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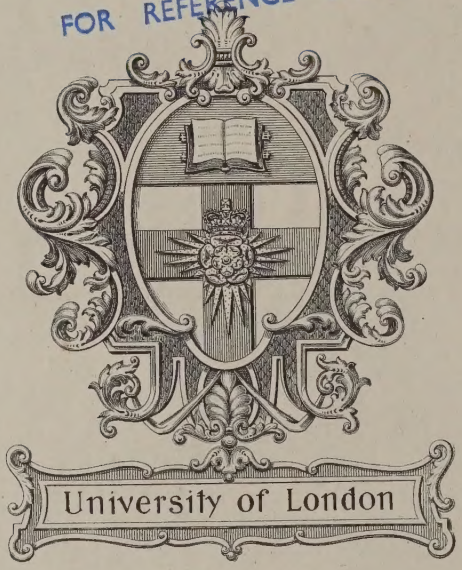

REPORTS

FROM

COMMISSIONERS:

SIXTEEN VOLUMES.

—*(1.)*—

CHARITIES:

TWENTY-NINTH REPORT.

Session

19 *February* —— 10 *September* 1835.

VOL. XXI.

1835.

REPORTS FROM COMMISSIONERS:

1835.

SIXTEEN VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE

FIRST VOLUME.

N.B.—*THE* Figures *at the* beginning of the line, *correspond with the* N° *at the foot of each* Report; *and the* Figures *at the* end of the line, *refer to the* MS. Paging *of the Volumes arranged for The House of Commons.*

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FURTHER

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

APPOINTED IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT

MADE AND PASSED IN

The 1st and 2nd Years of His present Majesty, c. 34,

INTITULED,

"*AN ACT for appointing* Commissioners *to continue the Inquiries concerning* Charities *in* England *and* Wales *for Two Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.*"

(Dated 19th July 1834.)

Part I.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
20 *May* 1835.

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FURTHER

REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR INQUIRING CONCERNING

CHARITIES.

TO THE

KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Report. Introductory

WE, the Commissioners appointed by a Commission under the Great Seal, bearing date the 22d day of December in the second year of Your Majesty's reign, to inquire concerning Charities in *England* and *Wales*;

DO FURTHER HUMBLY REPORT,

THAT we have proceeded with the inquiries entrusted to us, and that the result of such investigations as we have been enabled to complete since the presentation of our former Report, will be found in the ensuing pages.

19*th July* 1834.

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BOROUGH OF DORCHESTER.

Dorchester.

THE borough of Dorchester contains three parishes. We will first give an account of those charities which extend over the whole borough, and then of those which apply only to the parishes separately.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Grammar School

By Indenture, bearing date 3d August, 21 Eliz. (1579) between Thomas Hardye, of Frampton, in the county of Dorset, of the one part; William Marquess of Winchester, George Trenchard, of Wolton, esq., John Browne, of Frampton, esq., Ropert Napper, of the Middle Temple, John Browne, the younger, of Frampton and John Henninge, William Churchill, William Aden, alias Barbett, Robert Aden and Lawrence Stratforde, all of Dorchester, of the other part; reciting, that the town of Dorchester being the chief town in the county of Dorset, had from the time of its first incorporation greatly wanted a free-school in the same town, and a competent stipend for the maintenance of one learned man to be schoolmaster, and one other to be an usher, for the necessary education and instruction of children, of all degrees, in good discipline. And that the said Thomas Hardy hoped that if the necessary supply thereof should be made that the success would tend to the laudable increase of learning, and learned men, and that the hearts of others of better ability would be stirred up to enlarge his simple beginning, the said Thomas Hardy granted to the said Marquis and others, and their heirs, (*here is an erasure of about two-thirds of a line*), all those lands in Froome Van Church, and also his lands and tenements in Wyke Regis, and Weymouth, and Melcombe Regis, (*here is another erasure of more than half a line*), and all those two burgages in Dorchester aforesaid, situate in the East-street, and half an acre of land usually enjoyed with the same, lying in a place there called the Walls, near Dorchester; also one burgage, with the appurtenances in the parish of All Saints, with the gardens, &c. thereto adjoining; also one burgage in the parish of St. Peter's, in the South-street there, on the south side of the same street; also three burgages in Dorchester, in the parish of St. Peter's, with the gardens thereunto belonging; also the services seignory and rent of 8*s.*, and one pound of pepper by the year in West Shilvehampton; and all that house, messuage and burgage and school-house, commonly called the school-house, in the parish of Saint Peter's on the east side of the south street; to hold all the aforesaid premises, except the lands and tenements in Wyke Regis, Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, to the use of the said Marquis and others, their heirs and assigns for ever: and to hold the said excepted lands and premises to the said marquis and others, their executors and assigns, for the term of 3,000 years next following. And the said marquis and others, covenanted for them, their heirs and assigns, that they the said marquis and others, their heirs, executors and assigns, and the heirs, executors and assigns of the survivor, should for ever thereafter permit the said school-house to be employed, and would employ the said rents and profits of the said lands and tenements to the perpetual sustentation and maintenance of a perpetual schoolmaster and usher in Dorchester, to be from time to time nominated and appointed, and upon good discretion disappointed and displaced by the said marquis and others, and their heirs. And it was agreed that the said Thomas Hardy, during his life, should have power in the name of his said trustees, to make leases for the term of three lives, or 21 years, of all or any of the said premises other than the school-house, so that the same were not without impeachment of waste. And that the trustees should have power to confirm and ratify such leases, so that the rents then paid should be thereupon reserved. And it was agreed that the said Thomas Hardy should

Dorchester.

Grammar School, *continued.*

have power during, his life time, to make orders and constitutions for the direction of the free-school, and such schoolmaster and usher which should be observed, after his death, without any alteration. And that the rents to be reserved, and the fines to be received, on granting any such leases by the said Thomas Hardy, or by the said marquis and others, should be employed towards the maintenance of the said free-school. And the said marquis and others, covenanted with the said Thomas Hardy, that they would upon the request of the said Thomas Hardy, and the heirs of the said John Browne, after license of mortmain obtained for the better assuring of the premises aforesaid, convey and assure all the aforesaid premises to such bodies politic or corporate, and to such person or persons as the true intent of such license should import.

It is not known that the trustees were ever possessed of more property than they have at present. What was in the erasures cannot be ascertained, and no property in Wyke, Weymouth and Melcombe was ever known to belong to the school.

In an ancient paper book marked G. belonging to the corporation of Dorchester, under the date of 1625, is an entry which states in substance as follows: "The old school bordering on the east side of the South-street, together with the garden behind the same, was for some 60 years past, belonging to the town, and built by the townsmen; but about the 21st Eliz. the townsmen bestowed it upon Mr. Hardye, upon condition that he would endow it with lands and annuities, which the said Mr. Hardye did; and was afterwards advised to buy the lease of Frome Whitfield, or the parsonage thereof, which thing he accomplished and took it for 99 years, which lease is on foot to this day; and there is paid out of it to the schoolmaster during the lease (being 56 years to come from July 1625) 10*l.* and after the decease of one James, late parson of Frome Whitfield, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* more; the usher also to have out of the said parsonage during the lease, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*"

The only authentic account we have been able to obtain of this lease is contained in an Act of Parliament passed 7 James, 1610, (c. 26.) for uniting the parsonage and decayed parish of Frome Whitfield to the parsonage of the Holy Trinity in Dorchester.

In this Act, after reciting that Sir George Trenchard was entitled to a lease of the rectory of Frome Whitfield, for a term of years (of which 70 were to come from the 20th July 1610), formerly made by Joyce Williams, incumbent of the said parsonage, to Queen Elizabeth, and by her assigned to Daniel Bayley, M. D., and by him to Sir George Trenchard, in trust, for the better maintaining a preacher, a free school, and nine poor folk, in the almshouse in Dorchester; it was enacted, that the incumbent of the parsonage of Holy Trinity should, for the term of 70 years yet to come, pay to the schoolmaster of the free school 10*l.*; to the usher, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; and to the bailiffs of Dorchester, for the use of nine poor people in the almshouse there, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, if the rectory of Frome Whitfield should so long continue, and be of the yearly value of 60*l.* or more; and in case the same should be of less yearly value, that the said payments should abate rateably.

This lease expired in due course in 1680; and it is singular, that on an old tablet, erected by the corporation in St. Peter's church, to the memory of Thomas Hardye, soon after his death (which took place in 1599), expressly for the purpose of recording these benefactions, it should not have been stated that they were payable only for a term of years, and that no mention whatever should be made of his deed above abstracted, by which the school was permanently endowed.

The ancient paper book proceeds with the history of the school in nearly the following words, the entry appearing to be of the date of 1625: "Sir Robert Napper, knight, purchased so much ground of Mr. John Gould, as to build a house for the schoolmaster, and laid more ground to the school garden, as it remains at present, which said school-house was built partly by the said Sir Robert Napper and his good lady; the rest by money given towards it at the first great fire, out of the general collection, and part by the gift of some townsmen.

"Mr. Robert Cheek, the now schoolmaster, began to new build the school about the year 1618, as it now standeth, and raised up the old school, and walled in the garden; he had the help of well-disposed gentlemen of the country, and of many that had been his scholars; but the greatest burden of the

Dorchester.
Grammar School, *continued.*

the work was borne by the inhabitants of the town. And yet unto this day a great charge of the building and finishing the same, as well within as without, came out of Mr. Cheek's own purse, and is now like to be reimbursed; the same, the whole building and finishing thereof may cost 500*l.*"

[A note is added to this entry, stating, that there was collected in the town, of the inhabitants, after Mr. Cheek's decease, and given to his wife, as a recompence of money due to him, disbursed about the said school, a considerable sum.]

"Next to the said school was a house and garden, purchased by the town of one Kipping, at a cost of 80*l.*; it was paid for by several collections at St. Peter's church, the 15th August and 17th November, and was intended to be bestowed on an usher for his dwelling-house; but so as the feoffees may not lose their continual right of placing and displacing whom they please upon occasion offered, but always intended for the good of one that shall be helpful to the school.

"There is purchased for the school, in the name of feoffees for ever, two acres of pasture and one acre adjoining for years, being about 28 years to come, which cost the purchase about 75*l.*, and was paid by a legacy given by Mr. Flea (by Honiton), to charitable uses, which his widow, now the wife of Mr. Dionys Bond, one of our capital burgesses, disposed to the said uses, and remains to the school, 4*l.*"

The gift of Sir Robert Napper above referred to, was by Indenture, bearing date 10th January 1610, between Sir Robert Napper, knight, and Nathaniel Napper, (son and heir apparent of the said Sir Robert,) of the first part; and Gerard Napper, (son and heir apparent of the said Nathaniel,) William Napper, John Napper, and Robert Napper of the second part; and the bailiffs and burgesses of the borough of Dorchester of the third part; whereby reciting that the said Sir Robert Napper and Nathaniel Napper had purchased of John Gould, for six score pounds, certain messuages or tenements on the east side of the High South-street in Dorchester, and on the north side of the messuage then called the School-house there, with the outbuildings, gardens and void grounds thereto belonging; forasmuch as the said tenements were adjoining to the said school-house, and so were handy and fit for placing the schoolmaster of the free school and the usher to dwell therein: it was witnessed, that the said Sir Robert Napper and Nathaniel Napper did thereby grant and enfeoff the said messuage, tenements, gardens and void grounds to the use of the said Gerard Napper and others, parties of the second part, and the said grantors and their heirs, upon trust to permit the schoolmaster for the time being of the free school of Dorchester to occupy and enjoy the same (except part of a barn, parcel of the said premises, and except feet of ground next adjoining the said barn), and in like sort should permit the usher of the said school, for the time being, to enjoy the house meant to be made fit and convenient for the purpose where the said barn then stood; and foot of ground for a yard or outlet to the said intended house, for the sole use of the said usher: Provided that if at any time the school then established at Dorchester should be dissolved or transferred to any remote place from the place where it then stood, so that the said messuage could not so conveniently be used for habitation for the said master and usher, then the profits of the said messuages were to be merely employed towards the relief and maintenance of the poor people in the almshouse of Dorchester; and the said parties of the first and second parts covenanted with the said bailiffs and burgesses for the due execution of the said trusts. And it was further agreed, that when new feoffees were made, and especially of the family of the said Sir Robert Napper, counterparts of the deeds of feoffment, and deeds for the preservation of the trust, should remain with the said bailiffs and burgesses, and also with the heirs of the said Sir Robert Napper. And it was further agreed, that neither the parties thereto, nor their successors, heirs or assigns, should at any time alter the said trusts, or convert the said premises to any other use than such as thereinbefore expressed.

The following are short abstracts of the other two purchases mentioned in the old corporation book.

By Indenture of Feoffment, (with memorandum of livery of seizin indorsed) bearing date 17th September 1624, Robert Napper and four others, in consideration of 60*l.* to them paid by the bailiffs and burgesses of the borough of

Dorchester.

Grammar School, *continued.*

Dorchester, granted and enfeoffed two messuages, tenements and lands lying together on the east side of the High South-street in Dorchester, between the free school-house on the north and the land of Richard Hennyng on the south, with the outbuildings and appurtenances to and to the use of William Whiteway and William Derby and their heirs.

By Indenture of Feoffment (with memorandum of livery of seizin indorsed) bearing date 7th April 1625, Morgan Haine and Cicely Haine, in consideration of 55*l.* paid to them by Dionis Bond, granted and enfeoffed two acres and a half of pasture ground by estimation, lying in the east walks in the parish of St. Peter in Dorchester, bounded by the parson's land on the north side and by the land of the bailiff and burgesses on the south and east sides, with the appurtenances, to and to the use of the said Dionis Bond and William Derby and their heirs.

The property belonging to the school is vested in 10 trustees, to whom it has been conveyed from time to time; and, lastly, by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 17 and 19 October 1829, whereby the Right honourable Cropley Ashley Earl of Shaftesbury, and seven others, (surviving trustees of lands theretofore settled by grant of Thomas Hardy, for the better maintenance of a schoolmaster and usher of a free school in Dorchester,) for settling the said premises in a convenient number of feoffees, and making up the feoffees to the number of 10, whereof five to be always chosen of the gentlemen of the county, and the others to be inhabitants within the said borough, as they were by the said grant, to the intent that by the vicinity of the abode of the feoffees inhabiting within the said borough, the said school and school lands, might be better overseen,

No.	NAME OF LESSEE.	DESCRIPTION OF PREMISES.	TERM.
1.	John White, of Dorchester.	-- Two messuages and a garden in the parish of St. Peter, bounded by the Red Lion Inn on the west, and the East-street on the south.	99 years determinable on death of - - 99 years determinable on death of - - 99 years determinable on death of - -
2.	Henry Jacob - -	-- A messuage and garden in the High South-street in the parish of St. Peter, bounded on the east by the High South-street, on the west by the back South-street, on the north by the wall of the hospital.	99 years determinable on lives of - -
3.	Robert Stickland -	-- A messuage in the parish of All Saints, being the corner house of Durne and Church-lane -	99 years determinable on lives of - -
4.	Rebecca Chick -	-- Messuage, garden-plot and outlet in the High South-street on the west side - - - -	99 years determinable on lives of - -
5.	Jane Norman - -	-- A messuage, stable and garden on the east side of the High South-street - - - - -	99 years determinable on lives of - - 99 years on the life of - - -
6.	Catherine Manfield, (widow)	-- A messuage, close and garden in the east walls in the parish of St. Peter, containing by estimation two acres, bounded on the south by the south-walk - -	99 years determinable on life of - - 99 years determinable on life of - - 99 years determinable on life of - -
7.	John Evormy Norman	-- A messuage and garden on the west side South-back-lane, next the west walls, in the parish of the Holy Trinity - - -	99 years determinable on life of - - 99 years determinable on life of - - 99 years determinable on life of - -

Dorchester.
Grammar School, *continued.*

overseen, conveyed the said several messuages, lands, tenements and premises, except the lands in Wyke Regis, Weymouth, and Melcombe Regis, to the use of themselves jointly with Charles Stickland and Christopher Arden and their heirs, upon the trusts of the said recited Indenture.

By the Act of Parliament, 7th James I. before referred to, certain persons therein named, with others to be chosen as therein mentioned, not exceeding 14, were made a corporation by the name of "The Guardians of the Free-school and Almshouses in Dorchester," and by that name the Act vested in them the advowson and patronage of the parish of the Holy Trinity in Dorchester, with the rectory of Frome Whitfield, and that patronage still rests with the corporation so constituted. Although the style of the corporation would seem to imply that they had or were intended to have some connexion with the school and almshouse, yet the property of the former at least has never been considered as vested in them, but has always been conveyed from time to time, so as to vest the same in 10 trustees of the description and character originally appointed in Thomas Hardy's deed of 1579. It does not appear why a new corporation was created for the sake of vesting the newly purchased advowson in them rather than in the old corporation.

The present trustees are: The Earl of Shaftesbury, Robert Williams, esq., M. P., C. B. Woollaston, esq. recorder, W. Morton Pitt, esq., Captain Markland, Robert Pattison, Thomas Gould Read, Dr. Cooper, Christopher Arden, Charles Stickland.

The following is the rental of the property:—The leases are granted by the trustees by the description of trustees of certain lands appointed by Thomas Hardy, esq., for and towards the maintenance of the free school in Dorchester.

LIVES.	RENT.	DATE OF LEASE.	FINE.	OBSERVATIONS.
Catherine Templeman, now Beaver. Christopher Good Francis Oakley, the younger	£. s. d. 3 – –	13 Dec. 1785 16 July 1796 15 March 1809	£. s. d. 25 – – 44 – – 60 – –	Lessee covenants to repair.
Joseph Jacob, Matthew Jacob and William Henry Jacob	– 5 –	21 May 1789	30 – –	And surrender of former lease; covenant to repair.
Anne Stickland Jane Stickland Frances Stickland, daughters of Lessee	1 6 8	21 Oct. 1793	7 7 –	And surrender of former lease; covenant to repair.
William Reeley Joseph Hellord alias Phelps John Pitman, the younger	– 14 –	1 Jan. 1801	10 – –	And surrender of former lease.
Jane Norman Susannah Petty Samuel Chapman Norman	2 13 4	10 Dec. 1787 9 Aug. 1819	28 – – 50 – –	Covenant to repair.
James Hawkins William Manfield Frances Ingram	5 – –	10 Oct. 1793 25 July 1809 7 Mar. 1828	90 – – 65 – –	Covenant to repair. Timber reserved.
William Churchill Rev. W. Rush Churchill James Norman, son of Lessee	– 5 –	25 June 1782 15 Dec. 1792 6 April 1824	16 – – 16 – – 30 – –	Covenant to repair.

(*continued*)

Dorchester.

Grammar School, *continued.*

No.	NAME OF LESSEE.	DESCRIPTION OF PREMISES.	TERM.
8.	Earl of Shaftesbury -	-- A house, called the usher's house, on the east side of the South street, in the parish of St. Peter, adjoining the free-school -	99 years determinable on life of - - 99 years determinable on life of - - 99 years determinable on life of - -
9.	Earl of Shaftesbury -	-- A messuage, garden and tenements on the west side of the South street, in the parish of St. Peter, adjoining No. 4, above.	99 years determinable on life of - - 99 years determinable on lives of -
10.	Earl of Shaftesbury -	-- A messuage on the east side of South-back-street, in the parish of St. Peter - - - - -	99 years determinable on lives of - - 99 years determinable on life of - -
11.	Earl of Shaftesbury -	-- A messuage and garden on the west side of South-street, in the parish of St. Peter, bounded on the south by the Town walk -	99 years determinable on life of - - 99 years determinable on lives of - -
12	- - - - -	-- Quit-rent paid by the corporation - - - - -	- - - -
13.	John Whittle - -	-- Farm at Frome Vau Church, with cottage and garden - -	Yearly tenant. -

The mode of letting for lives has always prevailed, and the corporation treat their own property in the same way.

Certain orders and rules were agreed upon by the feoffees with the approbation of the corporation and the schoolmaster in 1657, whereby it was agreed that the master (Anthony Wither, B. A. of New College, Oxford,) should have, besides the school-house and play-ground, 50*l.* per annum.

That according to the founder's deed the school should be free to all the inhabitants of the town and their children, and the places adjoining, which by reason of the smallness of the founder's stipend, the said feoffees had thought meet to interpret to be the parish of Fordington and Frome, and no other places; with a recommendation that the persons of ability should continue to give to the schoolmaster and usher as should be thought meet in reason.

That the usher should be at the master's choice and not removed without his consent; his stipend to be 20*l.* per annum; his house being valued to make up the said sum, and the consideration usually taken by him from the lesser boys under his charge to be continued.

That the school and master's houses should be repaired out of the fines of the school lands, without abatement of the master's revenue. That no boy should be admitted until well grounded in his accidence.

That the master should have liberty to ask and receive some voluntary contribution from the parents of scholars at their entrance for such public uses, and for providing such public books as the school and library should need.

The Reverend Richard Cutler was appointed by deed, under the hands and seals of the trustees, master of the free grammar school in 1824 on the resignation of Mr Davies; he receives as his income the reserved rents, and is bound to keep in repair the house and school, and premises in which he resides, rent free, paying rates and taxes. The premises consist of the dwelling-house fronting the South-street with a large school-room backward, with a dormitory over it, and dining-room beneath. The house will conveniently accommodate 20 boarders, and is now full; there is a play-yard behind, and a small garden, stable, &c. approached from the back street.

A considerable sum of money was laid out in repairing the premises in 1814, but much remained to be done, and Mr. Cutler has at his own expense, of upwards of 900*l.*, pulled down and rebuilt half the dwelling-house, and he has other works

LIVES.	RENT.	DATE OF LEASE.	FINE.	OBSERVATIONS.
Earl of Shaftesbury	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
Lord Ashley Honourable Anthony John Ashley Cooper	2 10 –	1 March 1776 17 Oct. 1814 6 April 1824	8 – – 14 – –	Covenant to repair.
Earl of Shaftesbury Lord Ashley A. W. Ashley Cooper	1 6 8	1 March 1776 17 Oct. 1814	16 – –	Covenant to repair.
Lord Ashley and Hon. A.W. Ashley Cooper Anthony John Ashley Cooper	– 6 8	17 Oct. 1814 6 April 1824	6 – – 8 – –	
Earl of Shaftesbury Lord Ashley A. W. Ashley Cooper	2 10 –	1 March 1776 17 Oct. 1814	16 – –	Covenant to repair.
– – – – –	– 2 –			
– – – – –	26 – –			
	45 19 4			

works in progress, which when they are completed, the whole will be in perfect repair.

At a meeting of the trustees, 4th October 1814, it was resolved, in order to raise a sum of money towards putting the school-house and premises into repair, that the fines to be received in future, after the appointment of the new master (the situation being then vacant,) upon the renewal of lives upon the houses and lands in the town of Dorchester, should be applied towards such repairs, or to the payment of the principal and interest of any sum to be raised for that purpose.

On the appointment of the two last masters, Mr. Evan Davis and Mr. Cutler, by the deed of appointment, they were to have the use and occupation of the school-house and premises, and have the other profits received by the former masters of the said school, except the fines on grants and renewals for life or lives of the premises belonging to the school in Dorchester.

It appears that Mr. Richman, the former master, had at the time of his appointment given a bond for 100*l.* for the performance of certain articles of agreement, one of which was, that he should keep roof, tiling and windows belonging to the school-house in repair. And as it appeared on examination, that the repairs of the roof, &c. would exceed 100*l.*, the trustees applied to Mr. Richman, who agreed to pay the 100*l.* accordingly, towards these repairs; Lord Shaftesbury and Robert Williams, esq. each gave 100*l.*

The trustees also borrowed in 1816, 350*l.* stock, three per cent. consols, from the corporation as trustees of Whetstone's almshouses, which was sold and produced 222*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*; the condition of the loan was, that the stock was to be replaced out of the future renewals of the leases, and in 1827 50*l.* stock was replaced from a fine then received, leaving 300*l.* stock still due.

In October 1833, the feoffees were called upon by the trustees of Whetstone's almshouses to replace the principal, and pay the interest then due, which had been some years unpaid. The feoffees being without means of discharging the debt, resolved, that their clerk should apply to the corporation of Dorchester to pay off the mortgage, and take a transfer of the security. The corporation have accordingly taken the debt upon themselves, to be repaid out of the fines taken on renewals, which of course will prevent the master from receiving any benefit from this source for some years.

The annual rents are received by the master; he also receives 2*l.* a-year from

Dorchester.

Grammar School, *continued.*

Mr. George Young, payable out of an estate at Glandville Wooton, given by Richard Bushrode as mentioned hereafter in our report of the workhouse.

The rent-charge of 8*s.* per annum, payable out of a farm in Shilvinghampton, in the parish of Portisham, late the property of Christopher Kellaway, was paid to Mr. Davies up to the time of his resigning the school; the present master has not received it, but there is no doubt it may be obtained on his application.

There is now no usher appointed.

In April 1834 there were in the school twelve day boys of Dorchester, eight of whom paid 3*l.* a-year, and the others 10*l.*; 3*l.* a-year is considered the fixed classical fee; they all pay 10*s.* 6*d.* a quarter, for writing and accounts, and for English instruction a guinea a year. There is no distinction between Mr. Cutler's private boarders and the other boys; they have all the same advantages; Mr. Cutler keeps an assistant who teaches writing, &c., and assists in the classical instruction; the Eton course of education is adopted.

There are two exhibitions at St. John's College, Cambridge, to which scholars of Dorchester school are eligible concurrently with that of St. Paul's London.

There is also an exhibition given by John Hill, as stated in the report immediately following.

The trustees meet in October, and grant leases if required, and assess the fines if any lives have fallen in; they occasionally visit the school; new trustees are also appointed by nominations in the minute book, and conveyances are afterwards made to vest the property.

Hill's Exhibition.

Hill's Exhibition.

John Hill by Will, bearing date 25th May 1657, bequeathed the sum of 100*l.* to be laid out by his executors in the purchase of lands or tenements in fee in the county of Dorset or some adjacent county, of the most value the same would reach unto, to be conveyed by his executors, or the survivor of them and their heirs, by the means and procurement of the mayor, aldermen and capital burgesses of Dorchester, within two years after his decease, and after such assurance passed to his executors to be by them settled and assured upon the said mayor, aldermen and burgesses, and their successors, upon trust, that the yearly rents of such lands should, as a yearly exhibition, be paid and applied towards the maintenance of a poor scholar, born of honest parents, inhabitants of Dorchester, educated and brought up in the free school there, and thence sent and promoted to one of the universities of this nation, from the time of such poor scholar's first entrance or admittance into such university until he should commence bachelor of arts, and then for the like maintenance of another such poor scholar, one to succeed the other; and on further trust, in case there should be no such poor scholar for the space of two years or any longer time, that the yearly rents during such time, and until a scholar should be fitted to be sent as aforesaid, should be for the use and behoof of such poor person or persons as should be his heir or heirs at common law, to whom the same should be paid by the said mayor, aldermen and burgesses.

It does not appear that any land was ever purchased with this legacy; but it is probable that the corporation received it, and paid 5*l.* per annum in respect thereof, which was considered as charged upon a house belonging to them in Dorchester, long known by the name of the Exhibition-house. We could not discover any deed by which the charge was effected, and from the manner in which it is mentioned in the deed following, it may be inferred that no such deed was ever made, or at least was not then known to exist.

By an entry in a minute book of the proceedings of the corporation, bearing date 12th April 1802, it was ordered, that the exhibition of 5*l.* a-year, payable out of the house in the occupation of John Oldis, should be discharged from the said house, and be in future charged on and be issuing out of the quit rents yearly payable out of the nine butcher's shops in the parish of St. Peter.

This was effected by the deed following, the original of which is in the possession of the Reverend Edward Bryer, in whom the lease of the house is now vested, and a copy is entered in the corporation books under the above entry, as "a Copy of the Deed indemnifying the owner of the Exhibition-house from payment of the exhibition money, and charging other lands with the same."

By Deed, bearing date 26th April 1802, sealed with the corporation seal, the mayor, &c. reciting, that they were seised in fee of a messuage in High-street, in the

Dorchester.

Hill's Exhibition *continued.*

the parish of the Holy Trinity, in the occupation of John Oldis, and that the same was let at a rack rent, and that it would tend to the great advantage of the revenue of the said corporation if the said premises were leased for a term of years determinable on three lives, as their other lands within the borough were leased, and that the said premises had been usually liable to and chargeable with the payment of an annual exhibition of 5*l.* to a native of the said borough becoming a student at either of the universities; and that for the more advantageously granting the said premises, the mayor, &c. had agreed to discharge the said premises from the payment of the said exhibition, and to charge the same on the lands and hereditaments thereafter mentioned for effectuating the same, the mayor, &c. by the now abstracting deed, subjected and charged all those nine butcher's shops marked 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, in the butcher's row or shambles, held by leases determinable on lives with the payment of the said exhibition, to which the messuage in the occupation of John Oldis was then subject, which was thereby as much as in them lay, and they lawfully might, thenceforth to be exonerated and discharged from the same, and they agreed to defend the said premises from the said charge.

The butchers' shops are let to the Earl of Shaftesbury and Robert Williams, esq., and the rents are received by the corporation.

The last payment made in respect of this exhibition was in the year 1826, when 10*l.* as two years gratuity was paid to Thomas Curme, as resident member of the university of Oxford. Since that period there has been no application for it.

UNDER SCHOOL.

Under School.

There is a school in the parish of the Holy Trinity, called the Under School or Trinity School, the origin of which is thus stated in the old corporation book, under the date of 1625.

"A new school was erected and founded by the incorporation and townsmen about the year 1623, and cost, the building and finishing of the same, about 100*l.* The old house and ground was formerly belonging to Trinity parish. It was built by the benevolence of the inhabitants, and is at the disposing of the incorporation to put in what schoolmaster they shall think fit, and to be removed upon just occasion; and the said schoolmaster and his successors are to undergo such order and government as Mr. White and Mr. Clarke and their successors shall think fit, being a subordinate school unto the free school to train up boys and prepare them for the said free school."

1628, April 17.—It is agreed that henceforth there shall be paid to the schoolmaster of the said new school 12*d.* every quarter for every poor child of the three parishes of this borough that shall be placed at school with him by the overseers of the poor for the said several parishes, for so long time as the same children shall be there taught, to be paid by the overseers every of them for the poor of their own parish.

"In 1629 the Bishop of Bristol granted permission for building the shops at the west end of the church for the use of the poor for the training up their children in the English tongue." In consequence of this grant two shops were built, and the rent, which for many years was 6*l.* 6*s.*, was received by the churchwardens and paid over to the master of Trinity school, who in respect thereof instructed six poor boys of the parish, nominated by the churchwardens.

The shops were pulled down in 1823, when the church was entirely rebuilt. and no consideration was paid by the churchwardens, and as the rent has ceased no children have been since educated from this charity.

Johan Gould, by Will bearing date 4th November 1630, directed that Gilbert Loder should, within two years after her decease, pay to the mayor, bailiffs, aldermen and burgesses of the borough the sum of 28*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, to be employed for the best benefit of the new school lately erected in the parish of the Holy Trinity in Dorchester, for the better teaching and instructing of poor children within the said borough, and towards the maintaining of a schoolmaster in such manner as the said mayor, bailiffs, aldermen and burgesses should think fit.

A master appointed by the corporation lives in the school-house rent free; he pays all rates and taxes and keeps the house in repair, and, in respect of the occupation thereof, instructs five boys of Dorchester appointed by the corporation.

The master of this school has also under his care several children, whose instruction is paid for by the following charities.

Dorchester.

Mrs. Ann Napier's Charity.

Mrs. Ann Napier's Charity.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 1st & 2d March 1715, *Ann Napier*, of Saint Margaret's Westminster, executrix of her sister Sophia Napier, granted and released to the mayor, bailiffs, aldermen and burgesses of Dorchester, and to their successors, a messuage and plot of ground to the said messuage adjoining, containing by estimation one rod; also a meadow, called Snell's-mead, containing by estimation one acre; a meadow called Bowell's, one acre; a close called Common-close, containing by estimation two acres; a little close of pasture, called Pickell's-wood, containing three rods by estimation, all situate in the parish of Melbury Osmond in the said county of Dorset; to hold the same in trust after the necessary repairs, to apply the rents yearly for and towards the paying a schoolmaster or schoolmistress within the borough of Dorchester, for the teaching six poor children between the ages of four and twelve years, to read the Holy Scriptures and the Catechism of the church of England and to write; such master and mistress and children to be appointed by the mayor, bailiffs, aldermen and capital burgesses, or the major part of them, the children to be out of poor families within the said borough, one boy and one girl from each of the three parishes; and it was further appointed, that the mayor and his successors should take care that such children at a convenient age should be brought to the bishop to be confirmed, and if there should be any overplus of the yearly profits of the premises, that it should be applied in buying blue clothes for the children.

The property now consists of two messuages or tenements lately erected, with an orchard and garden behind the same, and three closes of meadow and pasture called Napier's Charity-land, situate in the parish of Melbury Osmond. The whole is let to Richard Palmer for a term of 14 years, by lease, bearing date 5 April 1825, at the yearly rent of 14*l.* 14*s.*

The corporation, as trustees of this charity, are possessed also of a sum of 150*l.* stock in the three per cent. consols, standing in the name of the corporation, purchased at different times since the year 1811. The dividends amount to 4*l.* 10*s.* per annum, making the yearly income of the charity 19*l.* 4*s.* The payments made are:

To the master of Trinity school for teaching three boys, 2*l.* 2*s.* per annum, one boy being chosen from each of the three parishes; 2*l.* 2*s.* per annum to a schoolmistress for teaching three girls selected in the same way from the three parishes by the steward of the charity. They generally stay till about 12 years of age. These six children are clothed once in two years, at an expense varying from 10*l.* to 12*l.* The boys have coats, waistcoats, breeches and hats, shoes and stockings; and the girls frocks, petticoats, bonnets, shoes and stockings. About 10*s.* or 12*s.* a year is paid for books and other school requisites.

The income of the charity will now admit of the children being clothed annually, which it is in the contemplation of the trustees to do.

The accounts are regularly kept by the members of the corporation, each taking a year in succession. They are audited annually in July, and in 1833 there was a balance of 26*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* paid over to the incoming steward.

Charities of Mary Strangwayes and Lora Pitt.

Charities of Mary Strangwayes and Lora Pitt.

By Indentures of Lease and Release bearing date 6th and 7th July 1737, between Bernard Hutchins, nephew and heir of Bernard Hutchins, deceased, of the first part; Thomas Earl of Pomfret of the second part, and Edmund Morton Pleydell, George Chaffin and Michael Harvey, esq. of the third part; the said Bernard Hutchins, in consideration of 5*s.*, and the said earl in consideration of 700*l.* granted and released to the said Edmund Morton Pleydell, George Chaffin and Michael Harvey and their heirs, a messuage or tenement, barn, stable, garden and orchard, in Corscombe-street, in the parish of Corscombe, in the county of Dorset, commonly called Ford's, otherwise Syms's tenement; and an orchard called Bean Close, containing about one acre; a close of arable, called Broad Close, containing 1 A. 2 R.; a close called Long White Close, and a moor thereunto adjoining, containing about seven acres; a close of pasture called Broad White Close, containing about eight acres; six closes of pasture called Brook Hayes, containing about 13 acres; a close of pasture called Long Close, containing about two acres; two meadows called Moor Meads, with a moor thereto

Dorchester.

Charities of Mary Strangwayes and Lora Pitt, *continued.*

thereto adjoining, containing about eight acres; three meadows called Wicham with a plot of ground near adjoining to Bush's tan house, containing about nine acres; three commons joining to the said meadows, called Wicham Commons, containing about eight acres; a small dwelling-house and orchard and three meadows thereto adjoining, called Helliers, containing about six acres; two meadows called Little Ryham, on the east side of Ryham-lane, joining to Long White Close, and the moor, containing about two acres; two meadows called Great Ryham, on the west side of the said lane, leading to Broad White Close, containing about four acres; and a common near Wicham Commons, containing about two acres; and common of pasture on Corscombe Down for 60 sheep, all situate in the parish of Corscombe, to hold unto and to the use of the said Edmund Morton Pleydell, George Chaffin and Michael Harvey, their heirs and assigns, for ever, reserving to the said earl, his heirs and assigns, the yearly rent of 6*s.* 8*d.*, payable for the said premises at Michaelmas yearly, with power of distress, in case the same should be unpaid.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 13th and 14th February 1740, between Henry Fox of the first part; William Ainslie and Mary his wife, late Mary Houlton, of the second part, and Edmund Morton Pleydell, George Chaffin and Michael Harvey, esquires, of the third part; reciting that by Indentures of Lease and Release bearing date 10th and 11th March 1736, between John Burt, of Corscombe, of the first part; the said William Ainslie and Mary his wife of the second part, and the said Henry Fox of the third part, the said John Burt conveyed to the said Henry Fox and his heirs a messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, in West Corscombe, with the garden thereunto adjoining, containing by estimation three yards; and a close, called Long Close, containing by estimation two acres; another close, called Hacken Yeate, containing by estimation two acres, theretofore enclosed out of the field; and four closes of meadow and pasture, commonly called moor, containing about 18 acres, lying near Weston, in the said parish of Corscombe; also the moiety or halfendale of a close of pasture, called common close, containing by estimation six acres, theretofore inclosed out of the commons of Corscombe and Halstock, and common of pasture for 30 sheep, upon the slight and commons of West Corscombe Down, all in the parishes of Corscombe and Halstock, or one of them; to hold to the use of the said Henry Fox, and his heirs, in trust for the said William Ainslie and Mary his wife, and the survivor, and the heirs of such survivor: it is witnessed, that the said Henry Fox, in consideration of 240*l.* paid to the said William Ainslie and Mary his wife, granted and released to the said Edmund Morton Pleydell, George Chaffin and Michael Harvey, all the premises abovementioned, to hold unto and to the use of them, their heirs and assigns for ever.

By Indenture, bearing date 5th December 1741, between the said Edmund Morton Pleydell, George Chaffin and Michael Harvey of the one part, and Sir Watkin Williams Wynne, bart., executor of the last Will of Mary Strangwayes, widow of Thomas Strangwayes, of Melbury, and Lora Pitt of Kingston Marlward, widow, of the other part; reciting the Indentures of 7th July 1737, above abstracted, and that the sum of 700*l.* the purchase-money mentioned in the said deed was the donation of the said Mary Strangwayes, to be laid out in the purchase of lands for the charitable purposes thereinafter mentioned; and also reciting the said Indenture of the 14th February 1740, above abstracted, the consideration of 240*l.*, in which deed was stated to be the proper money of the said Lora Pitt: it is witnessed, that the said Edmund Morton Pleydell, George Chaffin and Michael Harvey, declared that their names were made use of in the said deeds of purchase, in trust, upon the several uses following; viz. as to the premises purchased with the money of the said Mary Strangwayes; it was thereby declared thereby declared that they, and the survivors and survivor of them, their heirs and assigns, should be seised of the premises upon trust, that they and the trustees for the time being to be chosen as thereinafter mentioned, should yearly apply the clear rents, after deducting for rates and taxes, &c. towards the clothing and teaching to read, write and cast accounts within the town of Dorchester, 15 poor boys of and belonging to the town of Dorchester, inhabitants legally settled, and in finding books, pens, ink and paper, and in giving to each of such boys, at their going from the school, a Bible and the Whole Duty of Man; and also towards clothing and teaching in the same manner five or more (if the clear rents should be sufficient for more than five, and the above-mentioned 15) poor boys of or belonging to the ville or hamlet of Bockhampton, in the parish of Stinsford, inhabitants legally settled there, and in finding five only of the said boys in books, pens, ink and paper, and

Dorchester.

Charities of Mary Strangwayes and Lora Pitt. *continued.*

giving to each of the said five boys, on leaving school, a Bible and Whole Duty of Man; and it was declared that the schoolmaster and the boys should be nominated and appointed by the trustees for the time being with such salary as they should think fit, for such time as they should think fit to continue him schoolmaster; and it was declared that the general time for the boys to leave the said school should be when they attained the age of 15 years, unless the trustees should give special order for the boys to continue longer; and as to the premises purchased with the money of the said Lora Pitt as aforesaid, it was declared that the said trustees should stand seised of the same upon trust, that they and the trustees for the time being should yearly apply the rents, after deductions for rates, taxes, &c. in manner following; viz. in the first place, in case the rents of the premises purchased with the bounty of the said Mary Strangwayes, should be deficient to answer the purposes to which the same were appropriated, to apply so much of the rents of the premises purchased with the bounty of the said Lora Pitt, as should be sufficient annually to make good such deficiency, in order that the charitable intent of the said Mary Strangwayes might be fully performed; and in the next place, yearly to apply the residue in clothing and teaching to read, write and cast accounts within the town of Dorchester, by the same master, two or more, in case the residue should be sufficient, other poor boys of the said ville or hamlet of Bockhampton, inhabitants legally settled in the said parish of Stinsford; and in finding them books, pens, ink and paper, and in giving to each a Bible and the Whole Duty of Man on their leaving school; such two or more last-mentioned boys to be appointed after the death of the said Lora Pitt, by such persons as should be legally seised of the capital mansion house of Kingston Marlward; the said boys to leave school at the age of 15, unless the owners of the said mansion house should order otherwise: and upon further trust, that the survivors of the said three trustees should, within six calendar months after the decease of either of them, convey the premises to the use of such two survivors, and one other gentleman of good estate and character, inhabiting within the county of Dorset upon the above trusts, with a like clause in the conveyance for the continuance of the said trust, it being the intention and desire of all the parties that there should always be three trustees.

Upon the death of a trustee a new one has been appointed, in pursuance of the directions above given; but the estate has not been conveyed so as to vest the fee since the original purchase.

The present trustees are Edmund Morton Pleydell, esq., William Morton Pitt, esq. and the Earl of Ilchester; the latter being appointed by deed dated 20th July 1819, and we have recommended, that on the next appointment, the heir of George Chaffin, who was the survivor of the three original trustees, should join in the conveyance, so as to vest the fee in the existing trustees.

The trust premises form one farm which was leased by the present trustees for eight years from 6th April 1825, to Jonathan Meech, at the rent of 80*l.* per annum. By a schedule annexed to the lease, the farm is stated to consist of a house and out-buildings, barton, orchard, garden, and 25 parcels of land, containing in the whole 110A. 3R.

The tenant still holds the farm on the same terms, but has applied for a reduction of 10*l.* per annum, which will probably be allowed.

On the inclosure of Corscombe Down in 1817, an allotment of nine acres of bad land (since inclosed) was made to the trustees in lieu of 90 sheep commons to which they were entitled; this allotment in the lease was valued at 6*s.* an acre.

On the death of Mr. George Stickland in 1824, Mr. Thomas Coombs was appointed steward to the trustees of these charities; he revised Mr. Stickland's accounts which had been irregularly kept, when there appeared a balance due from him at Lady-day 1824 of 206*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* This sum was paid by different instalments in the four following years. The farm was then let at 50*l.* a-year, and the tenant was allowed rates, tithes, taxes and other payments to the amount of 20*l.* a-year or more; he applied for a reduction of rent, but that not being allowed he quitted, and the farm was let from April 1825 to the present tenant at 80*l.* per annum, the tenant paying all outgoings except for draining. As the farm, buildings and land were left in very bad condition it was necessary to lay out between 300*l.* and 400*l.* in repairing and rebuilding the house and other buildings, and in draining, which was partly defrayed by 114*l.* received for timber in 1829. The farm is now in good tenantable condition. There is some young timber on it.

Out of this income a payment of 14*l.* per annum is made to the master of the Holy Trinity school, for which he engages to receive 15 boys of the town of Dorchester,

Dorchester.

Charities of Mary Strangwayes and Lora Pitt, *continued.*

Dorchester, and five of the hamlet of Bockhampton, and to instruct them in reading, writing and accounts. They are allowed to stay in the school till they are 15. The same sum of 14*l.* per annum had been paid to the same master from the year 1779; and before he was appointed master of the Trinity school in 1793 he taught the boys in his own house; he is now very infirm, and appears unable to discharge the duties of his office. At the time of our inquiry (April 1834) there were 15 boys from Dorchester, six of whom had been appointed about six months previous, and the other nine had been there more than two years. These latter were ordered in November last to be clothed, but the clothes were not made in April. There have been no boys clothed for more than ten years, till 1831, when four were clothed on account of these charities, and two in respect of Mrs. Floyer's, which latter charge was improperly defrayed from the same account. There have been no boys appointed from Bockhampton for the last five years; whilst Mr. Floyer was rector of Stinsford he used to send them, and afterwards Mr. Morton Pitt appointed them for about five years.

The present rector, about a fortnight before our inquiry took place, gave notice to the master that he would send five boys from Bockhampton.

Each boy on leaving school receives a bible and prayer-book; a printed label being put in each stating from whose gift they are derived. No allowance is made to the master for books, pens, ink or paper.

Mr. Coombs as steward receives a salary of 2*l.* 2*s.* a year.

The accounts are kept by him, and on 9th June 1831 they were audited and signed by Mr. Pitt and Lord Ilchester, when there was a balance in his hands of 276*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*, improperly considered to be subject to a deduction of 28*l.* 5*s.* 9½*d.* due to him on account of Mrs. Floyer's charity next mentioned. The trustees have not met since that period, but an account has been prepared by Mr. Coombs of receipts to Lady-day 1833, and of payments to Lady-day 1834, by which it appears that there was then a balance in his hands of 355*l.* 7*s.* 1½*d.* No orders have been given by the trustees for the investment of this balance.

It would be useless to inquire how these charities, and that of Mrs. Floyer next following, were conducted during the time that Mr. Stickland was the steward. For the last 10 years, it will be seen by the above statement, that they have been very little attended to, and consequently have ill answered the objects for which they were designed. The number of boys has not been kept full, and very few indeed have been clothed, and an order given for clothing nine boys in November was not executed at the time of our inquiry. No excuse for want of funds can be alleged for this neglect, as a large unproductive balance has been suffered to accumulate, not only in the hands of the steward, but also in the hands of the bankers, receiving the dividends of Mrs. Floyer's charity. The serious and continued illness of one of the trustees is alleged as an excuse, but we trust the other two trustees will give their earnest attention to these charities, and invest a considerable part of the balance so as to produce an additional income, which will be amply sufficient for all the purposes contemplated by the donors.

HUSSEY FLOYER'S CHARITY.

Hussey Floyer's Charity.

Hussey Floyer, spinster, by Will bearing date 10th October 1740, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 1742, gave to the Rev. Dr. William Lee of Dorchester, and to her cousin John Floyer of Lincoln's-inn, 150*l.*, to be by them and the survivor of them placed out at interest on Government or other securities, and the produce applied towards the clothing and instructing two or more poor boys of the town of Dorchester, to be nominated by her said trustees, at the charity school there, then taught by Daniel Glisson, and for binding the said boys apprentices, as the said trustees should think fit; the clothing of the said boys whilst at school to be green, faced with white; the said boys to continue at school three years, and then to be succeeded by other boys; and after the death of her said trustees, she gave the said sum of 150*l.* to the trustees and managers of the said charity school upon the same trusts and with the same power of nomination.

This charity was also under the care of Mr. Stickland until his death in 1824. The accounts were afterwards made up by Mr. Coombs, when there appeared to be due to him a balance of 45*l.* 6*s.* 4½*d.*

In respect of this legacy, the trustees have long held 200*l.* three per cent. consols. In the year 1780 there were entered in one sum in the accounts, 20 years' dividends, amounting to 120*l.* In the year 1785, 100*l.* additional stock was purchased, and there is now 300*l.* three per cent. consols standing in

Dorchester.

Hussey Floyer's Charity, *continued.*

in the names of Edmund Morton Pleydell and William Morton Pitt, esquires, and the Earl of Ilchester.

From 1814 Mr. Stickland neglected to obtain the dividends, and after his death 11½ years' dividends, amounting to 99*l.* 19*s.* were received, out of which the balance above mentioned was paid to his representatives.

The regular annual payments made in respect of this charity are 2*l.* 2*s.* to Mr. Zillwood for teaching three boys of Dorchester appointed by the trustees who are taught with the boys named under the preceding charity, and Mr. Coombs retains a salary of two guineas for himself.

Since the year 1827 three boys have been bound out with premiums of 10*l.* each; two of these children were clothed in 1831, before which time none had been clothed for several years. The payment for these boys was improperly charged to the preceding charities.

Mr. Coombs has made the payments on account of this charity since the death of Mr. Stickland, amounting in the whole to 28*l.* 5*s.* 9½*d.* more than he received from the funds applicable to it, and which balance has improperly been allowed him in an account with Strangwayes's charity, from which it ought to be kept distinct. The dividends on the stock had, in the meantime, been received by the bank of Messrs. Williams & Co. at Dorchester, where, in January 1834, there was a balance of 75*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* due to the trustees, from which the above-mentioned 28*l.* 5*s.* 9½*d.* ought to be repaid.

The accounts were audited 9th June 1831, and signed by Mr. Pitt and Lord Ilchester, but the dividends in the bankers' hands were not then taken into account.

A statement of expenditure had been prepared by Mr. Coombs to April 1834, but it had not been submitted to the trustees, and was clearly erroneous in not taking into account the dividends in the hands of Messrs. Williams. It appeared to us that, when properly settled, there would then be a balance of 24*l.* 9*s.* 0½*d.* in favour of the charity.

The Old, or Chubb's Almshouse.

The Old, or Chubb's Almshouse.

In the same ancient book belonging to the corporation under the date of 1625, is an account of the "Old Almshouse and what revenue belongeth thereto," in which it is stated to have been very anciently founded, and to have always consisted of nine persons, most commonly women.

The first payment mentioned is the sum of 10*l.* annually from the united rectory of Trinity and Frome Whitfield, which, after the death of old James, was to be increased to 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* We have already stated, under the head of the free school, (Hardy's charity) the origin of this payment, which was only for a term of years ending in 1680.

The entry also records shortly other legacies at present existing, of which we shall give a full account, and two payments of 15*s.* and of 5*s.* 4*d.* for terms of years long since expired, and another payment of 5*s.* 4*d.* out of the manor of Baglake, of which nothing is now known.

The property belonging to the almshouse was derived from the following donors. Such of it as was given before the year 1625 is mentioned in the corporation book referred to.

By Indenture bearing date 29th April 1620, between Margaret Chubb of Dorchester, widow, and executrix of Matthew Chubb, of the one part, and the bailiffs and burgesses of the borough of Dorchester, of the other part; reciting, that the said bailiffs and burgesses, by Indenture of mortgage under their common seal, bearing date the 2d July 1614, in consideration of 100*l.* paid by the said *Matthew Chubb*, had devised to him three messuages, burgages, tenements, with the appurtenances, commonly called the George Inn, Dorchester, for 21 years, at the rent of 10*s.*, with a proviso for redemption upon payment of 110*l.*; and that the said Matthew Chubb afterwards, by his Will reciting, that there was due to him from The King's Majesty 1,000*l.*, which had been disbursed by His Majesty's appointment, bequeathed 500*l.*, part of the said 1,000*l.* to the said bailiffs and burgesses, to be by them employed to such charitable uses within the said borough as they in their discretion should think most necessary and needful; and further reciting, that inasmuch as the time of repayment of the said sum of 1,000*l.* was uncertain, the said Margaret Chubb was desirous that the charitable intention of her said husband might have some certain time of effecting thereof, which was also desired by the said bailiffs and burgesses, it was thereby mutually agreed between the said parties thereto and the said Margaret Chubb, for the

Dorchester.

The Old, or Chubb's Almshouse, *continued.*

considerations thereinafter expressed, granted and agreed for herself, her heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, to and with the said bailiffs and burgesses and their successors, that she or her executors should, within seven years from the date thereof, pay to the said bailiffs and burgesses or their successors, the sum of 400*l.* at the shire hall in Dorchester, towards satisfaction of the said legacy of 500*l*; and also that the said bailiffs and burgesses might, immediately after her decease, receive and employ the remainder of the said recited term of 21 years, granted to the said Matthew Chubb towards such charitable uses as they should in their discretion think most needful and necessary in recompense of the other 100*l.*, and in full satisfaction of the said legacy of 500*l.*; and in consideration thereof the said bailiffs and burgesses released the said Margaret of and from the said legacy, and also covenanted and promised, with and to the said Margaret and her heirs, executors and administrators, that they would bestow and employ the said sum of 400*l.* as follows; viz. 200*l.* part thereof to and for the relief and sustenance of aged and impotent old persons placed and to be placed in the old almshouse of the said borough, and the other 200*l.* (residue thereof) to and for the relief, sustentation and maintenance of children and young people, placed and to be placed in the workhouse or hospital in the said borough, and to no other use, intent or purpose whatsoever.

In the old book it is stated, that of the 200*l.* given by this deed to the almshouse, 115*l.* was employed by the donor in new building the same, and that Mrs. Chubb retained on bond 85*l.*, for which she allowed the alms-women yearly 8*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*

We cannot trace the investment of this sum. A monument erected to the memory of Matthew Chubb in All Saints church states, that he built the almshouse in his lifetime. This statement seems inconsistent with the entry in the corporation book, which states the new building by his widow, which could scarcely have been required so soon after her husband's death if they had been built by him.

JOHAN GOULD'S GIFT.—*Johan Gould*, of Dorchester, widow, by Will bearing date in 1630, reciting, that she had bought of Walter Gould, merchant, certain lands, tenements and hereditaments within the west walls in Dorchester, which had formerly been the inheritance of her husband, James Gould, who in his lifetime had a purpose to give the said lands to charitable uses for the relief of poor almspeople in the town of Dorchester, but died before the same could take effect, and holding it to be her duty to further her said husband's charitable purpose, gave and bequeathed to the mayor, bailiffs, aldermen and burgesses of the borough of Dorchester and their successors, the said lands and tenements so purchased of the said Walter Gould, to hold the same upon trust for and towards the sustenance, relief and maintenance of such a competent number of aged poor and impotent persons dwelling within the said borough, as should by the said mayor, bailiffs, aldermen and burgesses, and their successors, be nominated and placed in the old almhouse in the said borough, in the parish of St. Peter, standing near the Friary, or to the almspeople within the said town; and she made it her request to the said mayor, bailiffs, aldermen and burgesses, that if any of her poor kindred should be in sickness or want and desire relief in the said almshouse among the almspeople of the said town, that they would be pleased to succour them out of that legacy, as far forth as any almsman or almswoman should be relieved, they behaving themselves well and orderly, according to the constitutions of the said town and almshouse, if any should happen to be.

Also she gave to the said mayor, bailiffs, aldermen and burgesses, during the lives of John Gardner and Temperance his wife, an annuity of 30*s.* out of the premises lately bought by her from William Gould, to be employed in clothes, or otherwise for the benefit of the poor widows or other poor in the town.

Also she desired that Gilbert Loder should, within two years after her decease, pay to the said mayor, bailiffs, aldermen and burgesses, 100*l.* to be employed to charitable uses within the said borough, as they, with the consent of the recorder, should think fit.

In the old corporation book the property devised by this testatrix is said to be worth 20 nobles yearly, but then to be let out in estates for 4*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*

Amongst the original donors recorded is William Whiteway, senior, who gave 2*l.* a year, with an engagement to redeem that annuity by paying 30*l.* in money at any time towards a purchase of land or house, and a memorandum is entered after the original entry, stating that in 1664 John Whiteway, son and

Dorchester.

The Old, or Chubb's Almshouse, *continued.*

executor of William, paid to the corporation 30*l.*, appointed by the testator to be paid in lieu of the 2*l* yearly which was to be laid out in a purchase. This 30*l.* was probably laid out with the legacies of Edmund Dashwood and Thomas Gape, as hereinafter mentioned, and in respect thereof the alms-women receive the residue of the rents of the estate bought therewith, after paying 5*l.* 8*s.* as the produce of Dashwood's and Gape's legacies.

Edmund Dashwood's Gift.—*Edmund Dashwood*, by will (date not known) gave an annuity of 1*l.*, payable out of a messuage in St. Peter's parish, towards the support and maintenance of the poor persons in Chubb's almshouses.

The house charged is situate on the south side of the High West-street, the fourth above South-street, and is now the property of James Parsons, by whom the rent-charge is regularly paid. It is applied by the steward in aid of the other funds of the almshouse.

Sir Francis Ashley's Gift.—Sir *Francis Ashley*, knight, sergeant at law, by Will bearing date 20th August 1635, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 1636, gave to the poor of the almshouse near his gate at the Friery in Dorchester, consisting of nine women, 40*s.* per annum; viz. to each of them 12 *d.* every quarter, to be paid for ever, amounting to 36 *s.* a-year, and the other 4 *s.* to be bestowed generally amongst them against Christmas, for their better benefit at that time; the said annuity to be issuing out of testator's manor and farm of Frome Whitfield.

Lord

No.	NAME OF TENANT.	DESCRIPTION OF PREMISES.	TERM.
1.	William Oakley of Weymouth.	-- Messuage, burgage and garden in the same parish in back West-street. These premises are now vested in Robert Williams, esq. - - - - -	99 years, or 3 lives -
2.	Thomas Tapp - -	-- Garden adjoining the Bowling-alley-walk, Dorchester -	99 years, or 3 lives -
3.	John Wheeler - -	-- A messuage and garden in the parish of the Holy Trinity, called Deen's tenement, adjoining Tapp's garden - - - - -	99 years, or 3 lives -
4.	Earl of Shaftesbury -	-- A cottage or dwelling-house called Hooper's, and a garden on the west Walls or Bowling-alley-walk, Dorchester, in the occupation of John Pitman - - -	99 years, or 3 lives -
5.	Ditto - - -	-- Cottage in occupation of John Barrett, and garden in occupation of Thomas Gould Read, and another cottage and garden in occupation of John Pitman, all situate on the west Walls, or Bowling-alley-walk, in the parish of the Holy Trinity, Dorchester - -	99 years, or 3 lives -
6.	John Pitman - -	-- Piece of garden ground on the west Walls, or Bowling-alley-walk, 120 feet by 66 feet - -	99 years, or 3 lives -
7.	Thomas Morton Coulson.	-- A messuage and garden in the parish of the Holy Trinity - -	99 years, or 3 lives -
8.	Thomas Morton Coulson.	-- Messuage, burgage, garden, stable late malt-house, in the parish of Holy Trinity, Dorchester, in the back West-street - -	99 years, or 3 lives -

Dorchester.

The Old, or Chubb's Almshouse, *continued.*

LORD HOLLES'S GIFT.—*Denzell* Lord *Holles* by Will dated 26th July 1670, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury the 27th April 1679, gave to the poor of the town of Dorchester 20 *l.*; and also gave 40 *s.* a-year for ever, to the almswomen living at the gate of the Friars' house in Dorchester, to be paid them yearly at Christmas, which 40 *s.* a-year should be issuable and paid out of the moiety of the manor of Frome Whitfield, which he had purchased. Testator directed that his body should be buried in the chancel of St. Peter's, in Dorchester, and that 500 *l.* should be bestowed on a monument there.

The manor of Frome Whitfield is now the property of William Henning, esq. of Frome Whitfield, by whom one sum of 40 *s.* per annum is paid to the trustees of Chubb's almshouse, in equal shares.

We have no means of ascertaining whether any further sum was ever paid out of the manor of Frome Whitfield. In the Returns of 1786, the gift of Sir Francis Ashley is recorded, but not that of Lord Holles.

SYMONDS'S GIFT.—*John Symonds*, by Will (date unknown) gave 20 *s.* per annum, payable out of a house in the parish of the Holy Trinity, Dorchester.

The house is situate on the north side of the High West-street, and is now the property of Mr. John Wood, and occupied by Thomas Wood, brazier. The sum of 20 *s.* is paid annually by Mr. Wood to the inmates of Chubb's almshouse, as Symonds's Charity.

The following is the rental of the property derived from Johan Chubb.

LIVES IN BEING.	Reserved Rent.	Date of Lease.	FINE.	OBSERVATIONS.
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
John Pook - - - Francis Oakley the younger - - - Elizabeth Oakley -	– 7 6	29 April 1796.	30 – –	-- And surrender of former lease; covenant to repair.
Mary Lyde Tapp - Jane Scott Tapp - -	– 5 –	24 Jan. 1794.	8 – –	-- And surrender of former lease.
Edith, his wife - - Edith, his daughter - Athalia, his daughter - George Curme - -	3 – –	2 Oct. 1804.	- - -	-- In consideration of re-building, at his own expense, the premises. By Indenture, dated 19th September 1828, Edith, the wife, being dead, the corporation demised the same premises in reversion to said John Wheeler, in consideration of 35 *l.* for further term of 99 years, determinable on life of George Curme, to commence from the death of the survivor of the two daughters, at the same rent of 3 *l.*
Lord Ashley - - William A. Cooper - Anthony A. Cooper, his sons - - -	1 6 8	2 Oct. 1821.	48 – –	-- Covenant to repair.
Same 3 lives - -	4 10 –	2 Oct. 1821.	120 – –	
Edward B. Pitman - Frederick Pitman - Robert Williams, the younger - - -	– 5 –	2 Oct. 1821.	30 – –	
His wife - - - Mary Bond Coulson, his daughter - - William Norman -	– 11 –	2 Oct. 1821.	15 – –	-- And surrender of former lease.
Edward Cole - -	3 – –	9 Nov. 1789.	100 – –	-- Granted in consideration of surrender of former lease, subject to repairs.
	13 5 2			

Dorchester.

The Old, or Chubb's Almshouse, *continued.*

The practice of letting for 99 years, or three lives, has existed for many years, and prevails much at Dorchester. The letting is by auction; the rent being fixed the bidding is on the fine to be paid, and the trustees make the best terms they can.

The annual income appearing in the almshouse account may be stated as follows:—Sir Francis Ashley's rent-charge of 2*l.* and Symonds's gift of 1*l.* are paid at once to the almswomen without coming into the steward's account.

	£.	s.	d.
Johan Gould's rental	13	5	2
Edmund Dashwood's annuity	1	–	–
Surplus from the rents of the Broadway estate	13	5	–
	27	10	2
The average of fines received for the last 35 years may be stated at	11	–	–
£.	38	10	2

The almshouse was rebuilt in 1822 at an expense of 370*l.* and upwards, which was paid for by fines received in 1821, and by the sale of 150*l.* stock in the three per cents, and of timber at Broadway amounting to 44*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

The almshouse is situate at the Bull Stake, in the parish of St. Peter's, and contains nine apartments, occupied by nine poor women, elected in regular turn by the corporation from each of the three parishes in Dorchester. Each almswoman receives 1*s.* a week, and most of them receive parish pay. The annual amount of the weekly payments is 23*l.* 8*s.*; 10*s.* 6*d.* is paid to the serjeant-at-mace for paying the women weekly, and 5*s.* for sweeping the chimneys, and the remainder is generally required for repairs and incidental expenses.

The accounts are kept by the members of the corporation in rotation. They are regularly audited and signed at the July meeting, when the balance in hand and account book are handed over to the incoming steward.

The inmates of this hospital receive also a sum of 2*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* yearly from the recent charity of Mrs. Cozens, hereafter mentioned, which is equally divided among them.

Whetstone's Almshouses.

Whetstone's Almshouses.

John Whetstone, by Will, bearing date 28th January 1614, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave to the town of Dorchester "500*l.* to the building of an almshouse for poor folk."

In the old book before mentioned, belonging to the corporation, is the following entry of the date of 1625, under the head of "John Whetstone's Almshouse."

"This house was founded by this corporation out of the gift of 500*l.*, which John Whetstone gave by his Will to this town.

	£.	s.	d.
Whereof was bought a piece of ground, and a house built thereon in All Saints parish	100	–	–
Laid out in the purchase of land called Red Hill, then leased to one William Gould at 10*l.* a year	200	–	–
There was also in the town's hands 200*l.*, viz. in the brewhouse, for which the clerk of the same was to allow yearly to the almspeople of the almshouse yearly 6*l.*	120	–	–
And in the workhouse 60*l.* and 20*l.* to be made good by the town, for which the town steward was to pay to the Steward of the almshouse yearly 4*l.*"	80	–	–
£.	500	–	–

Under the date of September 1649, it is stated in the same book that lands near Symondsbury were bought with all the monies in the town's hands, except 45*l.*, "which yet rests good in the brewhouse, and yields yearly 8*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*"

The several purchases alluded to in the above entry were made by the following deeds:

By Indenture, bearing date 7th March 1619, Richard Rutter and others, in consideration of 20*l.*, covenanted with John Parkins, John Gould, William Whiteway and William Jolliffe, of Dorchester, to levy a fine of a certain messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, in the parish of All Saints, Dorchester, on the east part of a certain street or lane leading from the East

street

Dorchester.

Whetstone's Almshouses, *continued.*

street there unto a lane called Durne-lane; the uses of which fine it was thereby declared, should enure to the use of the said John Parkins and others, their heirs and assigns for ever.

An ancient endorsement states this to be "The deed of purchase from Mr. Rutter, his wife and his two sons, of the house where Whetstone's Almshouse is built."

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 4th May 1620, Thomas Foxall and Edward Sames in consideration of 200*l.* conveyed to John Parkins, bailiff of the borough of Dorchester, John Gould, William Whiteway and William Jolliffe, and their heirs, three closes of land, called Rode-hill, containing by estimation ten acres, situate in the parish of Minterne, in the county of Dorset, and a coppice of trees or underwood, with the ground. soil and herbage of the same, containing by estimation three acres, adjoining the said three closes; also a coppice of trees, woods and underwoods, with the soil and herbage of the same, containing by estimation four acres, lying and being in Hermitage, in the said county of Dorset.

There is no trust declared in this deed, but the parties are the same as in the preceding Indenture.

By Indenture, dated 21st March, 10 Charles 1., Richard Wade of Symondsbury, and others, in consideration of the sum of 150*l.*, conveyed to William Derby and Richard Bury, both of Dorchester, and their heirs and assigns, one messuage, with an orchard and garden thereunto adjoining and belonging; one close of arable above the said messuage, towards the south, containing by estimation three yards; two closes of arable, lying together above the said messuage, lying above the highway there towards the west, and a little orchard, stored with apple trees, lying between one of the said arable grounds last mentioned, and the said highway, containing, all three, by estimation, four acres, all in the parish of Symondsbury; also a plot of ground containining by estimation twenty-five goades, called Churchway, together with the dwelling-house, out-houses and orchard; also a close called Wraxall, containing by estimation four acres; also a pasture ground, called Lower Stoneylands, containing by estimation two acres, with the dwelling-house thereon erected; also three acres of arable ground, containing by estimation three acres, called Upper Stoneylands, and the dwelling-house and out-houses thereon erected, and the orchard or garden thereto belonging.

The almshouse is situate in Durne-lane, and consists of four tenements, each having an upper and a lower room and a small garden behind. This is the site of the messuage purchased in 1619, of Richard Rutter and others.

The estate at Rode-hill, purchased in 1620, is now called the Lion's-gate farm. It is situate in the parish of Minterne Magna, and consists of a dwelling-house, yard and out-buildings, and two fields, containing together about twelve acres; and also a coppice of about four acres, in the parish of Hermitage, now let to George Caines, as yearly tenant, at 18*l.* a year. It appears to have been let at this rent from the year 1785, when it was raised from 15*l.* There is no timber on the land.

The land at Symondsbury consists of 12¼ A. customary measure, and is now let to Robert Fooks, at the rent of 20*l.* a year, to which it was raised in 1810, on the valuation of a surveyor. For the year 1834 the rent is to be reduced to 18*l.* This land lies intermixed with other lands belonging to the tenant. A survey was making at the time of our inquiry with a view of purchasing the tenant's land for the charity, and two persons are appointed, one for each party, to fix the price, and also to fix the rent to be paid for the whole by the tenant.

The corporation are considered as the trustees of this charity, the land having been demised by them from at least the year 1663.

The trustees, in the year 1814, were possessed of 449*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* stock, in the three per cent. consols, purchased from time to time with the savings of former periods. Of this stock 350*l.* was sold out and lent, in 1814, to the trustees of the free school, who undertook to replace the stock, and in the mean time to pay interest equal in amount to the dividends formerly received.

In the year 1828 the trustees replaced 50*l.* of the stock borrowed. No interest has been paid on the 300*l.* still due, for the five years up to Lady-day 1834, the trustees of the free school not having funds for that purpose. The corporation, as trustees of Whetstone's charity, having applied to the trustees of the free school for the arrears of the interest, the latter expressed their inability to pay it, and requested the corporation to take the debt upon themselves, who thereupon replaced the stock, and now pay 9*l.* as interest to the almspeople, the trustees undertaking

Dorchester.

Whetstone's Almshouses, *continued.*

undertaking to apply the fines arising from the renewal of the leases of the free school property in liquidation of the debt. The stock remaining, after the advance to the grammar school, has been increased, by subsequent investments, to the sum of 400*l.*, three per cent. consols, standing in the name of the corporation, producing a dividend of 12*l.* The whole income may be stated at 59*l.* per annum.

The almshouse is divided into four tenements; a man and his wife are always elected to fill up a vacancy; but if either dies, the survivor continues to reside. The houses are filled from each of the three parishes in succession. In case of a vacancy, a meeting of the corporation is called, and the persons approved by the majority are elected.

Each tenement is paid 4*s.* weekly, amounting in the whole to 41*l.* 12*s.* per annum, and a gratuity of 12*s.* 6*d.* is given to each at Christmas and Midsummer, making altogether 46*l.* 12*s.*; 10*s.* 6*d.* is paid annually to the serjeant-at-mace for paying the inmates, and 13*s.* 6*d.* for insurance. The only other expense is for repairs, which of late have amounted to very little, the houses having been put into good repair a few years ago. The members of the corporation, ten in number, keep the accounts of the charity in turn, each taking the office of steward for one year. The accounts are made up yearly, in July or August, and submitted to a meeting of the body, when they are signed by such members as are present, and the book and balance handed over to the next in rotation. The balance in hand at July 1833 was 32*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*

The inmates of this almshouse receive also, yearly, 1*l.* 15*s.* from a recent charity of Mrs. Cozen's, which is divided among them equally.

Napper's Mite.

Napper's Mite.

Sir *Robert Napper*, of Middlemarsh Hall, by his last Will, or declaration in the nature of a Will, bearing date 20 August, 13 James I. (1615), touching the disposing and assuring of the manor of Little Puddle, in the county of Dorset, which he lately purchased to himself and Nathaniel his son, and his own heirs, of Sir Thomas Moeleynes, knight, and of certain burgages and messuages in Dorchester and other ground thereunto adjoining, which he lately purchased of John Gould and John Spycer, upon which the almshouse in Dorchester and schoolmaster's house were built, declared his Will to be as follows: reciting, that he had long purposed to build an almshouse in Dorchester, which was then almost perfected, and to place therein ten poor men, to have their habitation and maintenance therein; and that he had for that purpose purchased and procured unto himself and his son Nathaniel, and to his own heirs, the fourth part of the manor of Little Puddle, alias Little Piddle, and all lands and tenements usually enjoyed with the same, parcel of the possessions of the said Sir Thomas Moeleynes, which were leased at the yearly rent of 50*l.*, for the better performance of his said purpose gave and bequeathed all the said manor, and all his lands and tenements in the parish of Piddleton, in the said county, to his son Nathaniel and his heirs, to the intent that the said manor and lands, into whosesoever hands the same should come, should be charged and chargeable; and that the said Nathaniel, his heirs and assigns, should thereof stand seised, charged and chargeable for the perpetual provision, sustentation and maintenance of the said almshouse, and of the ten poor persons to be placed therein, which almshouse should be fitly furnished, if not done in his lifetime, by his son Nathaniel and his heirs, directly after the testator's death; and should be from time to time supported and repaired, and the ten persons so to be placed therein, for ever maintained by the said Nathaniel, his heirs and assigns, with the rents and profits of the said manor of Little Piddle; and that his donation should be called "Napper's Mite," and that it should not be aliened or sold, but held in the heirs of his name and blood, and for ever continued to the uses aforesaid; and he directed that the ten poor men should recite in their daily prayers as therein mentioned; and he further declared his meaning to be, that the remnant of the charges of his building and fitting all things convenient, if not done in his lifetime, should be perfected by the said Nathaniel, his executor, named in that testament of the testator's which concerned the disposing of his leases, goods and chattels, out of the goods and chattels which he left to him as executor, and not out of any part of the profits of the said manor and lands by this Will devised, to the prejudice of his poor people; and he thereby willed and devised that the rents and profits of the said lands should, upon his death, come solely and wholly to the uses aforesaid, straightly charging and heartily praying

Dorchester.

Napper's Mite, *continued.*

praying and requiring the said Nathaniel, his heirs and assigns, to set down ordinances for the ordering and government of the said ten persons, and that by the advice of the justices of assize of this county for the time being, or to be, if conveniently it might be, and their successors; and for divine service to be said unto them, and for the continual repairing and upholding thereof, presently upon his death, if the same should not be so done or provided for in his lifetime, and to see the same faithfully and religiously executed; and he required that the said Nathaniel should enrol that his Will and Declaration in the Chancery, and also to enrol in the same Court the two several Deeds of Feoffment which himself and his son Nathaniel had jointly made; viz. one of the said manor of Little Piddle, and the other of the lands in Dorchester, which were to the several uses mentioned in that his Will; and he desired that the Master of the Rolls for the time being, and every Master of the Rolls that should happen to be in succeeding ages, and the justices of assize then or any time thereafter to be assigned for the said county of Dorset, to take knowledge thereof, and of his intention therein, and to cause, procure and compel his heirs and assigns of the said lands, or any part thereof, and every of them respectively, by such conscionable and Chancery course, order and decree in law or equity as he or they, or any or either of them, respectively should think good, upon the consideration of that his Will, to perform not only his express meaning therein declared, but all things else which, upon the equity and true meaning thereof, should be thought agreeable with his said purpose, tending only to the glory and honour of God and the relief of the poor. And he declared his meaning to be, that every such act and deed that they or any of them should do should be deemed as if the same were set down by himself in his said Will or Declaration; and reciting that he, together with his son Nathaniel, had made a feoffment in fee of all the lands, &c., in Little Piddle, for the better effecting the purposes in his said Will expressed, to John Newman and Robert Larder, and their heirs, his Will was, that the said feoffees and their heirs and assigns should stand and be seised thereof to the use of him and his son Nathaniel and his own heirs, for the better settling of the deeds of charity before expressed; and reciting, that he had made another feoffment, also to the said parties, of certain messuages and burgages in Dorchester which he had purchased of John Gould and John Spycer, upon which the schoolmaster's house was built, and upon which also the almshouse was built, his Will was, that as much as should be limited and appointed to remain to the almshouse for the said ten people should remain thereunto for ever; and the house new built for the schoolmaster, and the ground to be assigned thereunto out of the lands purchased of the said John Gould, should remain, by metes and bounds, as should be limited and bounded by him and his heirs, to such person as should be schoolmaster there in succession for ever; and his Will was, that Mr. Robert Cheek, then schoolmaster, should have the said new-built house and the ground meant to be allotted thereto during the time he continued schoolmaster, wishing and requiring the said Nathaniel and his heirs, because testator was then very sick, to perfect and perform the full conveyance and assurance of the premises, and to implore the aid and relief of the King's High Court of Chancery for the aiding and furthering his intents and purposes therein.

This Will was inrolled in Chancery, 11 November 1615.

In 1616, Nathaniel Napper, son and heir of Sir Robert, made certain ordinances and constitutions for the regulation of the almshouses and its inmates, which it does not appear necessary to insert, as new regulations were afterwards made, in the manner prescribed by the founder. It may, however, be right to state, that by Nathaniel Napper's ordinances the ten poor men were, from time to time, to be surveyed and ordered for their conversation by the bailiffs and recorder of Dorchester, and by the parson of the Holy Trinity and the schoolmaster of the free school there, or any three of them, who should be called by the name of the overseers of the said almshouses; that six of the said ten poor men, at the least, should be taken from the town of Dorchester, and the other four from some other place in the county of Dorset, or out of the said town; that the said first six persons should be nominated by his said overseers, to be approved of by the said Nathaniel, and that in case any vacancy should occur in the said six, his said overseers should nominate two persons, to be presented to the said Nathaniel or his heirs, who should elect one of them to succeed.

The following articles, constitutions and ordinances, which form the basis of the present management, were made 2d March 1636, by Gerard Napper, esq., grandson and right heir of Sir Robert Napper, with the advice and approbation of Sir Dudley

Dorchester.

Napper's Mite, *continued.*

Dudley Diggs, Master of the Rolls, Sir John Finch, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and Sir John Denham, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, justices of assize for the western circuit.

1. That every of the said ten men should, at the time of their admittance, be of the age of three-score and upwards, or else impotent, or else blind, or so decayed as to be unable to get their living.

2. That they should be unmarried, and continue so after placing there, or otherwise on marriage, be removed and displaced.

3. That no person admitted should have competent means of his own at the time of his admittance, or after his admittance shall have any means descend to him of the yearly value of five marks per annum or more, or to the value of 20*l.* in money or other stock.

4. That no person of evil life should be admitted.

5. That all persons to be placed in the said almshouse should be taken out of the town of Dorchester, or of elsewhere out of the county of Dorset, as the said Sir Gerard and his heirs should think fit, and none to be placed in the said house to be taken out of any other county than Dorset.

6. Persons to be removed and expelled for certain heinous offences.

7. One of the said ten poor men to be appointed to read prayers and divine service every morning and evening in the chapel, who should receive for his pains 13*s.* 4*d.* more than his brethren out of the rents.

8. That the said ten men should attend St. Peter's : and

9. Church on Sundays and holidays ; and if absent from chapel or church without sufficient excuse, to forfeit 6*d.* out of his weekly allowance.

10. Almsmen getting drunk forfeit, for first offence, allowance for two weeks ; and for second offence to be expelled.

11. If any of the said persons should lodge out of the house without license of the said Gerard Napper or his heirs, or of the greater number of such persons as the said Gerard Napper or his heirs should appoint to have the care, oversight or governance of the said almshouse, should forfeit one week's allowance for the first offence, and for the second offence be expelled.

12. No person to entertain any of his children, kindred or friends, or any inmate, in the night or in the day time, for three whole days in any one month, on pain of expulsion.

13. That all the rents should be employed for the benefit of the said almshouse and poor men, 5*l.* to each, by weekly payments, if the rents amounted to so much ; if they should amount to more than 50*l.*, the overplus to be employed for some addition of the maintenance of the person who should read prayers, and for the reparation of the almshouse, or otherwise for the benefit of the said almshouse and poor, as the said Gerard Napper and his heirs should, by writing, appoint.

14. All forfeitures to be deducted out of the weekly allowance, and divided amongst the rest of the poor not offending.

15. That the said Gerard Napper and his heirs might, by writing, appoint such person as they should think fit, who, with the said Gerard Napper and his heirs, should be called overseers or visitors of the said almshouse, who should have power to oversee and order the conversation of the said poor men, and execute the said ordinances, and to make further orders, as they should think fit.

16. The poor people to live peaceably ; and if disturbers or scolders, convicted by the judgments of the said overseers or visitors, should forfeit a week's allowanee for the first offence ; for the second offence, one month's allowance ; and for the third should be expelled.

Lastly. No person should be placed in or removed out of the said house but by the said Gerard Napper or his heirs, or the major part of the said overseers or visitors, whereof the said Gerard Napper and heirs should be always one.

In the year 1672, several additional articles and ordinances were made by the same Sir Gerard, by and with the advice and approbation of Sir Harbottle Grimstone, bart., Master of the Rolls ; Sir John Vaughan, knt., Chief Justice of the Common Pleas ; and Sir John Raynsford, knt., one of the Justices of the King's Bench, the then justices of assize for the western county ; whereby, after particularly reciting the orders and ordinances before mentioned, it is, among several other directions, ordered, that the said Sir Gerard Napper and his heirs should

from

Dorchester.

Napper's Mite, *continued.*

from time to time for ever nominate and appoint the schoolmaster of the free school of the town of Dorchester, or some other fitting person or persons of the said town, for ever thereafter to oversee the almsmen of the said almshouse; that the orders and ordinances therein mentioned, as also the orders and ordinances mentioned and contained in the said recited articles should be faithfully observed, fulfilled and kept by the almsmen, according to the true intent and meaning of the same; and that in case there should be any surplusage over and above the weekly maintenance for the said almsmen, as thereinbefore provided for, and yearly allowance for such person who should read prayers and instruct and catechize the almsmen in manner before mentioned, out of the rents, issues and profits of the lands and tenements wherewith the said almshouse was endowed as aforesaid, such surplusage should be deposited by the said Sir Gerard Napper and his heirs, or by such person or persons who should have the oversight of the said almshouse as aforesaid, in a chest in the said almshouse, to be for that purpose procured, and be from time to time employed for the maintenance and reparation of the said almshouse.

Sir Gerard Napper, knt. and bart., byWill bearing date 12th November 1667, reciting, that he was seised in fee of the manor of Stert, with the appurtenances, lying in the parish of Babcary, in the county of Somerset, and not knowing whether he might live to sell the same, devised all his manor of Stert, with the lands and tenements thereunto belonging, if he should die seised thereof, or so much thereof as he should die seised of, to his executors thereinafter named, their heirs and assigns, upon trust that they should yearly, out of the rents and profits, pay for reading divine service once a day to his almspeople in his almshouse at Dorchester, and for catechising them once a week, 5*l.* either to the schoolmaster of Dorchester for the time being, or his usher, or any other person performing the same; and also to the intent, that they should, after payment of the said 5*l.*, set apart so much of the rents and profits of the said manor, as, "together with the yearly profits of the chambers of his almshouse, which he thereby appointed his executors and the heirs of the survivor of them to receive," would make and provide convenient gowns for the almspeople in the said almshouse once in two years; and for the residue of the yearly issues and profits of the said manor of Stert, with the appurtenances, he willed that the same should be equally divided amongst the almspersons of the said almshouse, under the provisoes following, viz.: that if any of the said almspeople should be absent from the said almshouse, either with or without leave, above twenty days at one or several times in one year, that such person should forfeit for his life all benefit that he might claim or pretend to by that his will, and that which otherwise would have been his share should be equally divided among such of his brethren that were not guilty of such absence; provided likewise, that if any such almsperson should, without reasonable excuse, be absent from daily divine service or weekly catechising, they should forfeit a penny a time for every such absence, to be paid to the reader and catechiser; and he earnestly desired his son, Sir Nathaniel, and whoever else should thereafter be his heir, that both he and they, according to the strict charge of his deceased grandfather, Sir Robert Napper, imposed upon all his heirs in his last will should be very careful in looking to the said almshouse and to the poor persons there, and to the well ordering and managing of both, and also that neither he nor they should choose or take in any almsperson into the said house from any place in the county of Dorset out of the town of Dorchester without first taking sufficient security for saving the said town of Dorchester harmless against all charge and damage that might happen by occasion of such election; and he appointed Sir John Strode, of Parneham, George Fulford, esquire, of Toller Fratrum, Henry Whittaker, esquire, George Savage, esquire, and Robert Culliford, to be his executors.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 14 and 15 June 1686, Robert Culliford, surviving executor, conveyed to Gerard Napper, esquire, grandson of Sir Gerard, the said manor of Stert, with the appurtenances, on the uses declared in the Will of Sir Gerard.

These charity estates and the hospital continued to be under the management and direction of the Napper family, pursuant to the articles before set forth. Sir Gerard Napper, great grandson of the last named Sir Gerard, by Will, bearing date 1st May 1764, devised all his estates in the county of Somerset to Edward Phelips in fee. This devise was supposed to convey the manor of Stert, which is in that county, and an information was filed in 1767 in the Court of Chancery by the

Dorchester.

Napper's Mite, *continued.*

the Attorney-general at the relation of Humphrey Stert, esq., to have the manor of Stert conveyed to him in trust for the uses declared in the Will of Sir Nathaniel Napper. The family estates of Napper, not devised, descended upon Mr. Sturt, as heir of the body of his father Humphrey Sturt, by Diana one of the daughters of Sir Nathaniel Napper, grandfather of the last named Sir Gerard, and in such right the only remaining heir of the family and blood of the Nappers, and entitled to the conduct and direction of the almshouse, as being the general visitor and overseer thereof, according to the Will of Sir Robert Napper, and the rules and ordinances before stated, and also to see that the rents not only of the Dorchester estates settled upon the almshouse, but also those of the manor of Stert should be applied for the benefit of the charity. Mr. Phelips in his answer admitted that he considered himself only as a trustee, and it was ordered by a decree, 16th November 1767, that he should convey the said manor of Stert to the relator and his heirs, he being heir of the whole blood of the first donor, in trust, to apply the rents and profits for the purposes of the charity.

The management and direction of this almshouse and of the estates is at present vested in Henry Charles Sturt, esq., of Critchill, as heir of the Napper family.

The Property consists of two farms:—

	£.	s.	d.
1. A farm, called Little Piddle Farm, in the parish of Piddle Hinton, containing 135 A. 3 R. 26 P., in the occupation of John James, as tenant at will, at the rent of per annum - - - - - -	120	–	–
There is no timber on this estate; there is a barn and stable, but no farm-house.			
2. A farm, called the Stert Estate, in the parish of Babcary, in Somersetshire, containing about 45 acres, let to John Blandford, as tenant at will, at per anuum - - - - - - -	35	–	–
There is no timber on this estate, nor any buildings.			
3. The front chamber in the almshouse, at present let to Mark Baker, an auctioneer, at per annum - - - - - - - -	8	–	–
Total rent per annum - - - £.	163	–	–

The rents are received, and the payments made and accounts kept by Mr. Sturt's steward, Mr. Etty.

The almshouse is situate in South-street, Dorchester, and contains 10 apartments and a chapel, all on the ground floor, forming a quadrangle, of which the chapel is one side. There is a cloister in front to the street, over which is a large room, with a separate staircase; at the back is a large garden divided into seven lots, for the inmates and the nurse. The almshouse is now in tolerable repair; the stone floors have been lately taken up and board floors substituted. The average cost of the repairs is about 10 *l.* per annum.

There are at present only six resident almsmen, each of whom receives 4 s. 6 *d.* a week. There is also a nurse, who lives in one of the rooms, and receives 4 *s.* a week. If the almsmen are married their wives are allowed to live with them, but in case of the husband's death the widow no longer receives any benefit from the charity. They are generally appointed from 60 to 70 years of age, and are not considered eligible until 60.

Two other of the rooms are occupied by poor persons of Dorchester, allowed to live there rent-free, but who do not receive any other benefit from the charity; one room is now vacant.

The large upper room is let to an auctioneer at 8 *l.* per annum, and used occasionally as an auction room.

This was for many years used as a dancing school.

There are also four out pensioners, who live in the neighbourhood of Critchill, each of whom receives also 4 *s.* 6 *d.* a week.

The alms people are all appointed by Mr. Sturt from the neighbourhood of Critchill. None at present are parishioners of Dorchester. There is now no chaplain, and prayers are not read in the almshouse. The chapel is used as a lumber room.

Mr. Gale, of Dorchester, pays the almspeople there weekly, and also pays for what repairs are necessary, and settles with Mr. Sturt's steward half yearly at his rent day in Dorchester.

The payment of 10 almspeople at 4 *s.* 6 *d.* per week, and a nurse at 4 *s.* per week,

week, will amount to 127*l.* 8*s.* per annum, and allowing 10*l.* a year for repairs, there will remain a surplus of about 35*l.* 12*s.* to defray contingent expenses and the costs of collecting the rents and paying the people. Dorchester. Napper's Mite, *continued.*

Medical attendance is supplied when necessary, and occasionally, on the accumulation of a surplus, Mr. Sturt has directed Mr. Gale to buy blankets and coals, and other comforts, and give them to the almsmen.

There is also the sum of 1*l.* 5*s.* divided equally every year among the inmates of this hospital, derived from a recent bequest of Mrs. Cozens hereafter mentioned.

WORKHOUSE.

By Deed Poll enrolled in the Court of Chancery, bearing date 6th October, 15 Jac. I., reciting the Act of 39 Eliz. c. 5, for erecting hospitals and working houses, and that the borough of Dorchester had theretofore abounded with great numbers of poor and needy people, who lived by begging and dishonest courses; but by the care of the magistrates had been reduced to better order, and that it was desired that such reformation begun might come to further perfection, which it was conceived could not be better accomplished than by the training up and instructing of the children of the poor in honest labour, and that the parties thereafter mentioned then stood seised in fee simple of a messuage with the appurtenances in the west part of the High South-street, which had theretofore been called by the name of the Six Messuages, lying together, but had afterwards been united and used as one entire messuage and mansion-house; William Whiteway, one of the bailiffs of the borough of Dorchester, Francis Ashley, esq., recorder of the same borough, John Gould and John Parkins, Richard Bushrode and Joane Gould affecting the furtherance and advancement of so good a work as was by the burgesses and inhabitants of the said borough generally intended for the preventing of beggary and idleness, by some means to be provided for the education of the younger sort in exercise and labour, or attaining to knowledge in some profitable course of living, declared that they had disposed and appointed the said six messuages and the new workhouse thereunto adjoining, which was lately erected, and all buildings and land thereto belonging, to be for ever thereafter employed and used for an hospital or working-house for the relieving, harbouring and setting to work the poor children in the borough of Dorchester, did by virtue of the said Act, found, erect and establish a hospital and working-house there for 50 poor children of the said borough to be therein relieved and employed in labour in some lawful trade, mystery or manual occupation, to be called the Hospital of the Bailiffs and Burgesses of the Borough of Dorchester. And they further ordered, that there should be a discreet man to govern the male children, and a sober woman to govern the female children, and that such man and his successors should be incorporated by the name of the Governor of the Poor Children of the Hospital of the Bailiffs and Burgesses of the Borough of Dorchester, and appointed John Coke of Dorchester, fustian-weaver, the first governor of the said hospital; and they directed that the said hospital and governor, and the woman who should be called the matron, and the children there should be ordered, visited, placed, and upon just cause displaced by the bailiffs and capital burgesses of the said borough, or the greater part of them, and according to such rules and statutes as should be by them established in writing under their common seal; and that the said governor should not let or dispose of any of the lands or goods of the said hospital, but with the consent of the said bailiffs and burgesses. Workhouse.

The hospital, according to an account entered in the old corporation book marked G., under the date of 1624, was founded by the free and voluntary gifts of persons whose names are there entered, being chiefly capital burgesses, to the amount of 330*l.* There were also collections made in several successive years, from 1617 to 1623, and several annuities given for terms of years long since expired, besides the rent charges now in existence, the grants of which are hereafter given. Among the above is the sum of 200*l.* given by Mrs. Margaret Chubb, and 100*l.* given by the will of Lawrence Stafford.

At the end of the list is a note, which states that the residue of the money given and not used about the house and children, was employed in a brewhouse and malthouse, and that the profit coming out of the said house, after brewing and malting, went wholly for the maintenance of the hospital, and for the governor's wages and his servants, and for apparelling and washing the said poor kept on work there.

Dorchester.

Workhouse, *continued.*

Whiteway's Gift.—By Indenture of Bargain and Sale enrolled 15th October 1617, between William Whiteway of the one part, and John Coke, the governor of the poor children of the hospital of the bailiffs and burgesses of the said borough of the other part; reciting that there had been lately erected in the said borough a hospital or working house for training up poor children in honest labour, called the Hospital of the Bailiffs and Burgesses of the Borough of Dorchester, for relieving and setting to work of poor children within the said borough: It was witnessed, that the said *William Whiteway*, for the better endowment of the said hospital, granted to the governor of the poor children of the said hospital and his successors for ever, governors of the said children, an annuity or yearly rent-charge of 5*l.* to be issuing out of his messuage, garden, orchard and outhouses thereto belonging, situate in the parish of St. Peter, in the west part of the High South-street, to be paid yearly at the nativity of Saint John Baptist for ever.

The above mentioned house in the parish of St. Peter is now the property of the Earl of Shaftesbury, by whom the rent-charge of 5*l.* is regularly paid to the steward of the charity.

Parkins's Gift.—By Indenture of Bargain and Sale enrolled, bearing date 15th October 1617, between John Parkins of the one part, and the said John Coke, governor of the said poor children of the other part; reciting as in the last abstracted deed: It was witnessed, that the said *John Parkins* granted to the said governor and his successors for ever, governors of the said poor children, an annuity or rent-charge of 5*l.* to be issuing out of two messuages or tenements then used as one entire messuage or mansion-house by him the said John Parkins, lying between the land of Sir John Williams, knight, on the west, the lane leading to Colliton-row on the east, the Twelve Men Way on the north, and the High West-street on the south, in the parish of the Holy Trinity, to be paid yearly to the said governor and his successors at Midsummer for ever.

These premises are now the property of James Henning, esq., of Dorchester, by whom the rent-charge of 5*l.* is regularly paid.

Bushrode's Gift.—By Indenture bearing date 29th October 1618, between Richard Bushrode, of Dorchester, haberdasher, of the one part, and John Coke, of Dorchester, fustian-weaver, the governor of the poor children of the hospital of the bailiffs and burgesses of the said borough, of the other part; reciting as in the former deeds, the said *Richard Bushrode* granted unto the said governor and his successors one annuity or yearly rent-charge of 40*s.*, to be issuing and going and to be taken out of all his messuages or tenements, situate in the parish of Wotton Glandville alias Glandvile's Wotton, in the county of Dorset, and out of all the farms or granges, with the appurtenances, called alias Jaques farm, in the said parish, to hold the same unto him and his successors for ever, governors of the said poor children, to be paid annually at the nativity of St. John Baptist for ever.

The said Richard Bushrode, by Will, bearing date 28th June 1628, appointed to be divided and bestowed as therein mentioned to his executors John White, clerk, William Whiteway the elder, William Derby, Henry Moniford and John Watts, 40*s.* per annum during their lives, and after their decease to such persons as by them, or the greater part of them, should be successively named, to be payable out of his lands in Glandfield and Wootton, alias Wootton Glandfield, payable at Lady-day and Michaelmas, to be employed by them to such charitable uses as should be thought most convenient; and he also gave to his said executors and their heirs another annuity or annual rent-charge of 40*s.* to be issuing at Michaelmas yearly out of his messuages and lands in Wootton Glandvile alias Glandfield's Wootton, towards the better and more comfortable maintenance of the schoolmaster of the free school in Dorchester, the said annuity to commence at the first Michaelmas day after there should be as many capital burgesses of the borough as others dwelling out of the said borough, who should be feoffees of the schoolhouse and lands belonging thereto, and not before.

The estates at Glanville's Wootton are now the property of Samuel Shore, esq. of Norton, and occupied by George Young, by whom the three several sums of 40*s.* per annum are now paid, viz. 4*l.* to the steward of the hospital, and 2*l.* to the master of the free school.

John and James Gould's Gift.—By Indenture, bearing date 20 January 1623, between John Gould the elder and James Gould his son of the one part, and the said John Coke, governor of the said poor children of the other part; reciting as in the before abstracted deeds: It was witnessed, that the said *John* and *James Gould*

Gould granted to the said governor and his successors an annuity or yearly rent-charge of 8*l.*, to be issuing out of the capital messuage and tenements wherein they then dwelt, situate on the east side of the High South-street, in Dorchester, in the parish of St. Peter, abutting on the lane called Durne-lane on the south, and the path leading to the church of All Saints on the east, to be paid yearly to the said governor and his successors for ever, at the feast of St. John the Baptist.

The messuage and premises above described are now the property of Mr. George Curme, by whom the rent-charge of 8*l.* is paid regularly to the steward of the hospital.

JOHAN GOULD'S GIFT.—*Johan Gould*, of Dorchester, widow, by Will, bearing date 4th November, 1630, reciting that she had theretofore given and delivered to certain townsmen in Dorchester, the sum of 100 marks towards erecting a hospital for the poor of the said town, gave to the governor of the poor children of the hospital of the mayor, bailiffs, aldermen and burgesses of the borough of Dorchester, to the use of the same hospital and poor children, 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* more to make up the said 100 marks already delivered, 100*l.* to be delivered to the said governor within two years after her decease, and within one year after that to be by the governor of the same house, bestowed and employed to and about the same hospital and poor children as the said governor should think meetest.

DONOR UNKNOWN.—There is also an annuity of 2*l.* per annum received by the corporation out of a house and premises in the parish of St. Peter, Dorchester, formerly the property of Thomas Channings, afterwards of William Hooper, late of Richard Barnwell, and now of Robert Williams, esq. The amount is carried to the account of the hospital charities.

The origin of this payment is not known; but it is mentioned in the returns of 1786.

The house is situated in North-street, or the Bull Stake, and was purchased by Mr. Williams.

The town of Dorchester seems to have been one of the first places where the experiment of a workhouse was tried, and it is mentioned in Sir Josiah Child's "Discourse on Trade" with approbation, and said to have been attended with good success.

On 1st August 1743, a committee having reported that the old hospital or brewhouse was the most proper place to erect a hospital for the reception of the poor of the three parishes in Dorchester, it was desired that the corporation (in whom the title to such lands was vested) would lay the same before Mr. Brown and Mr. Gundry, for their opinion, whether the said corporation could apply these lands and the revenues thereof towards such intended building, and that Mr. Benjamin Bastard be desired to deliver a plan and estimate of the building such hospital.

In January following the committee resolved that the hospital, with the donations thereto, had been founded for setting to work fifty poor children, and that the intention of the founders could not be carried into effect unless the said hospital was made fit and commodious for their reception; and that the hospital, at a small additional expense, might be made a convenient workhouse, as well for the reception of aged and other poor as well as poor children, and that the application of so much of the buildings and ground as should be more than sufficient for the reception of the children, to receive and maintain the aged and other poor would be furthering the good intention of the founders of the hospital; and the committee resolved, that the expenses of maintaining the children should be kept separate, and that the revenues of the hospital should be applied thereto and to the repairs of the hospital as far as they would go, and that money should be collected from the several parishes to make up such sum as should be necessary, over and above the revenues of the hospital, for the support of the children as well as of the aged and other poor.

20th April 1745, the hospital and workhouse were declared fit for the reception of the poor of the several parishes of the town, and the whole expense in building, furnishing and stock in trade was reported to be 998*l.* 11*s.* 7½*d.*

After the hospital was rebuilt, the money paid over by the governor of the revenues of the old hospital was entered in the accounts as paid to the guardians as to be applied towards the maintenance of the children; but this specific regulation seems soon to have been neglected, and what is now paid over forms part of the general funds.

Dorchester.

Workhouse, *continued.*

24th May 1745.—Among other donations to the hospital is entered:—

"By George Trenchard, esq., another piece of ground adjoining to the before-mentioned piece of ground (being a garden, rented of the corporation at 3*l.* per annum), and which was before let to a tenant at the yearly rent of 20*s.*"

In the Returns of 1786 it is stated that, the donor finding the profits of the garden

No.	Name of Tenant.	DESCRIPTION OF PREMISES.	TERM.
1	Robt. Williams, esq. of Bridehead.	- - Messuage, burgage or dwelling-house, lately erected by lessee, with garden, containing in front from north to south 23 feet 6 inches, and from east to west as far as a certain street called South-back-street 140 feet, situate in the parish of Saint Peter Dorchester, in the South-street, on the west side thereof, and occupied by Charles Stickland, esq.	- - 99 years determinable on three lives of,
2	Elizabeth Chappell.	- - Messuage, burgage or dwelling-house newly erected by lessee, with the garden thereto belonging, containing in front from north to south 23 feet 6 inches, and from east to west as far as the street called the South-back-street 140 feet, situate in the parish of Saint Peter Dorchester, on the west side of the South-street and adjoining the last-mentioned house.	- - 99 years determinable on three lives of,
3	Mary Shergold.	- - A messuage, burgage or dweiling-house newly erected by lessee, with the garden thereto belonging, containing in front from north to south 23 feet 6 inches, and from east to west as far as the street called the South-back-street 140 feet, situate in the parish of Saint Peter Dorchester, on the west side of the South-street there and adjoining to the last above mentioned house.	- - 99 years determinable on three lives of,
4	Chas. Whitemarsh.	- - A messuage or dwelling-house containing in front 40 feet 8 inches with the garden and outlet behind, situate on the west side of the South-street in the parish of Saint Peter Dorchester.	- - 99 years determinable on three lives of,
		Rent charges - - - - - -	- - -
		For a large room, part of the Hospital premises, used as a National School - - - -	- - -

The rents are received by a member of the corporation, all of whom, in rotation, take the office of steward for a year.

The hospital premises now consist of a large building, forming three sides of a quadrangle, with a wall towards the South-street, and the remainder of the frontage towards South-street is occupied by the four houses above mentioned. At the back of the hospital, towards the back South-street, is a large room, now let for the national school. The fines received in 1821 were laid out in repairing and improving the hospital; and from the year 1820 there has been paid 884*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*, and a large sum also, previously, in the year 1809, in repairing the old houses, towards the payment of which 110*l.* was contributed by the overseers of the three parishes.

The income and fines have been, for the last 20 or 30 years, wholly expended in repairing and improving the premises. Before that period, any balance that might remain in hand at the settling of the accounts at the end of the year was paid over to the guardians of the hospital for the general purposes of management.

There is also paid from this fund, insurance of the hospital in 1,200*l.*, 2*l.* 14*s.* per annum, and 3*l.* for the rent of a garden for the use of the hospital, together with 12*s.* 8*d.* land tax.

The accounts are balanced annually, in July, and signed by such members of the

garden misapplied and greatly abused, he took the same again into his own possession. Dorchester.

The hospital is now used as a workhouse for all the poor of the three parishes of Dorchester, under the provisions of 22 Geo. 3. Workhouse, *continued.*

The following is the present income :—

LIVES in BEING.	Reserved Rent.	Annual Value.	Date of Lease.	Fine and Observations.
	£. s. d.			
-- Robt. Williams the younger, and Fanny Williams, son and daughter of lessee, Francis Cunningham.	3 - -	- - -	28 Oct. 1831.	-- 10 *l.* Fine on adding a life and surrender of former lease on which two lives were in existence. Lessee covenants to repair. 80 *l.* Fine entered in account.
-- Susanna Pople, Edward Bernard Pitman, William Lock the younger.	3 - -	- - -	1 Jan. 1821.	-- 60 *l.* and the erecting the house. Corporation covenant to add another life on the death of the life first dying, in consideration of 10 *l.* to be paid by lessee. Covenants to repair by lessee.
-- Frances Caroline Churchill, Edward Bernard Pitman, William Lock.	3 - -	- - -	1 Jan. 1821.	-- 40 *l.* and the erecting house. Corporation covenant to add another life on the death of the life first dying on payment by lessee of 10 *l.* Lessee covenants to repair.
-- Uriah Whitemarsh, Samuel Whitemarsh, George Chitty.	16 - -	- - -	25 March 1831.	-- Lessee covenanted to build within two years a new house of the same description and in a line with the three existing houses, and to expend not less than 700 *l.* in such buildings beyond the value of old materials. Corporation covenanting to add another life on the death of life first dying, on payment by lessee of 20 *l.*
£.	25 - -			
- - - -	24 - -			
- - - -	10 - -			
£.	59 - -			

the corporation as are present at the audit. On 24th July 1833 there was 22 *l.* 4 *s.* 2 *d.* in hand, which was paid over to the incoming steward.

THE BROADWAY ESTATE.

EDWARD DASHWOOD'S AND THOMAS GAPE'S CHARITIES.—*Edward Dashwood*, who died in 1666, by Will gave 50 *l.*, the interest to be equally divided among the poor of the three parishes. The Broadway Estate.

Thomas Gape, by Will, bearing date 2d January 1677–8, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, directed that his trustees should lay out the sum of 100 *l.* in the purchasing of such messuages, lands and tenements as the mayor and bailiffs of Dorchester should direct and appoint, to be settled in such manner that half the yearly revenue thereof should be paid to such of the poor of the parish of All Saints in Dorchester, where he was born, as the said mayor and bailiffs should direct; and that the residue of the rents should be, by their discretion, distributed among such other of the poor of Dorchester as they should think fit, such distribution to be made on Twelfth-day yearly.

By Indenture, bearing date 15th May 1685, William Notley, in consideration of 180 *l.*, granted and confirmed unto John Cradock and five others, their heirs and assigns, a messuage and tenement in Nottington, in the parish of Broadway, with all buildings, lands, &c., thereto belonging.

Dorchester.

The Broadway Estate.

Although there is no trust declared in this deed, it is understood that the purchase money was derived from the two legacies above mentioned and from 30*l.* paid by Whiteway, as stated in the account of Chubb's almshouse.

The Broadway estate consists of several closes lying detached, and containing altogether about 13 acres. It is let to Richard Winzar as yearly tenant, at the rent of 20*l.*, and is subject to 1*l.* 6*s.* land tax, allowed by the trustees. There was formerly a house on the land, but it has been down many years.

The account of this estate is kept by the steward of Chubb's almshouse, but in a separate book. From the rent the yearly payment of 3*l.* 12*s.*, as the produce of Gape's gift, is made to the overseers of the three parishes as follows:— 1*l.* 16*s.* All Saints; 18*s.* St. Peters; 18*s.* Trinity; and at the same time the the sum of 12*s.* is paid to the overseers of each parish as the proceeds of Dashwood's gift. These sums are given away annually in small sums to the poor of each parish.

These payments have been entered in the same manner from at least the year 1793, when the existing account book begins. After these payments, and 1*s.* for a stamp, the balance is carried to the account of Chubb's almshouse.

This division of the rents has prevailed for many years, having probably been originally divided when the rent was lower. A more correct distribution would be to divide 15 shares as the produce of Gapes' and Dashwood's bequests, and to appropriate the remaining five shares to the almshouse, as derived from Whiteway's 30*l.* It is, however, perhaps of little consequence, as both the former donors direct the produce of their legacies to be divided amongst the poor of Dorchester, from whence the almswomen necessarily are chosen.

Juliana Perkins's Charity.

Juliana Perkins's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 9th April 1660, between the may or, bailiffs, aldermen and burgesses of the borough of Dorchester, of the first part; Arthur Gould, and five others, of the second part, and the several overseers of the poor of the three parishes of St. Peter's, Trinity and Allhallows, in Dorchester, of the third part; reciting, that *Juliana Perkins*, widow, deceased, did by her Will, bearing date 19th January 1656, among other legacies, give to the poor of the said three parishes of the town of Dorchester the sum of 100*l.*, to remain as a stock for ever, and declared her will to be that the overseers of the poor of the said several parishes should give security to her executors for the payment of the interest of the said sum to the use of the poor of the said parishes yearly, to be equally paid to the poor of the same at Lady-day; and that the executors of the said Juliana Perkins, had tendered payment of the said legacy, and that it had been agreed that the same should be invested in the purchase of an annuity of 6*l.* from the said mayor, bailiffs, aldermen and burgesses of the said borough, payable out of the burgages and tenements thereinafter mentioned to be yearly paid according to the said Will: It was witnessed, that the said mayor, bailiffs, aldermen and burgesses, according to the said agreement, and in consideration of the said 100*l.*, granted to the said Arthur Gould and others an annuity or yearly rent-charge of 6*l.* issuing out of their three messuages, burgages and tenements, called by the name of the George, situate in Dorchester, then in the tenure of John Cobb, innkeeper, to be paid on the 20th March in every year, to hold the said annuity on trust yearly, to dispose of the same among the poor of the said three several parishes of Trinity, St. Peter's and Allhallows, in equal proportions.

The George Inn, situate in the butter market, is let by the corporation on lease for lives to Robert Williams, esq.

The annuity of 6*l.* is paid regularly at Lady-day annually to the overseers of the three several parishes of Dorchester, by whom it is distributed to the poor.

Freke's Gift.

Freke's Gift.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that *Thomas Freke*, date unknown, gave 50*l.* to the poor of Dorchester, and it is added that no payment had been received in respect thereof since the year 1699.

Derby's Gift.

Derby's Gift.

Matthew Derby, by Will, bearing date 13th December 1655, gave to the poor prisoners from time to time in the prison in the county of Dorset 20*s.* for ever yearly to be distributed in bread at or near the four usual feasts.

This sum of 20*s.* a year is paid annually by Mr. Edward Balston of Charlesmont in the parish of Broadmayne, owner of the farm charged with the payment.

It

Dorchester.

Derby's Gift, *continued.*

It is received by Mr. Andrews the gaoler, and carried to the credit of a general charity fund for the benefit of the prisoners, consisting of 1,300 *l.* stock in the three per cent. consols. This fund was derived originally from donations given by his late Majesty George the Third and the then royal family, when visiting the gaol. It has been augmented by other donations, and by the produce of the work of the prisoners condemned to hard labour. The interest is distributed in rewards under the direction of the magistrates.

THORNER'S CHARITY.

Thorner's Charity.

For a full account of this charity, *see* Thirteenth Report, p. 191, and Twenty-sixth Report, p. 405.

Since the former Report was printed, the case has been under the consideration of the Court of Chancery as to the application of the balances, and the Master's report was expected to be made in 1834. These balances are all appropriated by the testator for the building and endowment of almshouses in the town of Southampton.

As far as relates to the town of Dorchester and the parish of Litton in this county, the testator directed that after the termination of a lease, which expired in 1769, 100 *l.* per annum should be paid out of the rents of the property by him devised, consisting of houses in the parishes of Allhallows, Lombard-street, and St. Dionis Backchurch, in the city of London, to be employed as follows, viz. one-fourth part towards the maintenance of a free-school in the parish of Litton, to teach the male children of the said parish to read, write, cast accounts, and grammar, from the age of six to fifteen, the schoolmaster to be nominated by his trustees; and the other three-fourth parts to the binding out apprentices to mechanical labouring trades such poor children and youth of pious and sober persons of the said parish of Litton, the towns of Dorchester and Southampton, and the city of Sarum, to every child 5 *l.* for placing them out apprentices, and 5 *l.* more for a stock to set up at the end of their apprenticeship.

After setting apart 25 *l.* per annum for the school at Litton, the remaining three-fourths (75 *l.*) is divided between the places named, Dorchester and Litton taking one-fourth, and Southampton and Salisbury the other two. The fourth part taken by the two former places is again divided into four parts, of which Dorchester takes three and Litton one.

Mr. Thomas Fisher, of Dorchester, acts for the trustees, and all the apprentices placed out under this charity from Dorchester or Litton are bound out by him.

He draws upon the trustees for such money as he requires, and renders them a regular account.

By our Thirteenth Report, p. 191, it appears that there was due in 1823—

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
To the town of Dorchester				22	–	–
Accrued due since that time, at 18 *l.* 15 *s.* per annum to 1834, being three-fourths of 25 *l.*				206	5	–
				228	5	–
Paid during the same period:—						
Eight boys, apprenticed with premiums of 5 *l.* each	40	–	–			
Paid at the expiration of apprenticeships of 26 boys, at 5 *l.* each	130	–	–			
				170	–	–
Balance remaining applicable for the town of Dorchester			£.	58	5	–

In addition to this balance, there was also in the year 1825 the sum of 35 *l.* transferred from the Litton apprenticeship account to Dorchester, there not having been any applications from the former place for many years. This increases the sum standing in the books as due to Dorchester to 93 *l.* 5 *s.*, but as there is now an actual balance in favour of Dorchester, it appears to us that the 35 *l.* ought to be repaid to Litton, in which parish, if there is not at present any demand for apprentices, it may be usefully applied in the improvement of the school.

ANNE CHURCHILL'S CHARITY.

Anne Churchill's Charity.

Anne Churchill, who died 18th July 1722, by Will, directed Dorothy Mildmay her executrix, to lay out 400 *l.* towards the support of some charity school in the borough of Dorchester, and that the said sum should be taken out of the money due to her by Charles Churchill, and settled in such manner and for such charitable purposes in the town of Dorchester as Edward Clavell should direct.

Dorchester.

Anne Churchill's Charity, *continued.*

In the year 1730 an information was filed by the attorney-general, at the relation of Peter Templeman against William Churchill, Carew Harvey Mildmay, and Dorothy his wife, and Edward Clavell and Daniel Sagittary to have the Will and Codicil of the testatrix performed.

From the decree made in this cause, 28th November 1732, by the Master of the Rolls, it appears that 411*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.* was found to be due for principal and interest from the defendant Churchill, which sum he paid into the bank, as directed, out of which 385*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* was laid out in the purchase of 350*l.* South Sea annuities in the name of the accountant-general; and it was ordered that the said charity money should remain in the said stock, and that the dividends should, according to a scheme laid before the master for the disposition of the said charity, be applied for the binding out such children of the poor inhabitants of Dorchester as the defendant Clavell should, during his life, and after his decease, as the person who should be seised of the capital mansion-house of Smedmore, and of the lands thereto belonging (being the dwelling-house of the said Edward Clavell, situate in the Isle of Purbeck, in the county of Dorset, and the place where testatrix was born) should nominate and appoint, and in case of the infancy of such person, then the guardians of such infant to appoint, and that the interest should be paid to such persons to be applied accordingly; and it was further ordered that as the said South Sea annuities should be paid off, the principal money so paid in should go to augment the charity, and that the sum then remaining in the bank, and half a year's dividend of 7*l.* received, amounting to 32*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.* should be paid towards the relator's costs.

This charity appears to have been administered by the Clavell family, according to the above order.

On 13th May 1820, the Rev. John Clavell made an affidavit stating, that being seised of the capital mansion of Smedmore, in Purbeck, and lands thereunto belonging, referred to by an order made in Chancery, dated 28th November 1732, relating to that charity, he was entitled to have and receive the interest and dividends then due, or which should thereafter become due, on a certain sum of 350*l.* South Sea annuities under and by virtue of the said order.

Mr. Clavell had the management of this charity from the year 1820. He died in 1833, and at the time of our inquiry all his accounts and papers were sealed up and inaccessible, owing to a dispute existing respecting the disposal of his property at Smedmore. He was supposed at first to have died intestate, but a Will was afterwards produced, which was contested and set aside at the Summer assize, held for the county of Dorset in 1834.

Owing to this circumstance we could not have access to Mr. Clavell's accounts of this charity. We are, however, informed that no dividends have been received since April 1826, although there appears to have been children bound out since that period. We will take care that Mr. Clavell's successor in the Smedmore property shall have his attention called to this charity.

The amount of the stock is now 305*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* old South Sea annuities, producing a dividend of of 9*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* per annum.

Bishop Hall's and Dr. Slope's Charity.

Bishop Hall's and Dr. Slope's Charity.

The parish of Spettisbury, in this county, derives the greatest benefit from this charity, on which account the particulars of it will be most properly given in our Report of that parish.

In the year 1832 the rector of Holy Trinity and St. Peter's, Dorchester, received three dozen of Bibles from the trustees of the above charity. It has been usual to send that quantity to Dorchester every five or six years. They are distributed in the three parishes principally to old decayed tradesmen and their wives.

Cozens's Charity.

Cozens's Charity.

Elizabeth Cozens, by Will, bearing date 9th November 1818, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave to the Rev. Henry John Richman, rector of the parish of the Holy Trinity, and minister of the parish of St. Peter, and the Rev.* rector of the parish of All Saints, and to their successors, rectors and ministers of the said three parishes, and to Benjamin Jeffries and James Parsons (which two last she also appointed her executors), 500*l.* navy five per cent. annuities, on trust to receive the dividends, and to dispose of the same in January yearly, in manner following, viz. 6*l.* unto and amongst such women residing

* This living was vacant at the date of the Will.

residing in the parish of St. Peter (in which parish she was born) of the age of 50 years and upwards, of good character and reputation, and who should not for six months preceding have received alms or relief from the parish officers or guardians of the poor, as should stand in need of assistance for their better support and comfort; 5 *l.* unto and amongst poor women of the like description, residing in the parish of the Holy Trinity, and a like sum to poor women of a like description residing in the parish of All Saints; 3 *l.* in equal shares amongst the persons residing in Chubb's almshouses; 2 *l.* 10 *s.*, in equal shares, amongst the poor in Napper's almshouses, and a like sum of 2 *l.* 10 *s.* amongst the persons residing in Whetstone's almshouses; the residue of the dividends to be applied towards any expense that might be incurred, or in aid of the above mentioned persons; and she directed that when the trustees should be reduced by death or removal out of the town of Dorchester, or refusal to act, that the three remaining trustees should, by writing, nominate another of the most respectable inhabitants of Dorchester to be trustee with them, and so from time to time, the rectors of the Holy Trinity and All Saints always to be two, and the stock to be transferred into the names of such new trustees. And she directed a marble tablet to be set up in the parish church of St. Peter recording the bequest.

Dorchester.

Cozens's Charity, *continued.*

For two years after the death of the testatrix the sum of 25 *l.* was distributed annually. The stock was then converted into 525 *l.* new four per cents. producing a dividend of 21 *l.* per annum. The executors having neglected to pay the legacy duty, were called upon in the year 1824 to pay 50 *l.* on that account, and 12 *l.* for the duty on dividends received, and expenses. To meet these payments, and in order that the principal should not be diminished, the distribution of interest was suspended for three years, and not resumed till January 1828.

The stock has been subsequently reduced to three and a half per cent., and now stands in the names of the Rev. Evan Davies, James Parsons, Rev. George Wood and John Wood.

The dividends 18 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.* per annum, are distributed by the trustees in January after the receipt of dividends, in the proportions directed by the testatrix:

	£.	s.	d.
To Chubb's Almshouse - - - - - -	2	2	6
Whetstone's ditto - - - - - -	1	15	–
Napper's ditto - - - - - -	1	15	–

equally divided among the inmates. The remainder is given chiefly to widows, in sums of about 13 *s.* each; they must be above the age of 50, and not have received relief for six months previous. The widows of the parish of St. Peter receive the larger portion.

An account book is kept, in which the names of the persons receiving the charity are entered.

PARISH OF ALL SAINTS.

All-Saints.

THE CHURCH ESTATE.

The Church Estate.

BY Indenture, bearing date 12 April, 9 Car. 1., between Richard Blatchford, one of the parishioners of the parish of All Saints, and James Gould, both capital burgesses of the said borough, of the one part, and John Blatchford and William Whiteway, then bailiffs of the said borough, and two others, capital burgesses of the said borough, and Mathew Butler, Edward Dashwood, Robert Lawrence and John Bushrode, then parishioners of the parish of All Saints, of the other part: It is witnessed, that the said *Richard Blatchford* and *James Gould* (in consideration of the performance of the trust in them reposed by the said Edward Dashwood and Robert Lawrence, then churchwardens of All Saints' parish, who theretofore, with the consent of the parishioners of the same parish, by a fine by them acknowledged to the said Richard Blatchford and James Gould in Easter Term in the 4th Car. 1. and by a deed, bearing date 8th April, 5 Car. 1., declaring the uses of the said fine, granted, conveyed and assured the messuages, burgages, lands and tenements after mentioned to the said Blatchford and Gould,) granted and enfeoffed unto John Blatchford, William Whiteway, Denis Bond, Richard Sanadye, Matthew Butler, Edward Dashwood, Robert Lawrence and John Bushrode, their heirs and asssigns, one messuage, burgage or tenement and garden thereto belonging, with the appurtenances, then in the possession of John Whittle, situate in the east side of the South-street in Dorchester, adjoining the lands of the free school of Dorchester, on the

All Saints.

The Church Estate, *continued.*

the south and east walls of the said borough on the east; one other messuage and garden, situate on the north side of the High East-street the lands of Sir Francis Ashley, Knt. on the north; two other messuages, burgages or tenements and gardens thereunto belonging, situate on the east side of the said High East-street; one other messuage, &c. and garden, with the appurtenances, situate on the east side of a certain lane, called Gaol-lane, leading from and out of the said High East-street; other land belonging to the church of All Saints on the east; one other messuage, &c. and garden, situate on the west side of a certain lane, called the Back-lane, leading towards the gallows, the lands of the bailiffs and burgesses on the north, and the Town Walks on the west; one other messuage, &c. and four acres of land, by estimation, lying in the east walls of Dorchester, the lands of His Majesty belonging to the manor of Fordington, on the east and south, and the King's highway on the west; one other messuage, &c. and backside thereunto belonging, situate in the east side of a lane, called the Church-lane, leading out of the said High East-street; one other messuage, &c. and backside thereunto belonging, situate in the west side of the said lane, called the Church-lane, the church-yard of All Saints on the north thereof; and one other messuage, &c. and garden, in the south side of a certain lane, called Durne-lane; to hold all and singular the said premises unto and to the use of John Blatchford and others, and their heirs and assigns for ever.

By Deed Poll, bearing even date with the preceding Indenture, under the hands and seals of all the parties to the said Indenture, after reciting the same, it was declared, that the grant and feoffment thereby made was in trust only, and that they, the said John Blatchford and others, should stand seised of the said premises, with the appurtenances, to the uses, intents and purposes following; viz., that the messuage,

No.	Name of Tenant.	DESCRIPTION OF PREMISES.	TERM.
1	Francis Ingram -	-- A messuage, &c., and outlet, formerly called "The Coach and Horses," but now "The Black Horse," situate on the west side of Church-lane, and abutting north on the church-yard.	--99 years determinable on lives of
2	Earl of Shaftesbury-	-- A messuage, &c., garden, outlet and workshop, on the east side of the High South-street, in the parish of St. Peter, abutting east on the south Back-lane.	- - ditto
3	Earl of Shaftesbury-	-- A messuage, &c., garden and premises, containing 10 goads in length and 2 in breadth, situate on the south side of Durne-lane, in the parish of All Saints.	- - ditto
4	James Bower -	-- A malthouse, &c., formerly "The Bell Inn," on the east side of Church-lane, in the same parish.	- - ditto
5	Robert Williams, esq.	-- A messuage and outlet on the south side of High East-street, in the parish of All Saints.	- - ditto
6	Elizabeth Masters -	-- Messuage, &c., garden and outlet and stable, store-room and cellar, on the south side of High East-street, in the same parish.	- - ditto
7	Henry Hayes Tizzard	-- A messuage and garden on the west side of Bell-lane or Back-lane, leading to Gallows-hill, in Dorchester.	- - ditto
8	Robert Williams, esq.	-- A plot of garden ground, containing 4 acres, with the cottages or dwelling-houses thereon, bounded east and south by the east walls or walks, and on the west by the way from Gallows-hill to Fordington field.	- - ditto
9	The Rector - -	-- The parsonage-house, garden and premises, situate in High West-street, now occupied by the Rev. Evan Davis, the rector.	

The rents are received by the churchwardens, and carried to the general church-rate account, out of which 4*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* is paid annually to the rector, being the residue of the reserved rents beyond the 6*l.* to be paid to the churchwardens.

All-Saints.

The Church Estate, *continued.*

suage, &c. and garden, with the appurtenances before-mentioned, wherein William Benne, parson of the said parish, then dwelt, should for ever thereafter be and remain to and for a parsonage house, or a house for a habitation of the parson of the parish of All Saints for the time being; and that the churchwardens of the said parish for the time being should and might, yearly for ever, receive and be paid out of all other the said recited premises, one annuity or yearly rent-charge of 6*l.*, to be issuing and payable out of the same, at Lady-day and Michaelmas, by even portions, for and towards the maintenance, re-edifying and reparation of the church of the said parish of All Saints, and such other necessary uses as the churchwardens, with the consent of the parishioners of the same parish, should see convenient and necessary; and as to all the residue of the profits of the said premises, both fines and rents to and for the sole benefit and behoof of the parson of the said parish of All Saints for the time being; and it was agreed that the said feoffees, and their heirs or any of them, should not make any grant or lease of any part of the said premises, but only by and with the consent of the parson for the time being of the said parish, nor for any longer term than three lives or ninety-nine years determinable on three lives in possession, and that also, under the old and accustomed rents, at the least, with covenants on the lessee's part to repair and leave in repair the premises at the end of their terms.

By Indenture, bearing date 31st May 1824, with livery of seisin indorsed, Nathaniel Stickland (surviving trustee) at the request of the parishioners of All Saints, enfeoffed and confirmed the messuages, tenements and premises comprised in the last abstracted deed, to the use of himself, jointly with John Burnett and Joseph Clapcott, and their heirs, upon the trusts declared by the last abstracted deed. Mr. Stickland is since dead.

LIVES IN BEING.	Reserved Rent. £. s. d.	Date of Lease.	FINE. £. s. d.	Observations.
Edward Elliott, the younger, - -	- - -	1 Jan. 1811.	16 16 –	Covenant to repair.
John W. Hamilton -	1 6 8	6 July 1822.	64 – –	
Frederick Ingram -	- - -	9 Nov. 1833.	35 – –	
Lord Ashley - -				
Anthony W.A. Cooper	1 – –	20 July 1829.	30 – –	- - And surrender of former lease.
Anthony John A. Cooper - -				
Lord Ashley - -				
Anthony W.A. Cooper	2 – –	20 July 1829.	10 – –	- - And surrender.
Anthony John A. Cooper - -				
James Bower - -	- - -	3 Feb. 1783.		
Thomas Bower -	– 10 –	16 July 1796.	35 – –	
Mary Cath. Bower -	- - -	13 Nov. 1815.	25 – –	
Jane Tap - -				
Mary Tap - -	1 – –	27 Jan. 1830.	60 – –	- - Surrender of two former leases.
Herbert Williams -				
George Masters -				Surrender of former lease. These parcels were formerly in two leases, the rent on each being 20 *s.*
Mary A. Masters -	2 – –	8 April 1830.	112 10 –	
Charlotte Masters -				
Jane Stickland -				
Francis Stickland -	1 – –	11 May 1805.	10 – –	- - Surrender of former lease.
George Cox - -				
Robert Damon -	- - -	7 Jan. 1794.	50 – –	
Thomas Gilbert Garland - - -	2 – –			
Robert Williams, son of lessee - -	- - -	25 April 1817.	35 – –	
£.	10 16 8			

wardens. The rector receives all the fines on renewals, and occupies the house appropriated for his residence.

All-Saints.

William Gape's Charity.

William Gape's Charity.

William Gape, of St. Paul's, Covent Garden, by Will, proved 20th October 1675, gave and devised unto the poor of the parish of Allhallows in Dorchester, where he was born, the yearly rent of 5*l.*; viz. 20*s.* a piece a year, to issue out of his five messuages or tenements in St. Sight's-lane, London, to commence by quarterly payments immediately after the decease of his wife.

The houses charged with the above mentioned rent-charge, are Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in Size-lane, London; the charge for Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, are to be received at Messrs. Brandram's, & Co., Size-lane; and for No. 5, at Mr. Linch's, the occupier, in Size-lane, London.

Four pounds only is paid in respect of the above charges, the sum of 1*l.* being probably deducted for land-tax; that amount is received by the churchwardens and carried to the general account of the church-rate; nothing being distributed to the poor for many years. This money ought to be given away in charity, and the churchwardens have engaged that it shall be so disposed of in future.

Lock's Charity.

Lock's Charity.

George Lock gave by Will (date not known), 20*l.*, the interest of which to be paid to the poor of the parish of All Saints, by the overseers of that parish.

This money was for some years in the hands of Robert Stickland, gent., the representative of Robert Loader deceased, and afterwards in the hands of Nathaniel Stickland, late town-clerk, by whom the sum of 20*s.* was paid annually to the time of his death, to the churchwardens of the parish of All Saints, and added to a fund made up of the following gifts.

	£.	s.	d.
Juliana Perkins's	2	–	–
Thomas Gape's	1	16	–
Edward Dashwood's	–	12	–
George Lock's	1	–	–
£.	5	8	–

The

Name of Tenant.	DESCRIPTION OF PREMISES.	TERM.
Robert Williams, esq.	A messuage, burgage or tenement and garden, situate on the north side of the High West-street, in the parish of the Holy Trinity.	99 years determinable on lives of
Robert Stickland	A messuage, burgage or tenement, yard, back-house, garden and well, situate on the south side of Pease-lane, in the same parish.	99 years determinable on lives of
Nathaniel Stickland	Same premises.	Reversionary lease 99 years determinable on life
Robert Williams, esq.	A messuage, burgage or tenement, and the garden thereto belonging, situate on the south side of Pease-lane, bounded on the east by a passage called Parkins's Barton, and on the west with a passage leading to the Queen's Arms inn.	99 years determinable on lives of
John Grey Ramsey	A messuage, burgage or tenement, and back-yard, situate in Pease-lane, and bounded on the east by a piece of ground called Hell-pond.	99 years determinable on lives of
Earl of Shaftesbury	A messuage, burgage or tenement and garden in Pease-lane, in the said parish, bounded on the north by lands called The Castle.	99 years determinable on lives of
Ditto	A messuage, burgage or tenement, and gardens and back-yards, in Pease-lane aforesaid, adjoining to the Castle on the north.	99 years determinable on lives of
Ditto	A messuage, burgage or tenement, in Pease-lane aforesaid, adjoining the Castle on the north.	99 years determinable on lives of

All-Saints.

Lock's Charity, *continued.*

The amount was distributed annually, at Lady-day, by the parish officers, amongst deserving poor widows and other aged persons in small sums, generally about 2*s.* 6*d.* to each.

Since Mr. Nathaniel Stickland's death no interest has been paid; but Mr. Charles Stickland, his executor, is ready to pay the 20*l.*, and the interest from the time of his brother's death.

We have recommended that the money should be invested in the Dorchester savings bank, in the names of the churchwardens and overseers, as trustees for George Lock's charity, the interest to be distrsbuted to the poor as formerly, with the other bequests annually.

PARISH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.

Holy Trinity.

CHURCH ESTATE.

Church Estate.

The origin of this property is not known, but in an account taken May 8th, 1700, of the goods, leases and other writings belonging to the parish and parish church of the Holy Trinity, Dorchester, the following leases are enumerated as belonging to the church.

	£.	s.	d.
Richard Banger's lease, dated 26th March 1683, reservation per annum	2	–	–
Matthew Hutchin's lease, 30th March 1659	1	6	8
Francis Gayland's lease, 20th August 1687	1	10	–
Arthur Gould's lease, 23d March, 20 Car. 2. ditto	1	10	–
Nicholas Martin's lease, 16th November 1695, ditto	1	6	8
William Gale's lease, 20th October 1687, ditto	2	–	–
James Gould's lease, 11th February 1683, ditto	1	6	8
John Martin's lease, 13th June 1691, ditto	2	–	–
£.	13	–	–

These premises have been let on fines for terms of 99 years as long as can be traced. The following is the present rental:—

LIVES IN BEING.	RENT. £.	s.	d.	Date of Lease.	FINE. £.	s.	d.	Observations.
Mary Runyard	–	–	–	6 Sept. 1804	21	–	–	And surrender of former lease.
Charles M. Williams	2	–	–	27 Dec. 1810	21	–	–	Ditto.
Robert Williams, younger				24 Jan. 1825	21	–	–	Ditto.
Francis Cunningham	–	–	–	26 Nov. 1831	30	–	–	
Jane Stickland								
Frances Stickland (Daughters of lessee)	1	10	–	5 April 1791	5	5	–	
Robert Albion Cox	1	6	8	30 Jan. 1806	5	–	–	
James Gale, jun.	–	–	–	12 Nov. 1777	5	5	–	And surrender of former lease.
Charles Stickland	1	6	8	1 Dec. 1789	5	5	–	
Frances Stickland								
Robert Williams, jun.	–	–	–	24 Jan. 1825	5	–	–	Ditto.
Sarah Rumsey								
Robert Rumsey, jun.	1	10	–	11 April 1810				
John Grey Rumsey	–	–	–	4 April 1822	10	–	–	
Earl of Shaftesbury								
Lady B. Cooper	1	6	8	2 July 1807	24	–	–	
Lord Ashley	–	–	–	21 Nov. 1811	7	7	–	
Earl of Shaftesbury								
Lady B. A. Cooper	1	19	6	2 July 1807	16	10	–	
Lord Ashley	–	–	–	21 Nov. 1811	6	6	–	
Earl of Shaftesbury								
Lady B. A. Cooper	2	–	–	2 July 1807	19	10	–	
Lord Ashley	–	–	–	21 Nov. 1811	5	5	–	
£.	12	19	6					

Holy Trinity.

Church Estate, *continued.*

These rents, amounting together to 12*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*, are received by the churchwardens and carried to an account, which, with an occasional rate and the amount of fines, supplies the purpose of a regular church-rate.

Edwards's Charity.

Edwards's Charity.

Henry Edwards, by Will bearing date 13th August 1610, gave to his kinsman Ralph Peerin and his heirs for ever, a messuage, burgage or tenement, with the appurtenances, situate in Dorchester, on the north side of a lane called Pease-lane, between the lane belonging to the church of Trinity on the east side, and a burgage of Joan Edwards, his sister, on the west side: provided always, and upon condition, and his further Will was, that the said Ralph Peerin and his heirs for ever should yearly give unto the parish of Trinity the sum of 40*s.*, the same to be yearly distributed for ever by the discretion and appointment of the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the same parish, to be paid on the feasts of St. Thomas and St. James the Apostle, by equal proportions.

The house charged with the above payment, situate on the north side of Pease-lane, in Dorchester, is now the property of the Earl of Shaftesbury, whose agent, Mr. Gould Read, pays the sum of 1*l.* 16*s.* (4*s.* being deducted for land-tax) annually to the churchwardens. It is added to the charities derived from Juliana Perkins, Edward Dashwood and Thomas Gape, as before stated, and the whole, amounting to 5*l.* 6*s.*, is given away annually, in the Easter week, by the churchwardens and overseers, among the most deserving and necessitous poor widows and others, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* About 40 persons generally receive the charities. Lists are kept and entered in a book.

Jolyffe's Charity.

Jolyffe's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 1 April 1617, between Humfrey Jolyffe, of Dorchester, of the one part, and the bailiffs and burgesses of the borough of Dorchester of the other part: It is witnessed, that the said *Humfrey Jolyffe*, for and towards the relief and sustenance of poor impotent people then and in time to come inhabiting within the said borough, granted and confirmed unto the said bailiffs and burgesses, and their successors for ever, an annuity or annual rent of four marks, to be issuing out of those his several barns, or houses and gardens, then in the tenure of William Speringe, Thomas Spicer, Joan Goulde and William Jolyffe, situate in a certain street or lane called the Back-lane, between the land of Lawrence Adyn, in the tenure of Richard Savage, on the north side, and the land of the said Lawrence Adyn, in the tenure of Oliver Hayne, on the south side, and which the said Humfrey had purchased of John Wareham; to hold and receive the said annuity, upon trust, that the bailiffs for the time being and their successors, or one of them, by and with the advice of the parson of the parish of the Holy Trinity, in Dorchester, should weekly for ever thereafter, on Saturday after evening prayer, give and bestow unto twelve poor impotent people of the said town, towards their sustenance, to every one of them one penny in bread, to be provided at the discretion of the said bailiffs and parson, or any two of them; and if any surplusage of the said rent should remain at the year's end, the same to be given and bestowed on poor people of the same borough, according to their discretion, with power of distress; and it was provided, that if the said bailiffs and burgesses and their successors should not dispose the said annuity of four marks to the uses before declared, but should neglect the performance thereof, by the space of one month, if the same should or might be received and had, that then the deed and the grant therein contained should be void.

In an ancient churchwarden's book, of the parish of the Holy Trinity, is the following:—

> "The gift of Mr. Humfrey Jollife, of this borough, viz.: Twelve pence a week, to be distributed in bread every week by the senior bailiff of this borough equally unto the poor of the three parishes, of which unto the poor of the parish of Trinity four weeks - - - - - - 4*s.*"

Nothing is now known of this charity. It has not been distributed for many years, neither does it appear in the Returns of 1786.

Churchill's Gift.

Churchill's Gift.

William Churchill, by Will, bearing date 19th April 1639, gave unto the poor of the parish of Trinity 10*l.*, to be paid unto the churchwardens within four years after his decease, to be put to some honest and profitable employment, for the use of the poor of the said parish, that the said poor might have some yearly benefit by

Holy Trinity.

Churchill's Gift, *continued.*

by it continually, according to the advice of Mr. John White, minister, of Dorchester, whose counsel therein for the good of the poor he thereby requested.

This money was paid over to the successive churchwardens till the year 1746.

In a minute of a meeting of the churchwardens, overseers of the poor and other inhabitants of the said parish of All Saints, at a vestry held 4th May 1746, reciting, that there was in the hands of the then churchwardens the sum of 10*l.*, being formerly a legacy left to the poor of the parish, and which had for a great many years past been in the said officers' hands, and unemployed, it was therefore agreed that the same money should be forthwith paid to the guardians of the poor of this town, to be employed by them the better to enable them to carry on the manufacture carried on by them in the hospital, and that the guardians should be desired to allow this parish such interest for the same, arising out of their profits by their trade, as they shall think proper.

And by another entry in the same book, headed "Hospital in Dorchester."—16th May 1746.

The guardians of the said hospital declared that the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of the Holy Trinity, in pursuance of the last mentioned order of vestry, did pay into the cash of the said hospital the sum of 10*l.*, being a legacy formerly given by Mr. Churchill to the poor of the said parish, which said sum is placed by the guardians to their accounts of the profit and loss in trade carried on in the said hospital, and for which out of the profits of the said trade interest is to be paid at the rate of four per cent. to the persons entitled to the same.—Signed by six guardians.

This charity is recorded in the Returns of 1786 as producing 10*s.* per annum, but no interest has been paid for many years.

We think that the steward of the hospital ought to pay interest in future, as there can be no doubt that the principal sum was applied to the benefit of that institution.

SAMWAYES'S CHARITY.

Samwayes's Charity.

John Samwayes, by Will, bearing date 28th April 1738, charged his dwelling-house in the parish of the Holy Trinity in Dorchester, with the payment of 5*l.* a year for ever, clear of all deductions, to the intent that every two years 10*l.* should be laid out in clothing and binding out apprentice a child of some poor inhabitant of the parish of the Holy Trinity or St. Peter in Dorchester, such as his nephew, Richard Samwayes, or such other person who should be seised of the freehold of the said house, and his honoured friend William Bolitha, of Kingston-upon-Thames, and Joseph Damer, of Dorchester, and their respective heirs, together with the minister of the Holy Trinity for the time being (who should be resident on his benefice), or the major part of them should appoint, and he directed if he had any poor relation who should be willing to accept the said charity, that he should have a preference.

The house which belonged to John Samwayes, is situated in the High West-street Dorchester, and is now the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Banger, and occupied by William Watson, schoolmaster. A clear sum of 10*l.* in respect of this rent-charge is paid every other year upon the application of the rector of the Holy Trinity to a master approved of by him and Mrs. Banger, as a premium with a boy taken from one of the two parishes, and bound out apprentice.

PARISH OF ST. PETER.

St. Peter.

CHURCH LANDS.

Church Lands.

By Lease, dated 17th January 1796, the churchwardens of the parish of St. Peter, in consideration of the surrender of a former lease, and of 12*l.* 12*s.* for a fine, demised to Thomas Pouncey, a messuage burgage or tenement and garden thereunto belonging and adjoining, situate in the parish of the Holy Trinity in Pease-lane, on the north side thereof, bounded on the north by a close of land, called the Castle, for 99 years, determinable on the lives of Thomas Pouncey, the lessee, Elizabeth his daughter, and Samuel Galton, at the rent of 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum; lessee covenants to repair.

A new life was added in 1819 for a fine of 30*l.*

This house has always been considered as belonging to the church, and the rent and fines received are carried to the account of the church rates.

St. Peter.

Perkins's, Gape's, and Dashwood's Gifts.

PERKINS'S, GAPE'S AND DASHWOOD'S GIFTS.

The churchwardens of St. Peter's receive annually the following charities, the particulars of which have been already stated.

	£.	s.	d.
Juliana Perkins's	2	–	–
Thomas Gape's	–	18	–
Edward Dashwood's	–	12	–
£.	3	10	–

The amount is distributed annually on Good Friday, in the afternoon, after prayers at the church, in sums of from 1*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.*, the preference being given to such as do not receive weekly pay.

Samwayes's Charity.

SAMWAYES'S CHARITY.

See Holy Trinity.

BOROUGH OF BRIDPORT.

Bridport.

Charities under the Management of the Corporation: Eight Acre Tenement, Broad Oak.

CHARITIES UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE CORPORATION; EIGHT ACRE TENEMENT, BROAD OAK.

In the year 1619, the bailiffs and burgesses of the borough of Bridport presented their petition to the King, setting forth that by virtue of His Majesty's letters patent of license, enabling them to ask and gather the benevolence of well-disposed persons within the dominion of England and Wales, for the re-edifying the decayed ancient harbour or haven, belonging to the said borough, the charge whereof would amount to 3,000*l.*, they had made collection through near half the kingdom of England only, and their whole receipts (deducting their necessary charge) did not amount to 100 marks, which was far short to support the intended re-edifying. They therefore humbly beseeched His Majesty to vouchsafe them leave to retain the money they had so gathered towards the supply of other the necessary affairs of the said borough, and the same to be referred to the examination and ordering of Sir George Trenchard, knight, and John Strode, esq., two of His Majesty's justices of the peace for the county of Dorset.

The above petition, by order of the King, was referred to the said Sir George Trenchard and John Strode, who, by an instrument under their hands annexed to the petition, and dated 4th April 1620, gave it as their opinion, that inasmuch as the money collected would not suffice in any measure the use intended for the haven, (amounting only to 61*l.*) it might fitly be bestowed in the procuring of some maintenance for a schoolmaster, which in that town was found to be something defective, in which the bailiffs and burgesses also concurred. By an order, bearing date 4th May 1620, His Majesty was pleased to direct the sum of 61*l.* to be settled and employed in some certain manner, to continue always by the advice of the said Sir George Trenchard, John Strode, and the bailiffs of the said town, about the yearly maintenance of a schoolmaster within the said town of Bridport, according to the true meaning of their certificate.

To the sum of 61*l.* derived from this source was added 20*l.*, part of the sum of 50*l.* given by Henry Hody, (as recited in the purchase deed of certain other premises at Broad Oak hereinafter mentioned,) and the amount was invested in the following purchase.

By an Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 1st March 1621, with memorandum of livery of seisin endorsed, made between William Crocker, gentleman, of the one part, and John Pitt and Thomas Bagg, gentlemen, bailiffs of the borough of Bridport, and Walter Hallett, John Bishop and ten others, burgesses of the same borough, of the other part; the said William Crocker, in consideration of 80*l.* granted and enfeoffed three closes of pasture ground, called Broad Oak, situate in the parish of Symondsborough, in the county of Dorset, containing by estimation seven acres, and abutting on the north side to the King's highway there, from Broad Oak to Atram bridge, and on the south-west side to the lands of the Right honourable the Earl of Hereford, and on the east side to the lands of John Arundel, esq., and together, also with one other close of arable land, called Broad Oak, lying on the north side of the King's highway there, containing by estimation one acre and a half, bounded on the north and west sides, with the town lands of Bridport aforesaid, on the south, with the said highway, on the east, with the land of Edward Larcombe, with the appurtenances; to hold unto and to the use of the

Bridport.

Charities under the Management of the Corporation: Eight Acre Tenement, Broad Oak, *continued.*

the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, in trust for the behoof and maintenance of the school of Bridport aforesaid, and of a schoolmaster who should teach scholars there, and also of the poor people of the same borough; namely, three parts of the profits of the premises in four parts to be divided, to go and be employed by the direction of the bailiffs and burgesses of the said borough for the time being, for the maintenance of a schoolmaster, to be appointed by the said bailiffs and burgesses, who should teach scholars within the said borough; and the other fourth part of the profits of the same premises to go and be employed to and for the benefit and maintenance of the poor people of the said borough of Bridport, by the like direction and appointment of the said bailiffs and burgesses, and their successors, or the greater number of them.

By a Deed of Feoffment, bearing date 1st March 1641, John Bishop and four others, the surviving feoffees named in the last abstracted deed, conveyed the premises to Thomas Way and others, and their heirs, upon the trusts of the last abstracted deed.

In this deed, as in the former, all the parties are described as members of the corporation, and in 1643 the trust estates are demised by the bailiffs and burgesses in their corporate character, but described as feoffees of the school and poor's land therein mentioned.

From this time the property has been treated as vested in the bailiffs and burgesses as a corporation, upon the trusts above mentioned, and has accordingly not been made the subject of any further conveyances.

The premises consist of about eight and a half acres (as specified in the original deed) of arable pasture and meadow land, situate in the tything of Stoke Atram, in the parish of Symondsbury, called Broad Oak. They are held by John Elliott, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 5*l.* per annum; he also occupies, under the general description of Broad Oak, the fourteen acre tenement hereinafter mentioned, and another property belonging to the corporation in their own right, comprizing about twenty-one acres; but the boundaries of each are distinctly ascertained.

The premises appear by a lease granted in 1631 to have then produced 4*l.* 10*s.* per annum; and by a lease granted for three lives, in 1643, 5*l.* 5*s.* per annum. In 1809 the rent was 11*l.* per annum; but we have no reason to consider the present rent as below the fair value, the land being clay of very indifferent quality. The tenant pays the land-tax of 10*s.* 4½*d.* per annum. There are no buildings, nor any timber on the premises.

The rent is applied in the payment of a schoolmaster for educating four poor boys of the borough at 25*s.* each. They are usually named by the bailiffs. Previous to the year 1830, a proportion of the rent was distributed to the poor in sums of 5*s.* and 10*s.*, but this is now discontinued.

The accounts of this charity, from the year 1761, have been kept separate from those of the corporation and of every other charity, and are passed annually, about Michaelmas, at a meeting of the corporation.

In October 1833, there was a balance in hand of 3*l.* 15*s.* 1½*d.*

THE FOURTEEN ACRE TENEMENT, BROAD OAK.

The Fourteen Acre Tenement, Broad Oak.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 2d February 1633, between John Crocker, of the first part, and Stephen Colfox and seven others, of the other part; reciting that divers sums of money had been theretofore given to the employed for the relief, maintenance and setting on work of the poor artificers and other poor people of the town of Bridport, to have continuance for ever, namely, by John Churchill, gent., 60*l.*; by Henry Hody, esq., 50*l.*; and by Walter Fear, 44*l.*, of which said sum of 50*l.* given by Mr. Hody, there was 20*l.* bestowed in lands, lying near Broad Oak, in the parish of Symondsbury; and therefore for the better employment of the residue of the said monies, for the benefit of the said poor of Bridport, in performance of the intent of the parties who gave the said several sums of money, and for the manifestation thereof, they the said Stephen Colfox and others, had with the said monies, with the consent of Brwyn Williams and Maximilian Moone, esquires, parties intrusted with the said money given by Mr. Churchill as aforesaid, purchased the lands thereafter mentioned, to and for the uses aforesaid: It is witnessed, that the said John Crocker, in consideration of 127*l.* granted and enfeoffed to the said Stephen Colfox and others, and their heirs, all those three closes of land, meadow and pasture, containing by estimation fourteen acres, known by the name or names of Broad Oak, situate in the parish of Symondsborough, then in the tenure of John Cozens, with the appurtenances, in trust as to one-third

Bridport.

Charities under the Management of the Corporation:

The Fourteen Acre Tenement, Broad Oak, *continued.*

one-third part thereof, for the raising and maintaining of a stock of money to set on work the poor artificers inhabiting within the said town or borough of Bridport; and as to two parts, residue of the premises, for the relief and maintenance of other the poor people inhabiting within the said borough of Bridport; and it was further agreed, that whenever six of the said feoffees should be dead, the survivors and their heirs should convey the premises unto eight of the capital burgesses of the said borough and to their heirs for ever, to the uses aforesaid, and so successively for ever.

By Indenture, bearing date 10th October 1636, between Stephen Colfox, and the seven others parties to the last-abstracted deed, being capital burgesses of the borough and town of Bridport, of the one part, and Brwyn Williams, esquire, and Maximilian Mohun, esquire, of the other part; reciting that theretofore John Churchill gave the sum of 60*l.* to be employed towards the maintenance and setting on work of the poor artificers of the said borough, as a stock, to have continuance for ever, which said stock of money was for divers years employed accordingly, yet through the negligence of some careless borrowers thereof the said stock of money was something decayed, whereupon for the more sure and better employment of the residue of the said stock, (being the sum of 50*l.*) for the benefit of the said poor artificers, from time to time, for ever; in performance of the intent of the said John Churchill, who gave the said money to that end, and for the manifestation thereof, the said Stephen Colfox and others, with the direction of the said Brwyn Williams and Maximilian Mohun, (being the chief parties intrusted with the said stock of money,) purchased of one John Crocker, for the consideration of 127*l.* (whereof the said 50*l.*, parcel of the said stock of 60*l.* given by the said John Churchill was part,) the inheritance of three closes of meadow and pasture, containing by estimation 14 acres, called Broad Oke, in Symondsborough, to the uses and purposes expressed in the Indenture of 2d February 1633: It is witnessed, that whereas there had been given and paid to fine the said sum of 127*l.* for all the said premises as aforesaid, and that 50*l.* thereof was paid out of the said sum of 60*l.* given by the said John Churchill to the use aforesaid, they, the said Stephen Colfox and others, in performance of the trust in them reposed, declared, that the true meaning was that so much money as should yearly arise and come out of and from the premises rateably, according to the said sum of 50*l.* paid towards the said sum of 127*l.* for all the said premises, and should be employed and go for the raising and maintaining of a stock of money, to set on work the poor artificers inhabiting within the said town or borough of Bridport, from time to time, for ever thereafter, according to the intent of the said John Churchill.

By the latest appointment of new trustees, bearing date 26th May 1803, Joseph Gundry and Nicholas Bools, surviving feoffees, after reciting the purchase deed of 2d February, 8 Charles I., conveyed the trust premises to Thomas Colfox, Samuel Gundry, William Pugsley Gummer and Nathaniel Downe and four others, since deceased, upon the trusts declared by the said recited Indenture of 2d February, 8 Charles I.

The premises, called the Fourteen Acre Tenement, comprize four closes and two orchards, containing altogether by admeasurement 12A. 3R. 19P. of arable, meadow and pasture land, situate in the tything of Stoke Atram, within the parish of Symondsbury, called Broad Oak, and now in the occupation of John Elliott, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 10*l.* There are no buildings on the premises, except an indifferent barn, and very little timber; the tenant pays the land-tax of 17*s.* 11½*d.* These premises were let in 1633 at 6*l.* per annum.

The rents are received by one of the corporation, and are distributed to poor persons of the borough, selected at a meeting of the bailiffs and burgesses, held usually in October. The donations are generally 4*s.* or 5*s.* to each person, but occasionally 20*s.* has been given in cases of distress, or to persons of a better class.

From 1820 to 1826 there was no distribution, but there were payments for repairs and expenses on the land, amounting to about 19*l.*, leaving a balance of 19*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in hand in May 1823. This had increased in April 1826 to 55*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.*, of which a part was given away, leaving 32*l.* 10*s.* in hand, which was reduced to 7*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.* by a distribution in the following year. In the next year, 1827, the trustees were in advance 1*l.* 7*s.* The accounts are examined and allowed annually at a meeting of the corporation. The last account

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account was passed on the 28th October 1833, when there was a balance of 18*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.* in hand. No distribution has since taken place.

Charities under the Management of the Corporation:

The Fourteen Acre Tenement, Broad Oak, *continued.*

A report has obtained currency in the borough, that an adjoining property, also called Broad Oak, containing 21 acres, and hereinbefore referred to as in the occupation of the same tenant, is held by the same corporation, subject to some charitable uses, having been derived from the gift of a donor, named Nossiter, about the beginning of the last century. There appears to be not the smallest foundation in truth for this supposition. The corporation have been in possession of the premises in question for above 300 years, and under the name of the Bridport Town Lands. Among the successive leases which we examined (beginning from 1539,) none contain any reference to a charitable use, although in the leases of the Eight Acre Tenement the corporation are regularly described as feoffees of the poor and school-lands. They are also called the Bridport Town Lands in the earlier terriers of the parish of Symondsbury, as well as in the boundaries of the Eight Acre Tenement hereinbefore mentioned. In November 1686, a lease was granted to T. Nossiter, the supposed donor, for three lives, in which the mistake has probably originated.

The Malthouse and Brewhouse Charity.

The Malthouse and Brewhouse Charity.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 1st September 1650, with memorandum of livery of seisin endorsed, made between Thomas Bartlett and Francis, son and heir apparent of the said Thomas Bartlett, of the first part, and Henry Henley, Robert Napper and three others, of the second part; and the bailiffs and Burgesses of Bridport, of the third part: It is witnessed, that the said *Thomas Bartlett* and *Francis Bartlett*, in consideration of 180*l.* to them paid by the said bailiffs and burgesses, did grant and enfeoff all those their two messuages, with the curtilage and gardens thereunto belonging, (the one of which messuages was commonly called or known by the name of the Malthouse, and the other by the name of the Brewhouse) and were situate in Bridport aforesaid on the north-side of the West-street, near adjoining to the river, with the vessels and implements therein, to the said Henry Henley and others, and their heirs, upon trust, forasmuch as the said two messuages and goods therein mentioned had been purchased with money given for that purpose to the corporation of the borough of Bridport, that the rents and benefits of the said messuages and premises might, by the said bailiffs and burgesses, with the consent of the churchwardens of the said borough, be employed for the perpetual relief of such of the poor and needy people thereinafter mentioned that should be resident and dwelling within the said borough: It was therefore covenanted and agreed upon, by and between the parties thereto, and the said Henry Henley and others thereby covenanted with the said bailiffs and burgesses, and their successors, that they the said bailiffs and burgesses, their successors and assigns, should from time to time, for ever thereafter quietly and peaceably receive and take the rents and profits of the said messuages and other the premises; they the said bailiffs and burgesses, and their successors (with the consent of the churchwardens of the said borough,) faithfully endeavouring to employ and bestow some considerable part (such as in their discretion they should think meet) of the said rents of the premises in the binding or putting forth of poor children inhabiting in Bridport aforesaid apprentices unto artificers or tradesmen, that they might be piously educated, and might also in their calling be made fit to serve the commonwealth; and they the said bailiffs, with the like consent of the said churchwardens, employing some other part of the same revenue in the comforting of such poor housekeepers within the same borough, whom they should think the fittest objects of their charity, with the gift of some parcels of monies, as in their discretion they should think fit, to buy them materials in their professions to labour upon, and they the said bailiffs deducting out of the residue of the said rents, for all other expenses and charges by them to be defrayed in building, reparations, law-suits, or any other reasonable ways in respect of the premises; and the said bailiffs and burgesses, for themselves and their successors, thereby covenanted with the said Henry Henley and others, faithfully to employ the said rents and profits according to the trust therein mentioned; and also yearly in the Easter week to declare a just account of their receipts and disbursements concerning the premises, before the rector or curate of the parish church of Bridport for the time being, and the burgesses of the corporation.

It is not known from what source the whole of the consideration money of 180*l.*,

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Charities under the Management of the Corporation:
The Malthouse and Brewhouse Charity, *continued.*

180*l.* mentioned in this deed was derived; but the following entry in the old Record Book of the corporation (page 450), dated the 9th of March 1651, and subscribed by some of the capital burgesses, will account for part of the money:—

"Memorandum.—That on the 29th of April 1640, Mrs. Jane Naper, daughter of Sir Nathaniel Naper, knight, bart., by her Will bearing date as aforesaid, did give and bequeath unto Bridport the sum of 100*l.*, to be employed in a stock or way of trade for the benefit of the poor there, which sum, with the increase thereof, was at sundry times and on the 9th of March 1651 fully paid in by Robert Naper, of Pouncknowl, esquire, by direction of Nathaniel Naper, gentleman, executor of the said Will, and that the said sum is laid out in the brewhouse lately purchased of Thomas Bartlett and Francis his son, amongst other money, for the benefit of the poor of the same borough."

These premises comprise a house called the malthouse and brewhouse, with premises thereto adjoining, on the north side of West-street in Bridport, the end of which abuts on the river, now in the occupation of George Knight, at the clear yearly rent of 15*l.*, payable yearly. The premises consist of a spacious thatched building of one story, now used as an auction room; and, secondly, a plot of ground abutting on the above premises, called part of the malthouse and brewhouse lands, containing by admeasurement one rood, now in the occupation of Joseph Gundry, at the yearly rent of 2*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* The only access to this parcel of ground is through the private property of the lessee or by a bridge from the malthouse premises.

The funds arising from the rent of this property are apportioned to poor persons resident within the borough, and to the binding out apprentices, at a meeting of the corporation and the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Bridport, held annually in Easter week.

From 1785 to 1804 the rent of the whole premises was 8*l.* 8*s.* From Christmas 1805, 15*l.* per annum has been received from Knight's tenement, upon which a sum of 58*l.* 6*s.* was then expended in repairs, and 2*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* from the rood of ground held by Mr. Gundry.

The following has been the expenditure for the last six years:—

	£	s.	d.
1828–9.—Insurance two years	1	10	–
One Apprentice	5	–	–
Distribution to Poor	7	11	–
Repairs	3	18	6
£.	17	19	6
1829–30.—Apprentice and Insurance	5	15	–
Distribution	11	11	–
Repairs	–	7	6
£.	17	13	6
1830–1.—Apprentice and Insurance	5	15	–
Distribution	12	–	–
£.	17	15	–
1831–2.—Apprentice and Insurance	5	15	–
Distribution	8	12	–
Repairs	3	11	–
£.	17	18	–
1832–3.—Apprentice and Insurance	5	15	–
Distribution	11	14	–
£.	17	9	–
1833–4.—Apprentice and Insurance	5	15	–
Distribution	9	2	–
Repairs	2	18	4½
£.	17	15	4½

The

The accounts have been kept in a separate book for nearly a century, and for the last twenty-five years have been annually audited and signed by the rector, the bailiffs, one or both of the churchwardens and the burgesses. At the audit at Easter 1834 there was a balance of 7*s*. 2*d*. in hand.

THE HIGHER AND LOWER ALMSHOUSES.

The Higher and Lower Almshouses.

Of the origin of the property vested in the corporation in trust for this establishment no account can be given. It is only known that the several premises have been possessed and demised by the bailiffs and burgesses from a very remote period, and that the earliest leases (some of which are dated in the reigns of Mary and Elizabeth) contain recitals or references which show the corporation to have held the lands only as trustees for charitable purposes.

The property belonging to this charity comprises the following tenements, as to the first four of which the ancient but objectionable practice of letting for lives upon fines is still kept up.

	£.	*s*	*d*.
1. A messuage, garden and premises situate on the south side of West-street, Bridport, late in the possession of Daniel Gundry, and now of William Tucker, and held for a term of 99 years, determinable on one life, aged 67 years, at the ancient reserved rent of - - - - - - -	1	16	–
These premises were burnt down about 1774, when in the possession of D. Gundry, and in August 1775 having been assigned to Joseph Parfett, a new life was added to the two lives then in the lease, in consideration of the lessee expending 200*l*. in re-building the premises. The only fines received in respect of this tenement for the last 70 years, have been 6*l*. in 1763, 6*l*. in 1773, and 12*l*. in 1785. The corporation have now agreed to grant a lease to the present lessee for three new lives in consideration of a fine of 200*l*.			
2. A messuage, garden and premises, situate on the west side of the South-street, Bridport, adjoining the church, formerly in the possession of William Bearn and now of Joseph and Frederick Galpin, and held for a term of 99 years determinable on three lives, aged respectively 64, 34, and 32 years, at the ancient reserved rent of - - - - - - - -	2	–	–
In 1774, a lease of the premises was granted in consideration of the lessee covenanting to re-build. In 1809, the existing lives were put in, the lessee paying 21*l*.			
3. A messuage, garden and premises situate on the west side of the South-street, Bridport, formerly in the possession of John Margery and now of James Templer, held for a term of 99 years determinable on two lives, aged respectively 63 and 62, at the ancient reserved rent of - - -	1	–	6
The fines received in respect of these premises since the year 1760, have been 6*l*. 6*s*. in 1762, and 42*l*. in 1775.			
4. A messuage and parcel of land containing 16 feet in breadth, and 45 feet in length at the lower Ropeways on the west side of Saint Michael's-lane, Bridport, late in the occupation of Joseph Gundry, the father, and now of Joseph Gundry, the son, held for three several terms of 99 years respectively determinable on three lives, aged 49, 21, 11 years, at the ancient reserved rent of - - - - - - - - - - - -	–	2	–
These premises were re-built in 1772, in consideration whereof a lease was granted. A fine of 5*l*, was received in 1796, and another of 22*l*. in 1828.			
5. A plot of ground containing about an acre, situate at the south end of South-street, Bridport, late in the occupation of Samuel Gundry, and now of James Hodder and others on behalf of the Bridport Gas and Coke Company, for a term of 99 years from 9th May 1832, at the clear yearly rent of - - - - - - - - - - - - -	8	–	–
This plot was let in 1784 at 3*l*., in 1798 at 4*l*., the present is stated to be a full rent.			
6. A messuage in South-street, Bridport, formerly called the Higher and Lower Almshouses, and used for the reception of poor persons, but now let to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor as yearly tenants at a rent of - - - - - - - - - - - - -	12	–	–
The particulars of this arrangement are more fully stated hereafter.			
7. Part of a spinning way with the spinning-house at the end thereof, (formerly part of the premises next mentioned) now held by Samuel Stickland as yearly tenant, at the rent of - - - - - - - -	–	10	–

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Charities under the Management of the Corporation:

The Higher and Lower Almshouses, *continued.*

	£.	s.	d.
8. The site of a messuage with the spinning-way, garden and appurtenances, situate on the west side of the South-street, in Bridport, formerly in the occupation of Andrew Crabb, and latterly of Benjamin Gale, as tenant from year to year, at a rack rent of 20*l.* In respect of the premises occupied by Crabb, which also included a tenement in which four poor persons were placed after giving up the almshouses to the parish, a fine of 70*l.* was paid in the year 1760, and a fine of 12*l.* 12*s.* in the year 1768. The whole of these premises were burnt down in 1834; they were insured for 300*l.* by the corporation in the Atlas Insurance office. It is now proposed to erect upon the site a new almshouse fronting to South-street, and behind it a dwelling-house, for which the corporation expect to derive a yearly rent of - - - - - - - - - - - -	22	—	—

Prior to the year 1795, the higher almshouses were occupied by poor persons placed there by the corporation, and receiving a small stipend weekly from the rents reserved upon the residue of the property. In that year it was judged expedient to establish a parish workhouse in Bridport, and the higher almshouse as well as the lower or parish almshouse adjoining it, being considered convenient for the purpose, and the poor people then the objects of the charity being in a state of even greater indigence than the parish poor, the corporation were induced to consent to the appropriation of the higher almshouse to the purpose of a parish workhouse, upon condition that the inmates of the higher almshouse should be admitted into the workhouse, and be provided with necessaries by the parish. The possession of the higher almshouse was accordingly given to the parish officers, and the rents, which were before appropriated for the inmates, were paid by the bailiffs and burgesses to the overseers of the poor until the year 1798, when they were advised to discontinue this arrangement. The rents and fines were then allowed to accumulate in the hands of the corporation. In the year 1811, the opinion of Mr. Hart was taken, who advised that steps should be taken for placing the almspeople upon their original footing, either in the old almshouses or in a building to be provided for the purpose, the corporation letting the almshouse to the best advantage for the charity.

A part of the tenement, occupied by Benjamin Gale, was accordingly appropriated by the corporation, and fitted up for the reception of four or five poor persons, as better adapted to the purpose than the higher almshouse; and the latter was let by them, in the year 1813, at a public meeting of the inhabitants called for the purpose, to the churchwardens and overseers, as yearly tenants, at the rent of 12*l.* It is held still by them on the same terms; 3*s.* a week has been since paid to each of the inmates of the building so appropriated. They are the widows of parishioners nominated by the corporation, and not receiving parochial relief.

The accumulations of the rents and fines while the weekly payments were suspended were from time to time invested in Government securities, and the trustees are now possessed of 499*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* three per cent. reduced annuities, standing in the names of Nathaniel Downe, Joseph Gundry, junior, and William Hounsell (now deceased.) They had at their last audit a balance of 112*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* cash in hand. This sum, with the 300*l.* due from the Atlas Insurance Company, and the fine of 200*l.* about to be received from Mr. W. Tucker, will be applicable to the rebuilding of the premises recently destroyed by fire. The plan approved by the corporation comprises a neat dwelling-house and court-yard, with accommodation for eight widows, and a house behind capable of receiving two families, to which the corporation have consented to give an access through their own land by the side of the new almshouse, through which, as it will occupy the whole frontage to South-street, there must otherwise have been a thoroughfare. The estimate for both buildings is 750*l.* It appears, therefore, that after the whole shall have been paid for, the rents of the several premises above described, together with the dividends of the then remaining stock, will yield an income of between 65*l.* and 70*l.* per annum, applicable to the maintenance of the future inmates.

The bailiffs and burgesses also receive for the purposes of this charity, an annual payment of 10*s.* derived from the gift of Thomas Jessop, hereinafter mentioned, and which is regularly brought to account.

The accounts are examined and allowed at a meeting of the corporation annually. The last audit took place on the 28th October 1833, when there appeared to be a balance in hand of 112*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* as before mentioned.

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Charities under the Management of the Corporation: Jessoppe's Gift.

JESSOPPE'S GIFT.

By Deed, bearing date 21st February, 1st James, *Thomas Jessoppe*, M.D. reciting that his father, by Will, had devised to the southernmost almshouse of Bridport the yearly sum of 6*s.* 8*d.* for the better sustentation of the poor of the same almshouse; in performance of the said will, and of his own further benevolence, granted to John Alfred and Walter Hallett, bailiffs of Bridport, and to John Pitt and two others, burgesses of the said borough, an annuity or yearly rent of 10*s.* issuing out of a messuage, burgage and tenement, lying in the borough of Bridport, in the north side of the East-street there, between the lands of the bailiffs and burgesses and commonalty, on the west, and the lands of John Masselsay, in the occupation of John Golding, on the east, and out of all buildings, gardens and void grounds to the same belonging, which premises he lately purchased of the said Walter Hallett, to hold to them and their successors, upon trust, to bestow the same for the relief and sustentation of the said poor people of the said southernmost almshouse of Bridport, with a power of distress.

This sum of 10*s.* is payable out of a freehold house and premises situate on the north side of East-street, in Bridport, now the property of Miss Bools. It is regularly received by the bailiffs, and carried to the account of the higher and lower almshouses.

Pitfield's Rent-charge.

PITFIELD'S RENT-CHARGE.

By Indenture, dated 5th July, dated 27 Charles II. (1675), between the Hon. Giles Strangeways, Sir John Strode, knight, and four others, of the first part; Charles Pitfield, of Hoxton, in the county of Middlesex, esquire, of the second part; and the bailiffs and burgesses of the borough of Bridport of the third part; reciting that Peter Guilham, William Stanley and Arthur Fowke, all of Southampton, by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date the 12th and 13th days of April 1675, for the consideration of 450 *l.* conveyed and assured a parcel of land, called Thorncombe, containing by estimation 40 acres, in the parish of Simondsbury, unto the said Giles Strangeways, Sir John Strode and others, and their heirs, 300*l.* part of which said purchase money was the proper money of the said Charles Pitfield, and the other 150*l.* the residue of the said purchase money, was the proper monies of the said bailiffs and burgesses: and also reciting that the said 300*l.* so paid by the said Charles Pitfield, was by him laid out for the purchase of the said lands, to have the profit and benefit of 15*l.* per annum thereof to go and be employed towards such pious and charitable uses for the relief of the poor and other uses to have continuance for ever: It is witnessed, and the said Giles Strangeways and others, and the said Charles Pitfield and the said bailiffs and burgesses of the said borough of Bridport, did thereby declare that the said Giles Strangeways and others, and the survivors and survivor of them, and the heirs of such survivor, should from thenceforth stand and be seised of the said parcel of land, called Thorncombe, with the appurtenances, or of so much thereof as should for ever thereafter in the first place raise and satisfy the sum of 15*l.* per annum for ever, over and above all manner of taxes and charges whatsoever, either already imposed or thereafter to be imposed upon the said lands, or the profits thereof, or of any rent or other matter issuing out of the same, which said sum of 15*l.* per annum should be paid quarterly at the four most usual feasts, by equal portions, unto the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the town and parish of Bridport, and their successors, to be distributed as the said Charles Pitfield should appoint.

And the said Charles Pitfield did thereby direct, first, that 7*l.* 10*s.* (part of the said 15*l.*) should be paid unto the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Bridport, to be bestowed yearly in bread, on every Sunday in the year, immediately after divine service and sermon in the morning, to 40 aged poor and impotent persons of honest life and conversation, who had spent their time laboriously, not to wanderers, thieves and common beggars, persons of loose and defamed lives or conversation, but to poor and industrious householders, to be nominated by the said bailiffs and burgesses, and their successors, and to be approved of or disallowed by the said Giles Strangeways and others, or the survivors, or the heirs of the survivor, one penny loaf of good new wheaten bread unto every one of the said 40 poor persons; and the said 40 poor persons were to be constant frequenters of divine service, and should every Sunday attend in the

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Charities under the Management of the Corporation:

Pitfield's Rent-charge, *continued.*

the church both at the service and the sermon; and every such person absent or indecently behaving, was to lose his dole of bread, unless prevented by some lawful and reasonable cause; and if any one of the said poor should fail to attend three several times, he should be wholly excluded from the said gift; and the said 40 poor people were to be chiefly the inhabitants and natives of the said town and parish of Bridport, or of the parish of Allington *alias* Athlington, near adjoining, or of the parish of Simondsbury, except they were some of the kindred or sirname of the said Charles Pitfield, whom he desired should first be preferred if they should desire to have the benefit of the said gift.

And as to 14*s.*, other part of the said 15*l.*, 10*s.* thereof to be disposed of yearly to the vicar and his successors, to preach a sermon in the parish church of Bridport, upon every second day of March, and if he should refuse or neglect to preach the same, then the churchwardens were to appoint any other minister to preach the said sermon, and in such sermon the vicar or minister was devoutly to express the thankfulness of the said Charles Pitfield to Almighty God for his great bounty and goodness towards him, and there was to be given 2*s.* 6*d.* yearly to the clerk of the parish who should then officiate, and to the sexton 1*s.* 6*d.*, making up the said 14*s.*; and there was to be given on the said 2d March to the said poor, one penny loaf out of the said 7*l.* 10*s.*, unless it fell on a Sunday; if so, then the said sermon was to be preached, and bread given, on the following day.

And as to 6*l.* 16*s.* (the residue of the said sum of 15*l.*) the said churchwardens and overseers were directed to provide by every 2d day of March (the birthday of the said Charles Pitfield), eight good new sad grey-coloured coats of kersey cloth, to be trimmed with red serge or shalloon stuff upon the sleeve and hands, and a little square piece of the same stuff, with five letters upon the breast or sleeve, and the buttons to be of red thread, six for men and two for women, to be so yearly bestowed, that each of the 40 poor persons might once in every five years receive a new grey coat of kersey of the gift of him the said Charles Pitfield. In the fore part or breast or sleeve of every of which said coats should be placed these letters $\begin{matrix} & \mathrm{D} & \\ + & \mathrm{P} & + \\ & \mathrm{C} & \end{matrix}$ made and cut in cloth or stuff.

And the said Charles Pitfield further directed, that the said six poor men in the year in which they should receive a coat, upon every Sunday and holiday when the said bailiffs and burgesses should go publicly to church, should attend the said bailiffs and burgesses in their new coats, each carrying a white staff during the time of divine service and sermon.

And he further ordered, that the churchwardens and overseers should account yearly at Easter to the said bailiffs and burgesses for their receipts and expenditure of the said charitable gift; and that the said bailiffs and burgesses should once in every three years at the least, account in like manner to the said Giles Strangeways and others the trustees; and if the said monies for the said charitable use should be expended in any other manner than as therein declared, then the said Giles Strangeways and others, and the survivors and survivor of them, and the heirs of such survivor, were thenceforth to stand seised of so much of the said lands, out of which the said 15*l.* yearly was to issue, as should amount to the clear yearly value of the said 15*l.*, to the use of the heirs of the said Charles Pitfield for ever.

And as for and concerning all the residue of the said lands, called Thorncombe, so purchased as aforesaid, over and above the said 15*l.* per annum, the said Giles Strangeways and others, and the survivors, and the heirs of the survivor, were thenceforth to stand seised thereof unto the only use and behoof of the said bailiffs and burgesses of the said town of Bridport and their successors for evermore.

The Thorncombe estate was sold by the corporation to Robert Collins, and was conveyed to him by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 2d and 3d October 1763, subject to the payment of the said rent-charge of 15*l.* per annum, clear of all taxes, charges and impositions whatever, to the said churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Bridport, by quarterly payments according to the above recited indenture, with a power of distress aud re-entry by the said churchwardens and overseers, or in their default, by the said bailiffs and burgesses in case of non-payment.

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Charities under the Management of the Corporation: Pitfield's Rent-charge, *continued.*

The Thorncombe estate is now the property of Mr. Collins, of Horton, in the parish of Ilminster, by whose tenant the rent-charge of 15*l.* has been regularly paid either to the churchwardens or to the cofferer of the corporation on their behalf.

It appears from old accounts in the possession of the corporation, that the estate did not produce the clear amount of the rent-charge; in one half year of 1681, a net sum of 5*l.* 14*s.* 1*d.* was received. In the year 1717, 10*l.* 17*s.* 9½*d.*; in 1718, 11*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*, and in 1719, 12*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* and on reference to the book, showing the application of the rent-charge, kept by the churchwardens of Bridport, commencing in 1738, it appears that the net sum received from that time till 1763, was generally under 13*l.*, a sum varying from 1*l.* 17*s.* to 2*l.* 12*s.*, being deducted for rates. From the year 1764 to the present time the full rent-charge of 15*l.* has been received clear of deductions.

The sermon has not been preached since the year 1815, the rector having declined on account of the want of a congregation, and the 14*s.* payable to him, the clerk and sexton, has been added to the general distribution.

A sum of money, varying from 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to 4*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* per annum is expended in a distribution of bread, which takes place every Sunday; the latter sum sufficing to pay for a penny loaf each, to 22 persons for 52 Sundays in the year; the more general payment has, however, been 4*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* per annum. No poor persons of Allington or Simondsbury ever attended the sermon or now attend the service at the church, and the distribution is confined to residents at Bridport only. The lists, which now contain 22 names, are filled up by the churchwardens for the time being. The remainder of the rent-charge is laid out in the purchase of coarse grey mixture cloth at from 2*s.* 8*d.* to 3*s.* a yard, which is made up into coats and gowns for seven or eight men and three or four women; the price of a coat is about a guinea, and the gowns about 14*s.* or 15*s.* each. The poor persons are selected at Christmas annually by the churchwardens from among the poor of Bridport. The badge and binding of red serge prescribed by the donor have long been disused.

DANIEL TAYLOR'S SCHOOL.

Daniel Taylor's School.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 30th and 31st December 1708, between Daniel Taylor of the one part, and John Nicholls and six others of the other part; the said *Daniel Taylor*, for assuring the hereditaments thereinafter mentioned, for erecting and endowing a free school in the town of Bridport, granted and released to the said John Nicholls and others and their heirs, the messuage, burgage or tenement, called the Bull Inn, situate in the East-street, in Bridport, then in the occupation of Roger Penney, upon trust, to demise the same for any time not exceeding 10 years, at the best rent that could be obtained, payable quarterly, and not dispunishable of waste, upon trust, to maintain the premises in all necessary and requisite reparations; and after effecting such repairs, and paying all other necessary disbursements, to pay over the clear yearly rents of the premises as a yearly stipend, for the only benefit and behoof of such person as should be appointed schoolmaster in the manner thereinafter expressed; and upon further trust within one month after the death or removal of such schoolmaster, by such means as thereinafter mentioned, to appoint an honest and discreet person, skilful and experienced in the arts of reading, writing and arithmetic, and in such other useful arts and sciences as such schoolmaster should think fit and convenient, gratis, and without any recompense (other than the said clear yearly rents), 12 of such poor children, sons of the poor inhabitants of the borough of Bridport, as the bailiffs for the time being, or other principal officer or officers of the said borough, should within the space of two months after the execution of the said Indenture, and so from time to time for ever, within two months next after the diminution of the said number of the poor children, nominate and appoint; and if the said bailiffs, or other principal officer or officers should neglect so to do for the space of two months, then that the said trustees and the survivors of them should from the poor children, sons of the poor inhabitants of the said borough, appoint 12, or so many as should be wanting to make up 12 scholars, to be educated and instructed by such schoolmaster; and it was provided, that if the said yearly rents, after all necessary repairs and disbursements should amount to more than 12*l.* or should not amount to so much, then the said bailiffs, or in their default, the said trustees should in the manner therein mentioned appoint

Bridport.

Daniel Taylor's School, *continued.*

so many, or only so many poor scholars as the said rents should produce pounds per annum, so that the said schoolmaster should always receive out of the said rents the clear sum of 20*s.* yearly for every poor scholar so appointed; and it was also provided that if the said schoolmaster should at any time be an ill-liver, or guilty of any notorious immorality, or misbehaviour or ignorance, or should be unskilful in the arts of reading, writing and arithmetic, or should refuse or neglect to instruct the poor children so appointed, or should extort or demand any sum for teaching them other than was therein limited, in such case it should be lawful for the said trustees and the survivors of them, by any writing by them respectively signed and sealed in the presence of two or more credible witnesses to remove such schoolmaster, and after notice thereof given to him to retain such rents, and to proceed to the appointment of some other able and honest man as his successor; and if in any interval between the death or removal of one master and the appointment of another, the trustees should receive a quarter's rent of the said premises, they should apply the same or so much thereof as should not be required for repairs, or other disbursements, in binding out apprentice such poor children, sons of the poor inhabitants of the borough of Bridport to such trades, and in such sums as the bailiffs or other principal officers should appoint, or in default of such appointment within 12 months, then that they should apply the same to such charitable uses as the said trustees should think fit; and it was further declared, that whenever the said trustees should by death, surrender of their trust, or by refusal to act, be reduced to three, the trust estates should be conveyed to seven other new, honest, faithful and discreet trustees (four of whom were to be inhabitants of and resident in the said borough of Bridport), appointed by the said surviving or continuing trustees upon the several trusts thereinbefore expressed.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 29th and 30th June 1827, reciting the deed of Daniel Taylor above abstracted, and that the power of appointing new trustees therein given had been several times exercised, and that William Stephens, James Kenway, both of Bridport, and Joseph Metford, of Bristol, were the only trustees then living, the said William Stephens, James Kenway and Joseph Metford, granted and released to William Forster, of Bradpole, Peter Kenway, John Pike Stephens, John Seymour Kenway, Sylvanus Stephens, William Kenway and Henry Stephens, their heirs and assigns, the Bull Inn and premises, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said grantees, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts declared in and by the said recited Indenture of 31st December 1708.

All the trustees appointed by the above deed are still living.

The property of the charity consists of the Bull Inn and outbuildings, yards, stables and premises, situate on the south side of the High East-street, in the town of Bridport, now let to Thomas Tucker, at the yearly rent of 80*l.* clear of all taxes and outgoings, and the tenant doing internal repairs; the external substantial repairs are done by the trustees.

The premises are exonerated from the payment of the land-tax.

The building is ancient but in tolerable condition. It has been considerably improved in the last 15 years; the front of the premises having been rebuilt by the tenant, the back part still requires a good deal of reparation and some rebuilding: 200*l.* was paid by the trustees in 1819 towards rebuilding the front; 30*l.* in 1823 towards a new stable, and 100*l.* in 1829 for repairs; but the tenant has also expended large sums on the premises, and has, on that account, been allowed to hold them at the present moderate rent.

For many years after the death of the founder, the rent was only 8*l.* per annum, the tenant undertaking to do all repairs. Great dilapidation was the consequence of this arrangement; and the stables having been accidentally burnt, the trustees in the year 1778 borrowed 650*l.* from Isaac Hann, of Cloakham, on mortgage, at 4½ per cent. This debt has been gradually discharged by instalments, the last of which was paid 30th October 1824.

During the existence of the debt the trustees paid for 12 boys only; but in 1827 they directed that 32 boys should be taught, agreeing to pay the master 45*l.* a year, being at the rate of about 28*s.* per boy. The master teaches school in his own house, where he also receives other scholars of a higher class, who pay for their instruction. When a vacancy occurs in the school, the acting trustee sends in a list of the applicants to the bailiff of Bridport, who selects a boy, and sends him with a printed order of admission to the master; at the same time

Bridport.

Daniel Taylor's School, *continued.*

time a printed paper is delivered to the parents stating, that as the trustees are not authorized to defray the expense of school requisites, one penny a week is to be paid by each boy learning to write only, and 1½*d.* per week by such as are instructed in arithmetic; and that all necessary books are likewise to be provided.

The school is always kept full, and the applicants are numerous; the children are not admitted under seven years of age, and may remain till 14.

There has not been any opportunity of realizing any fund for apprenticing.

The only regular annual payment, besides the salary of 45*l.*, is a sum of 5*l.* 10*s.* paid for the insurance of the premises. The policy is effected for 2,000*l.* with the Phœnix Office. The repairs at present constitute the only other outgoing. About 57*l.* has been paid on this account in the last four years; but as new stabling and some substantial repairs are still required, it is the wish of the trustees to accumulate a fund for that purpose.

The trustees meet occasionally when business requires it. At the last audit of the accounts, 16th November 1832, there was a balance of 97*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* in hand, which, at the 12th May 1834, had increased to 130*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* A year's rent was then also due.

PARISH OF BRIDPORT.

TAYLOR'S ALMSHOUSE.

Taylor's Almshouse.

The same *Daniel Taylor*, by Indentures, dated 27th and 28th August 1696, granted unto Samuel Bishop and six others, and their heirs, a messuage or tenement, with the courtilage, backside and garden adjoining, situate within the borough of Bridport, on the east side of South-street, over against the church, bounded on the north with a house then or late in the occupation of John Forsey, and on the south with a building used for a barn, and plot of ground then or late in the possession of the said Daniel Taylor or his tenants, upon trust, after the death of the said Daniel Taylor (to whom a life interest was thereby reserved), to permit such poor persons as at the time of his death should with his consent be dwelling in the same house or any of the apartments thereof, to enjoy the same for their respective lifetimes; and in case at his death there should be rooms in the said messuage to receive one or more persons, then to appoint such other poor person and persons of the said borough to dwell therein as by the trustees, or the major part of them, should be thought meet, and from time to time thereafter, as often as there should be a vacancy, to appoint to dwell in the said messuage or such apartment or apartments thereof, which should be vacant, such other poor person and persons as they or the major part of them in their discretion should think meet; all which poor persons should from time to time enjoy such respective apartments during such time as they should be of good behaviour; with a clause for appointing new trustees when the survivors should be reduced to four, dwelling within eight miles of the borough.

The succession of trustees has been regularly kept up. By the last appointment, bearing date 3d March 1833, the trust estates were conveyed by William Stephens, James Kenway, Peter Kenway, John Roke, Jonah Thompson, the then surviving trustees, to the use of themselves and William Forster, Isaac Stephens, John Pike Stephens, Sylvanus Stephens, Henry Stephens and Walter Stephens, and their heirs, on the trusts of the original deed. Of these the last six named trustees, together with William Stephens, are now living.

There is a large range of building adjoining the Friend's Meeting-house, on the east side of the South-street, Bridport, containing altogether ten apartments, some above and others below; of these nine are large enough for the residence of a couple, and one is fit only for a single person. They are now inhabited rent free by 17 persons, placed there by the trustees, who select them from the poor of Bridport; most of them receive parochial relief.

The premises are kept in repair by the trustees. The opportunity of a vacancy is occasionally taken to improve them, and considering their age, they are in tolerable condition.

MAGDALEN ALMSHOUSES.

Magdalen Almshouses.

In the parish of Allington adjoining the town of Bridport, there is an almshouse, situate on the right hand side of the road to Axminster, being the last house, and adjoining a farm called Magdalen Farm. The building (of which the origin is not known,) is called the Magdalen Almshouse, and has been long kept in repair by the churchwardens of Bridport, out of the share of the rents of Salter's

Bridport.

Magdalen Almshouses, *continued.*

charity, received from the trustees. (*See* Parish of Charmouth.) It contains four apartments, which are inhabited by poor persons placed there by the churchwardens of Bridport, and most, if not all of whom, are persons receiving parochial relief from the parish of Bridport; at the time of our inquiry, there were two men and their wives, one single man and five women residing in it.

The share of the rents now amounts to 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and after paying for repairs, the residue is divided among the 10 poor persons in the almshouse in coals, clothing and shoes.

The coals are usually to the amount of 6*l.* or 7*l.* a year; the price is about 1*s.* 6*d.* a bushel, exclusive of carriage. The clothing is given at the discretion of the churchwardens, the practice varying in different years; each of the inmates receives 1*s.* on the Magdalen fair day at Allington, and an allowance of bread and meat for a Christmas dinner. The premises are insured, for which a guinea a year is paid; they are in decent repair.

Bull's Charity.

Bull's Charity.

"*Robert Bull*, by Will in 1726, gave 200*l.* in money, 4*l.* per annum for teaching 12 young children to read, 3*l.* per annum to 12 poor men at Christmas, and if any overplus, to be laid out in books called, 'The Whole Duty of Man,' which sum was laid out in the three per cent. consols, and yielded 250*l.*, vested in the rector of Bridport and his successors for ever."—Table of Benefactions.

We have found no other authority for this bequest than the above.

A sum of 250*l.* three per cent. consols, which has been transferred to the successive rectors of Bridport by their immediate predecessors, is now standing in the name of the Rev. Robert Broadley, the present incumbent.

The dividends are received through his bankers, and are applied by him in the mode adopted by his predecessors; 12 poor persons, chiefly widows, receive 5*s.* each at Old Christmas-day, soon after the receipt of the January dividends. The vacancies in the list when they occur are filled up by the rector. He also pays to a schoolmistress, 4*l.* a year, for teaching 12 very young children of the poorest class, boys and girls, in a dame's school; there are always many applications to be put on the list; the other 10*s.* is laid out in purchasing four copies of "The Whole Duty of Man," which are given by the rector to poor persons, of whose names he keeps a list.

Bishop Hall's Charity.

[*See* parish of Spettisbury.]

Bishop Hall's Charity.

Once in five years the parish of Bridport is entitled to receive a portion of the rents of the estate belonging to this charity, to be laid out in Bibles; the books themselves have been usually sent to the rectors of the respective parishes.

In the year 1832, the present rector received from the rector of Spettisbury, one of the trustees of Bishop Hall's charity, 36 Bibles lettered on the outside "The gift of Bishop Hall and Sloper's charity," they were distributed by the rector at his discretion.

Bernard Mitchell's Charity.

[*See* parish of Wyke Regis.]

Bernard Mitchell's Charity.

The sum of 20*s.* is received annually from Mrs. Luce, the lessee of the King's Head Inn at Weymouth, by the overseers of Bridport, and carried to the account of the poor's rate; no distribution has ever been made to the poor in respect of this charity, but the whole has been applied to the ordinary purposes of the poor's rate.

This practice being clearly unjustifiable, we recommended its immediate discontinuance, which was readily promised.

Napper's Charity.

Napper's Charity.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that *James Napper*, date unknown, gave 5*s.* a year to the poor of Bridport; and it is added, that the payment had not been made for many years. We can find no trace of this charity.

Sunday School.

Sunday School.

By Indenture, bearing date 21st July 1823, between Henry Charles Sturt, esquire, of the first part; George Tucker, of Bridport, of the second part; and the Rev. David Williams, rector, Richard Seymour, James Templer, George Cleeves Chick, Harry Saunders, George Derby, John Tucker, Edward Seymour, Joseph Richards, John Langfield and Josiah Vowler Sellwood, and four others, since deceased, of the third part; reciting, that the grandfather of the said *Henry Charles Sturt* had, in 1797, demised to the said George Tucker, amongst other premises, the parcel of land thereinafter mentioned for 99 years, determinable

Bridport.
Sunday School.
continued.

determinable on three lives therein mentioned, at the rent of 5*s.* 2*d.* per annum; and reciting, that it had been proposed by the inhabitants of Bridport to erect a messuage or schoolhouse, for the instruction of poor children belonging to the Established Church, on Bell's system, to be denominated the Bridport Sunday school; and that the said George Tucker had agreed to surrender his interest in the said land: It is witnessed, that the said George Tucker surrendered to the said Henry Charles Sturt, his heir and assigns, all that piece of ground, lying in the borough of Bridport, measuring 68 feet from east to west, and 100 feet from north to south, bounded as therein described, and as the same was delineated in the margin of the said deed, and bounded by Gundry's lane on the north: and it was further witnessed, that the said Henry Charles Sturt demised to the parties of the third part, the said piece of ground, to hold to them, and the survivor of them, and the executors, administrators and assigns of such survivor, for 999 years, from 29th October then next, at the yearly rent of 6*d.* upon trust, to permit the committee of the said Bridport Sunday school to erect a schoolhouse thereon, and to enjoy the same for such purposes as they should think expedient, for educating boys and girls in the established religion, by persons belonging to the church of England; and upon further trust, when the said trustees should be reduced by death or removal 10 miles from Bridport, to three, to assign the said grounds, and the buildings intended to be erected thereon, to such 15 other persons, inhabitants of Bridport, belonging to the Established Church, as the committee and the rector for the time being, at a meeting to be assembled pursuant to public notice, to be given in the church on the preceding Sunday, should direct, for the remainder of the said term of 999 years, upon the trusts before declared.

A school, consisting of two rooms, one above and the other below, has been erected at a cost of upwards of 350*l*; these are now used for the purposes of a Sunday school, which is supported by voluntary contributions.

BOROUGH OF LYME REGIS.

Lyme Regis.

CHARITIES OF SIR MATTHEW HOLWORTHY AND EDWARD EDWARDS.

Charities of Sir M. Holworthy and E. Edwards.

Sir *Matthew Holworthy*, of Hackney, knight, by Will, bearing date 9th May 1677, willed and ordained the sum of 2,000*l.* to be given and disposed out of his testamentary estate in and to such charitable uses as should be directed in and by a schedule thereunto annexed, or by any other writing under his hand, the same to be paid within two years next after his decease, and in default of such schedule or writing he did entreat his executors to dispose thereof in and to such charitable use and uses as they should judge best.

By an ancient book of the date of 1698, in the possession of the churchwardens, it appears that the said Sir Matthew having annexed no schedule to his said Will, nor made any other writing concerning the particular disposition of the said money, his executrix and executor, Dame Susan Holworthy, his widow, and Henry Henley, of Leigh, disposed of 100*l.* of the same charity money to and for the use of the poor of the town and parish of Lyme Regis, to be laid out in lands; the rents, issues and profits thereof to be employed in that behalf, and they paid in the same to John Burridge, esq. so to be laid out.

EDWARD EDWARDS' GIFT.—*Edward Edwards*, of Lyme Regis, merchant, by Will, bearing date 15th January 1684, gave and bequeathed the sum of 10*l.* to be bestowed in land, and the rents or profits thereof to be employed for the binding out of poor children of the parish of Lyme.

By Indenture, bearing date 10th December 1690, between Edward Marks, of Broadwinsor, of the first part; Henry Henley, of Leigh, esq., John Edwards, of Lyme Regis, and John Burridge, of the same place, of the second part, and Nathaniel Butler, mayor of Lyme Regis, and the capital burgesses of the said town, of the third part; reciting, that the said Edward Marks had by various mesne assignments therein set forth, become entitled to the premises after mentioned for the residue of a term of 4,000 years demised by Sir William Courtenay, bearing date 5th October, 28th Elizabeth, of and in two fields or meadows, commonly called the Honicombe meadows, situate in the parish of Broadwinsor, containing by estimation seven acres or thereabouts; and reciting also, that Sir Matthew Holworthy, of Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, son-in-law of the said Henry Henley, and Edward Edwards, late of Lyme Regis, father of the said John Edwards, by their last Wills, gave the sum of 110*l.*; viz. the said Sir Matthew 100*l.* the interest to be employed for binding poor children of the town and parish of Lyme Regis apprentices, or rather that the said sum should be laid out in the purchase of land, the profits whereof should be so employed;

Lyme Regis.
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Charities of Sir M. Holworthy and E. Edwards, *continued.*

ployed; and the said Edward Edwards 10*l.* to be employed for the same use, which sums had been paid to the said John Burridge, and by him paid to the said Edward Marks: It is witnessed, that the said Edward Marks, in consideration thereof, assigned to the said Nathaniel Butler, mayor, and the capital burgesses of Lyme and their successors, for the uses mentioned in the said Wills, the said meadows called Honicombe meadows; and also all that plot of ground containing by estimation three yards, part of the same meadows, whereon the said Edward Marks had erected a dwelling-house, together with the said messuage or dwelling-house, to hold all the same premises unto the said Nathaniel Butler, mayor, and the said capital burgesses and their successors, for the remainder of the said term of 4,000 years, without impeachment of waste; that is to say, that they and their successors should receive and take the issues and profits of the same, to wit, the sum of 4*l.* 10*s.* yearly during the remainder of the said term, which was and was to be accounted the product or interest of the said sum of 110*l.* for the uses aforesaid, payable at the feast of St. John the Baptist and Christmas; and the said Edward Marks covenanted with the said Henry Henley and others, and the survivors and survivor of them, and also with the said mayor and capital burgesses, and their successors, that he, his executors, administrators or assigns, would pay the said sum of 4*l.* 10*s.* to the said mayor and capital burgesses, and their successors, at the Mote-hall of Lyme, yearly, as rent for the premises during the residue of the said term, without any abatement whatsoever, for any thing at any time thereafter to be imposed on the same by law or otherwise; and the said Indenture contained an authority to the said mayor and burgesses to enter upon the said premises if the said rent should be in arrear; and the said mayor and burgesses, and the said Henry Henley and others, covenanted and agreed that the said Edward Marks, his executors, administrators and assigns, should peaceably and quietly occupy the premises until failure of the said payment of 4*l.* 10*s.*, or any part thereof; and the said Edward Marks covenanted to repair and maintain the premises with all needful reparations, and to pay all rates and taxes then or thereafter to be imposed upon the same.

Mr. G. Bugler, of Beaminster, is the present occupier of Honicombe's tenement, from whom the sum of 4*l.* 8*s.* only is annually received. The deduction of 2*s.* is not accounted for, but it appears from the accounts to have been regularly made from 1698.

The rent-charge is paid to the churchwardens, and is given away by them in small sums of from 6*d.* to 1*s.* amongst all the poor of the parish, whether receiving relief or not; the seamen or seamen's widows receiving Marsh's charity hereafter mentioned, are however excepted.

Charities of John Tucker, Henry Henley, John Hallett, and Richard Marsh.

Charities of John Tucker, Henry Henley, John Hallett and Richard Marsh.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 6th and 7th September 1710, between John Burridge, of the first part; the mayor and burgesses of the borough of Lyme Regis, and William Carswell and five others, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Lyme Regis, of the second part, and John Edwards, Robert Burridge, John Creed, and 13 others, all of Lyme Regis, of the third part; reciting that *John Tucker*, late of Exeter, deceased, by his Will gave to the said mayor and burgesses 10*l.* for the use of the poor of Lyme Regis.

Also reciting, that *Henry Henley* by Will, bearing date 13th August 1695, gave to the poor of the town and parish of Lyme Regis 40*l.*, willing that it should be paid to the overseers and churchwardens within one year after his death, to be perpetually preserved for the benefit of the poor people, and the proceeds and increase thereof to be yearly distributed by the said overseers and churchwardens, for the benefit of the same poor, to be chiefly employed in the schooling and maintenance of young children, and binding them apprentices to handicraft trades, and in the maintenances and support of ancient people past their labour.

Also reciting, that Colonel *John Hallett*, of the island of Barbadoes, by Will, dated 16th January 1698, gave to the poor of Lyme Regis 20*l.*, to be distributed by the said John Burridge and Timothy Hallett, vicar of Lyme Regis, or either of them.

Also reciting, that *Richard Marsh*, late of London, merchant, gave to the poor of Lyme Regis 150*l.* to be paid to the said John and Robert Burridge, and John Creed, and to him who should be mayor of the said town, when the said legacy should become due, to be by them distributed chiefly among poor sailors and poor sailors' widows.

Also

Lyme Regis.

Charities of John Tucker, &c. *continued.*

Also reciting, that the said several sums, amounting to 220*l.*, were all paid to the said John Burridge, and that for better preserving thereof, and to secure a constant yearly income or profit therefrom, the said John Burridge, with the consent and direction as well of the said mayor and burgesses, and churchwardens and overseers of Lyme Regis, as of the said Timothy Hallett, Robert Burridge, and John Creed respectively, had laid out and disposed thereof, together with 30*l.* which the said John Burridge did add and give thereto, in the purchase of three closes of land, meadow and pasture, and parcel of coppice or woody ground, situate at Westford, in the parish of Thorncombe, in the county of Devon, containing by estimation 18 acres, theretofore parcel of a tenement called Westford, and which had been conveyed to the said John Burridge in fee: It is witnessed, that the said John Burridge for assuring the said premises to the uses aforesaid, and in consideration of 5*s.*, granted and released to the said John Edwards and others, and their heirs, the said three closes of meadow and wood before mentioned, to hold unto and to the use of them the said John Edwards and others, parties of the third part, and their heirs, upon trust to permit the overseers and churchwardens of the town and parish of Lyme to take the rents of the premises to be applied by them to the uses following; viz. as to one moiety of the clear yearly rents and profits of the said purchased closes and premises, that the same should, according to the said will of the said Richard Marsh, at Christmas yearly, or within 14 days thereafter, be distributed amongst poor sailors and poor sailors' widows inhabiting within the said town and parish of Lyme Regis, amongst whom special consideration should be had of those before others which should endeavour themselves with all their will and labour to get their living with their hands, and could not fully keep themselves for their chargeable household and multitude of children, with consideration also specially to be had of them which by weakness of their limbs and body should be so impotent that they could not labour; and as to the other moiety and residue of the rents and profits of the said premises, that the same should be applied by the overseers of the poor and churchwardens of the said town and parish for and towards binding out of poor children apprentices to handicraft trades, particularly such poor children as were of or belonging to the said town or parish of Lyme Regis aforesaid; and it was thereby declared and agreed that the said trustees, and the survivor and survivors of them, should stand seised of and in the said premises, upon trust to demise and lease the said premises for any term not exceeding 21 years; and upon trust, that in case any of the said trustees should remove above seven miles from Lyme, such of them so removing should at the request, &c. of the mayor or overseers, or churchwardens, execute any deed for the release of his right, title and interest in the premises to such others that should not be removed; and upon further trust, that in case by death or removal, or both, there should not be above four of the said trustees living within seven miles of Lyme, then such remaining trustees should, at the request of the mayor, or of the overseers or churchwardens, convey over the said premises unto such other persons, parishioners and inhabitants of Lyme Regis aforesaid, and their heirs, whom the said remaining trustees should think fit, in case the same conveyance should be made within seven months after such request; and in case the said conveyance should not be made within seven months after such request, then to such other persons and their heirs as the said mayor, or the overseers or churchwardens of Lyme Regis aforesaid, for the time being, should nominate in that behalf, such conveyances to be made at the costs of the overseers for the time being, and not otherwise.

Successive trust deeds have since been executed, of which the next abstracted is the latest.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 19th and 20th November 1822, John Warren and Richard Churchill Davie, surviving trustees, under certain Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 13th and 14th February 1776, at the request, nomination and appointment of the mayor of the said borough, and of the overseers and churchwardens of the said town and parish, testified by their respectively being parties thereto, granted and released the trust premises described in the above recited Indenture of 7th September 1710, unto and to the use of Sir Edward Synge, Richard Spencer, William Pyne, Thomas Lisle Follett, Charles Cooper Bennett, Thomas Coulson Carpenter, John Tucker, Robert Clerk, William Pomeroy Daniel, John Hingeston, William Stanton, James Edwards and James Marder, and their heirs, upon the trusts declared in the said Indenture of 7th September 1710, with the like powers for appointing new trustees, and the like restrictions as to residence as are contained in that Indenture.

Lyme Regis.

Charities of John Tucker, &c. *continued.*

The property at Westford now consists of three closes of arable and pasture land; viz. the Great Woodley or Wood-leaze, seven acres; Little Woodley or Wood-leaze, four acres, and a close of meadow land called Girts Meadow, lying on the banks of the Axe, containing three acres, now held by Thomas Barnes for the term of 14 years, from Lady-day 1831, at the yearly rent of 24*l.* The timber is reserved to the trustees; the lessee also covenants to pay the land-tax, and all other rates and taxes and outgoings, except weiring and walling. The lease also contains a proviso for the determination of the term by either party at the end of the first seven years, on six months notice. There are no buildings on the land. There is a small coppice on the premises, a part of which was grubbed up some years ago, and is now in cultivation. The rent was lowered from 33*l.* to 30*l.*, and at Lady-day 1831 was reduced from 30*l.* to 24*l.* on the opinions of two surveyors, one on behalf of each party; at the same time there was an outlay of between 8*l.* and 9*l.* chiefly for walling, &c. against the river, which was partly defrayed by the sale of some timber on the farm.

The rent is received by the churchwardens, and 12*l.* being one moiety, is given to poor seamen and seamen's widows, settled parishioners of the parish of Lyme, in sums varying from 3*s.* to 5*s.* about Christmas or New Year's-day.

The other moiety is applied in putting out boys of the parish apprentices to shoemakers, and tailors and other tradesmen.

In 1833 four boys were placed out with premiums of 3*l.* each. The amount of the premiums being so small they are considered as gifts to the parents, rather than as paid in respect of *bonâ fide* apprenticeships.

The whole amount is given away every year, and the account separately entered in the churchwarden's book, where the names of all the parties receiving the distribution are also entered with the sums given to each.

Charities of Timothy Hallett and John Edwards.

Charities of Timothy Hallett and John Edwards.

Timothy Hallett, of Lyme Regis, clerk, by Will, bearing date 20th November 1728, gave to the poor of the parish of Lyme Regis aforesaid, the sum of 20*l.* to be paid to the overseers and churchwardens of the said parish, and to be perpetually preserved, and the proceeds thereof to be yearly distributed by the said overseers and churchwardens for the time being for the benefit of the poor of the said parish, and that it should be chiefly employed in the maintenance and support of ancient people past their labour.

John Edwards, of Lyme Regis, by Will, bearing date 1st November 1732, gave to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Lyme aforesaid 12*l.*, to be by them put out at interest or otherwise to be preserved, and the proceeds thereof to be yearly distributed to such poor persons of the said parish as were ancient people and past their labour, as the said churchwardens and overseers should think fit.

These two sums were for many years lent on private security, and were invested 4th November 1771, in the part purchase of a deed poll for 50*l.* No. 28, bearing interest at four per cent. on the security of the tolls of the Crewkerne branch of the Lyme turnpike road, the remaining 18*l.* being private property.

In the year 1809 ten years' interest, amounting to 12*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*, was received and distributed to the poor. Since that period no interest has been received, and the road trust is now insolvent.

Charities of John, Mary and Robert Burridge.

Charities of John, Mary and Robert Burridge.

Mary Burridge, of Lyme Regis, by Will, bearing date 2d September 1736, "as for and concerning the sum of 10*l.* given by the Will of her late brother-in-law John Burridge esquire, to the poor of the town and parish of Lyme Regis aforesaid, then in the hands of her own executor; and also the sum of 25*l.* due from the estate of the said John Burridge, esquire, to the executors of Walter Tucker, deceased, with its interest," gave the same respectively unto her said executor in trust, to be by him laid out in the purchase of shares in the London Insurance Company, and the dividends to be annually distributed to and amongst the poor of the said borough and parish of Lyme Regis aforesaid, at the discretion of her executor, his executors, administrators and assigns; and she gave all the residue of her personal estate to her son Robert Burridge, whom she appointed sole executor.

Robert Burridge, of Lyme Regis, merchant, by Will, bearing date 21 January 1744, directed that the sum of 33*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*, then in his hands, which had arisen

Lyme Regis.

Charities of John, Mary and Robert Burridge, *continued.*

arisen from bequests made by his uncle, John Burridge, and his late mother, Mary Burridge, in trust, to be distributed amongst the poor of the borough and parish of Lyme Regis, together with 66*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* of his own money, making the sum of 100*l.*, should be laid out in the purchase of London Insurance shares, or other good securities, as soon after his death as his affairs would admit; and that the dividends, or interest arising from the same, should be annually distributed by his trustees thereinafter named, to and amongst the poor of the said borough and parish, with special regard to the aged and infirm, and such poor as generally receive the sacrament of the Lord's Supper in the public church, and Presbyterian and Anabaptist way; and some part of it for the teaching of two poor children to read annually, and some part of it in books, to wit, the Assembly's Catechism, a small treatise "On the doctrine of being born again," another "On the great concern of Human Life," both by Samuel Wright, D.D., at the discretion of his trustees; and the said testator directed, that until the said 100*l.* could be laid out as aforesaid, 5*l.* per annum for the interest thereof should be annually distributed in manner aforesaid by his trustees during their lives; and after their decease, that the said dividends or income of the said 100*l.* should be distributed as aforesaid by three of his nearest relations that might live in Lyme, wherein the minister of the parish church, Presbyterian and Anabaptist ministers of the said town should have power to recommend the distribution of the same; and that his trustees, and their successors, should have power to alter the securities from time to time for the said 100*l.*, as should be thought most beneficial; and the said testator appointed Amos Callard and Sampson White, executors of his Will, in trust as aforesaid.

By Deed Poll, bearing date 7th June 1783, John White, of Rushton farm, in the parish of Stoke, in the county of Dorset, executor of Sampson White, of Lyme Regis, who was surviving devisee and executor of Robert Burridge, of the same place, merchant, reciting that the sum of 33*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* reported due to him as executor as aforesaid, and in virtue thereof a trustee for the benefit of the poor of Lyme Regis, being so much money in the hands of the said Robert Burridge at his death belonging to the said poor of Lyme; and also the sum of 66*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* for the interest thereof, making together 100*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* had been by his order paid into the hands of Benjamin Follett, John Follett and Benjamin Follett, junior, attornies or agents, in the cause, for the use and benefit of the said poor, subject to deductions in respect of the costs and charges which had accrued in recovering and receiving the same, declared that he the said John White, living at a great distance from Lyme Regis, and in order to disengage himself from the burthen of the said trust, and to the end that the same might be disposed of according to the intention of the donor, and in consideration of 5*s.*, thereby assigned and transferred unto the said Benjamin, John and Benjamin Follett, their executors, administrators and assigns, the said trust-money, with all his disposing power and authority concerning the same, and directed that they the said Benjamin, John and Benjamin Follett, should place the same out at interest in the public stocks or funds, as they should think fit, and should dispose of the net proceeds and dividends thereof unto and amongst the poor of Lyme Regis aforesaid, according to the will and intention of the donor; and the said John White thereby renounced and disclaimed unto the said Benjamin Follett, John Follett, and Benjamin Follett the younger, their executors, administrators and assigns, all power and authority whatsoever vested in him as such executor and trustee as aforesaid, or otherwise.

By Indenture, bearing date 7th April 1834, between William Webb Follett, esquire, and Robert Bayly Follett, gent., of the one part; and John Tucker, of Lyme Regis, esquire, Thomas Lisle Follett, of Ware Cliffe, esquire, the Rev. Andrew Tucker, of Wootton Fitzpaine, and the Rev. Richard Pennell, of Lyme Regis, clerks, of the other part; reciting the Will of Robert Burridge, and the deed poll of John White above abtracted, and that the said Benjamin Follett, John Follett, and Benjamin Follett the younger, invested the said sum of 100*l.* in the purchase, in their names, of 154*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* Three per cent. Consols; and that the said Benjamin Follett the younger, having survived his co-trustees many years, died on the 2d September 1827, having made his will, and appointed the said William Webb Follett and Robert Bayly Follett, executors thereof, who duly proved the same in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury; and reciting that the said Benjamin Follett the younger, in consequence of living remote from Lyme Regis, did not for many years previous to his death

Lyme Regis.

Charities of John, Mary and Robert Burridge, *continued.*

act in the trusts of the charity, and did not receive the dividends on the stock so invested, and that the said executors had not since his death acted in the said trusts, nor received any dividends on the said stock, whereby an arrear of the said dividends, amounting in the whole to the sum of 71*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* had accrued in the books of the Bank of England; and reciting, that the said John Tucker, and the other parties of the second part, together with the vicar and other parishioners of Lyme Regis, had requested the said executors to assign the said sum of 154*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* three per cent. consols into the names of them the said John Tucker, and the other parties of the second part, for the use and benefit of the poor of the borough and parish of Lyme Regis, according to the trusts of the will of the said John Burridge, and to receive the said sum of 71*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* so accumulated from arrears of dividends thereon, and after deducting thereout the expenses, to invest the remainder in the purchase of consols, in the same names, which the said executors had consented to do; and reciting, that they had executed a power of attorney for the transfer of the said 154*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*, and had received the dividends, and after deducting thereout 6*l.*, being the expenses of the transfer and receipt, and of preparing the now abstracting Indenture, they had directed the residue, being 65*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*, to be invested in the purchase of three per cent. consolidated annuities, in the names of the said John Tucker and others, parties of the second part: It is witnessed, that to the end the said trust-money might be disposed of according to the intention of the donor, and in consideration of 10*s.*, the said William Webb Follett and Robert Bayly Follett, the executors aforesaid, assigned and transferred to the said John Tucker, Thomas Lisle Follett, Andrew Tucker and Richard Pennell, their executors, administrators and assigns, the said sum of 154*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* Three per cent. Consols, and also the said sum of 65*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* residue of the monies accumulated from the arrears of dividends, and all dividends thereafter to grow due on the same sums respectively; to hold the same upon trust, that they and the survivors and survivor of them, and the executors and administrators of such survivor, should stand possessed of the same, and from time to time dispose of the proceeds and dividends thereof respectively, unto and amongst the poor of the borough and parish of Lyme Regis aforesaid, according to the trusts of the will of the said Robert Burridge.

On the 26th April 1834, the sum of 154*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* Three per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities was transferred into the names of John Tucker, Thomas Lisle Follett, Andrew Tucker and Richard Pennell; and on the same day the said sum of 65*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* was invested in the purchase, in the same names, of 71*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*, Three per cent. Consols, making the total amount in that stock, now belonging to the charity, 226*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*

The dividends on the stock now amount to 6*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* per annum, of which the present trustees propose to apply a part for the education of two poor boys, part in a distribution of books, and the remainder in clothing or blankets, amongst the aged and infirm poor amongst the congregations of the Established Church, and of the Baptist and Independent meetings; it is stated to be their intention to request the vicar and the ministers of the two chapels, to supply lists of the most regular attendants at the communion, from which the selection may be made.

Sir George Somers's Charity.

Sir George Somer's Charity.

Sir *George Somers*, of Barn, in the county of Dorset, knight, intending to pass the seas, in a voyage towards the land called Virginia, made his Will bearing date 23d April 1609, by which he gave unto the poor people of Lyme Regis, the sum of 10*l.*, to be paid to the churchwardens, and put out to use by them, and the money to be received yearly for the use thereof his will was should be equally divided among the said poor people, by the discretion of the said churchwardens at Christmas yearly.

The will was proved by John Somers, his brother and sole executor, 16th August 1611, but nothing is known of the bequest.

Walter Tucker's Charity.

Walter Tuckers's Charity.

Walter Tucker, by Will, bearing date 1st November 1632, devised to Florence Tuckin, the under-room or part of the house adjoining his own, where Alice Tuckin then dwelt, for life, and the chamber over the said under-room then used by himself, together with, and as part of his dwelling house, he gave and devised to Mary Coomb for her life; and after the said particular estates ended, he devised both the said rooms to the mayor and burgesses of Lyme, and their successors,

Lyme Regis.

Walter Tucker's Charity, *continued.*

successors, to be used and employed by them as a perpetual almshouse, for the succour and dwelling of two single poor women of good repute, quality and condition, to be placed in the said rooms by the mayor and capital burgesses; he also gave to the said mayor and burgesses 40*l.*, to be lent out by the said mayor and burgesses, and their successors, by such portions as they should think fit, either to some decayed merchant, or to some poor craftsmen of the said town, upon security for repayment thereof at two years end, at 2*d.* in the pound interest for the year, to be bestowed in a breakfast.

There is a modern building used as a workhouse in Coomb-street, Lyme, erected in the year 1805 after an extensive fire, by which all the buildings in Coomb-street, where Walter Tucker is reputed to have lived, were destroyed. The parish possess no title deeds to the site of this building, and it is not improbable that it may have been that of Walter Tucker's tenements.

Nothing is known of the bequest of 40*l.*, nor could any account of it be rendered at the time of the Returns of 1786.

TUDBOLD'S ALMSHOUSES.

Tudbold's Almshouses.

There is on the east side of Church-street, Lyme, a very old building consisting of two rooms below, and two above, to which there are outside staircases; these rooms have been lately subdivided, and there are now four rooms above, and four below, each occupied by a family place there by the parochial officers. The buildings, (which are repaired by the parish,) and a small garden attached to it, are supposed to have been derived under the will of *John Tudbold*, formerly mayor of Lyme, dated 11th October 1548.

BOROUGH OF WEYMOUTH AND MELCOMBE REGIS.

CHARITIES OF SIR SAMUEL MICO.

Weymouth and Melcombe Regis.

Charities of Sir Samuel Mico.

CHARITY FOR PENSIONERS,—Sir *Samuel Mico*, of London, knight, by Will, bearing date 25th September 1665, gave to the corporation of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, 500*l.* to be laid out in land, the profits thereof to be bestowed, 20*s.* yearly on some good divine, that they should yearly chuse, when he should have preached a sermon in the church of Melcombe Regis, on the Friday immediately before Palm Sunday every year; the rest to be paid that day to ten poor decayed seamen of that corporation, of the age of three score years or upwards, in equal proportions, or to as many within that number as should be so qualified, and they were directed to be at the hearing of the said sermon, or so many of them as should be able.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 12th and 13th September 1701, the Release made between Thomas Cooper, of Dorchester, of the one part, and the mayor, aldermen, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the borough and town of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis of the other part; reciting the Will of the said Sir Samuel Mico, and that the said sum of 500*l.* had long since been paid to the said corporation, and that the money had hitherto been put out at interest for want of a purchase for that purpose, and that the interest had from time to time been applied to the uses aforesaid: It is witnessed, that the said Thomas Cooper, in consideration of the said 500*l.* granted and released unto the said mayor, aldermen, bailiffs, burgesses and commonalty, a messuage and tenement, commonly called Dorothy Eyres's Tenement, with the out-houses, orchards, gardens, lands, meadows, commons of pasture and appurtenances, and also the impropriate tithes of corn and grain arising and growing out of the same, all which said premises were situate in Osmington, in the county of Dorset, in the lower town there, to hold the said messuage, tenement, tithes and premises unto the said mayor, aldermen, bailiffs, burgesses and commonalty, their successors and assigns for ever, to the uses expressed in the said recited Will.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 19th and 20th November 1711, between the said Thomas Cooper of the one part, and the said mayor, &c. of the other part; reciting the Will of the said Sir Samuel Mico, and also reciting the said purchase, and that the said messuage, tenement and lands had long since been conveyed to them, but that by mistake of the said Thomas Cooper before that time there had been about one acre and a half of arable land which, unknown to the said Thomas Cooper, was parcel of the said tene-

Weymouth and Melcombe Regis.

Charities of Sir Samuel Mico, *continued.*

ment so contracted for, and which lay in the common fields of the upper town there, sold by the said Thomas Cooper to Thomas Hitt, on which the said Thomas Cooper agreed with the said corporation to make ample satisfaction in other lands lying in the lower town there, where the said tenement lay, of better value and more beneficial to the said corporation: It is witnessed that the said Thomas Cooper granted and released to the said corporation all those several acres and parcels of land following; viz. half an acre and a yard of arable land, in two several pieces, in Coombes; one yard lying in the west side of Down-lane and the westernmost half acre in the same furlong under Down (except one acre of Mr. Clapcott's on the west, and one acre of Mr. Clapcott's on the east thereof); half an acre more under Durslade, half an acre under Elder Bush, half an acre above the Levers; two little bats, containing one yard, lying in Cribbs; a piece of arable land, containing by estimation three yards, being the fifth land in Langford lands; half an acre of arable land lying in Roudon's furlong; five yards of arable land, three yards more of arable land lying in Fore-hill, on the west side of the three yards of arable land, part of said Dorothy Eyres's tenement; one bat of arable land lying on the north side of Blacknell; one other bat on the west side of Blacknell; one other bat, containing 18 goads of arable land, lying in Woodlands; all which acres and parcels of land were in Osmington, in the part of the said parish called Lower Town or Lower Tything, and part and parcel of a tenement there, called Symond's tenement, together with the impropriate tithes of corn and grain arising from all the said lands, to hold the same unto the said mayor, &c. and their successors and assigns for ever, to the uses expressed in the said recited Will.

The estate at Osmington, by a survey made in 1778, contains 61 A. & 23 P., of which 13 A. 1 R. 17 P. are described as on the Down.

The farm is now let to Thomas Hare, from year to year, at the rent of 75*l.* per annum. The tenant occupies and resides on another farm. The buildings have been allowed to get into a neglected condition, and some encroachments have been made on the property.

Two cottages have been built without leave of the trustees, and a garden enclosed in like manner, but the occupiers have now consented to take leases at low rents from the corporation.

It is intended to build a cottage on the premises, which will be beneficial to the property and productive of rent to the charity. The exception in the second of the above recited conveyances refers to the two extremities of a willow bed (of which the centre belongs to the charity), which are claimed by the adjoining proprietor.

The application of the rent is as follows:—26*s.* 8*d.* is paid for land-tax on the property, 20*s.* is paid for a sermon preached at Melcombe Regis church on the Friday before Palm Sunday, by a clergyman appointed annually by the corporation for that purpose; to each of ten decayed seamen of the borough of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, above 60 years of age, appointed by the corporation, is paid 10*s.* every month and 20*s.* on the day of the sermon, making 7*l.* a-year to each. If the funds will allow, a further payment is occasionally made to them at Christmas. The appointments are made on the Friday before Palm Sunday, on which day all attend at the church. If one of the pensioners die, his pay for the residue of the current year falls into the general fund, from which are defrayed occasional expenses for draining and repairs.

The accounts are passed yearly on the day of the sermon by the corporation. On the 21st March 1834 (including the rent up to 5th January preceding) there was a balance in hand of 131*l.* 3*s.*

Charity for Apprentices.—The said Sir Samuel Mico also gave by his Will to the town of Melcombe Regis, "his house standing at the east end of the quay of that town called the George Tavern or Inn with the yards or any other ground thereunto belonging, with the profits thereof, to put out three poor children apprentices yearly."

The present description of the property held by the corporation by virtue of the above devise is as follows:

1. The premises called the George Inn, situated on the quay in Melcombe Regis, now let to William Devenish for a term of seven years, from 1st January 1831, at 55*l.* 13*s.* per annum; this letting was by auction. The tenant is a brewer, and the premises are underlet by him as an inn and public-house.

2. A shop

Weymouth and Melcombe Regis.

Charities of Sir Samuel Mico, *continued.*

2. A shop with dwelling rooms above it, adjoining on the west side to the front of the George Inn, now let to John Case Beale for a term of 21 years, from 29th September 1826, at the rent of 13*l.* per annum.

This lease was granted on condition that the tenant should rebuild the premises, which has been done substantially, from the ground.

3. A building in the yard of the George Inn, called the cellar, now let as a store for coals, to Joseph Tizard, a coal merchant, as tenant from year to year, at the rent of 10*l.* per annum.

These rents, amounting together to 78*l.* 13*s.*, are paid to the receiver of the corporation, and carried to a separate account called the Apprentice Fund.

This money is applied in apprenticing poor boys, selected by the corporation from the inhabitants of the borough of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, with premiums of 7*l.* each; 4*l.* of which is paid at the time of binding, and the remainder on the Friday before Palm Sunday (or "Mico-day") next but one ensuing.

For the six years from 1827 to 1832, both inclusive, there have been bound out 71 boys with premiums of 7*l.* each, amounting in the whole to 497*l.*

At the auditing of the accounts in June 1833, when they were signed by the mayor and other members of the corporation, there was a balance in hand of 109*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.*, which it was intended to apply with the accruing rents in apprenticing about 25 boys in the month of May or June 1834; 1*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* is annually paid for insurance, and the expense of some trifling repairs is occasionally borne by the charity.

A strong impression has existed that the property of this charity formerly included a garden and skittle ground which adjoined the George Inn on the east side fronting the quay, and were occupied with it within the recollection of many individuals, but which are now built upon, and are in the possession of the representatives of the late Sir William Pulteney.

From such of the corporation records as remain, and from the best information we could obtain from other sources, we find that the ground in question was sold by the corporation, and conveyed by indentures, bearing date 22d and 23d June 1739, to George Gollop, esq., and that this sale was the occasion of a chancery suit shortly afterwards commenced against the corporation by one Thomas Bryer and others, but which does not appear to have been prosecuted. The corporation, however, either retained or re-acquired the possession of the premises; but after long dispute they were ultimately ousted by legal process in the year 1804 by Sir William Pulteney in whom the claim to the possession had vested, and in consequence a resolution was entered into by the corporation on the 15th February 1805, that the garden granted by the indentures above mentioned and described as bounded by the lands of Richard Jordan on the east and north, the George Inn on the west, and the quay on the south parts thereof should be given up to Sir William Pulteney, and the tenants directed to attorn to him accordingly. From this time it has been assumed that at the time of the sale the garden formed part of the possessions of the corporation in its own right, and no further question has been raised.

It has been further surmised, that a building to the west of the George Inn, adjoining the shop held by Beale, and which forms the corner of Maiden-street, and is now claimed by the corporation, originally belonged to the charity.

This supposition is founded upon the terms of a lease of part of the charity estate by the corporation to one Richard Gawden, bearing date 29th September 1685, whereby the shop and yard thereby demised, and which were late in the occupation of Samuel Langrish, and formerly reputed part of the George Inn, are described as having a street commonly called Maiden-street on the west side thereof. A difficulty arises from the circumstance that the charity estate now includes no premises whose actual western abuttal is Maiden-street, but it is suggested that this name was inaccurately extended to a nook or recess upon the quay formed by the projection of Beale's shop beyond the eastern corner of Maiden-street; upon which construction, Beale's shop and Langrish's tenement must be taken to mean the same building, and in this solution we are disposed to acquiesce.

We may observe that among the deeds forming the prior title of Sir Samuel Mico to the George Inn, is a conveyance dated in 1626, comprising besides the principal messuage, "a burgage or toft and piece of ground on the north part of the haven, and on the east part of the way leading from Maiden-street towards

Weymouth and Melcombe Regis.

towards the Key," a description which precisely tallies with the situation of Beale's shop, but we find no conveyance of property which more nearly answers to the description of the buildings forming the corner of Maiden-street.

Charities of Lady Browne and others.

Charities of Lady Browne and others.

Partly from the original documents in the possession of the corporation, but principally from an ancient book, intituled, "Records," &c. we have extracted the following notices of gifts by various individuals which at different times came into the hands of the corporation. These sums were applied by that body to their own purposes; particularly towards defraying the expense of enclosing and walling the Marsh, a tract of ground reclaimed from the backwater or inner harbour in the immediate vicinity of the town of Melcombe. In respect of some of the sums thus applied specific securities were executed, in other cases, the payment of interest by the corporation affords sufficient evidence of the appropriation. It is not easy to refer distinctly to the separate donors the whole of the payments still made by the corporation; but it will be seen that the amount of the sums as to which any difficulty occurs is of trifling importance.

Lady Browne's Gift.—"Records, p. 142. Memorandum, that Mr. Thomas Waltham and Mr. Thomas Giear stand bound in 100*l.* by obligation, dated 16th December 1630, for payment of 50*l.* at the end of ten years, and in the mean time to pay 3*l.* per annum interest for the same, which was the Gift of Dame *Jane Browne*, late wife to Sir John Browne, knt. deceased, to be disposed of in manner following; viz. 20*s.* yearly to the repairing of the church of Melcomb Regis, and 40*s.* yearly to the relief of the poor of the same place."

Joan Gold's Gift.—*Joan Gold*, by Will, gave to the mayor, aldermen, bailiffs, burgesses and commonalty of the towns of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis the sum of 20*l.* to be by them and their successors employed for charitable uses for the better relief of the poor of the same town, as in their discretion they should think most fit and convenient.—Records.

This sum was paid to the mayor by Gilbert Loder, executor of Joan Gold, 30th March 1632.

By a bond, bearing date 15th August 1651, registered among the records, the mayor, aldermen, bailiffs, burgesses and commonalty of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, after reciting that through the decay of trade, and by means of the late wars, the revenues of the said town had been wholly exhausted, the town duties in point of customs (being formerly the chief revenue of the incorporation) for some years having amounted to no considerable sum, yet the issuing forth of monies had been far greater than in peaceable times, in that the town had been at great charges about the soldiery, and in cleansing and paving of the streets since the late siege: and reciting, that the ground called Weymouth Marsh had lately been built up and fenced at a great charge, which had been thrown down in the said late wars; for the repair and settling whereof the corporation had been necessitated to take up the sum of threescore and ten pounds out of monies belonging to the poor's stock of Melcombe Regis, did thereby bind themselves yearly to pay to the overseers of the poor in Melcombe Regis the interest of the said three score and ten pounds for and towards the relief of the poor there, until the same monies should be raised and paid to the poor's stock of Melcombe Regis aforesaid; and on the 9th November following the tenant of the Marsh was ordered to pay the interest of the sums borrowed of the poor's stock to the overseers of the two towns respectively.

It appears from the recitals of a deed of 3d February 1687, that the above-mentioned 70*l.* arose from the gifts of Dame Jane Browne and Joan Gold, of which the corporation had made use for the Marsh.

Two pounds are still paid by the corporation to the overseers, and 1*l.* to the churchwardens of Melcombe Regis, in respect of Lady Browne's charity, but nothing is paid under the name of Joan Gold's gift.

Thomas Middleton's Gift.—By Indenture, bearing date 1st March, 37th Elizabeth, the mayor, aldermen, bailiffs, burgesses and commonalty of the town of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, reciting, that *Thomas Middleton*, of London, gent., of his charitable disposal, had given unto the said mayor, &c. 10*l.* to remain as a stock, the interest to be by them yearly bestowed in buying wood for the relief of the poor inhabitants of the said town, covenanted and agreed with the said Thomas Middleton, his executors, &c. that they and their successors

Weymouth and Melcombe Regis.

Charities of Lady Browne and others, *continued.*

successors should yearly thenceforth bestow the said sum of 10 *l.* in buying wood to the best advantage for the relief of the poor inhabitants of the said town, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Thomas Middleton.

In the records, under the date of 1617, an entry appears of the last-mentioned gift; also of the following:

Mrs. *Rosamund Payne*, late of Upway, widow, deceased, gave 10*l.* to remain in stock, to the use of the poor of this corporation, which was forthwith divided by equal portions unto the relief of the poor of both sides, and now doth remain and always is to remain in stock accordingly.

Mr. *John White*, alderman of this town, deceased, gave 5*l.* to remain in stock, to the use of the poor of this corporation, which doth remain in stock accordingly.

By a bond, bearing date 20th October 1654 (the recitals of which are nearly in the same terms as those of the above abstracted bond for 70*l.*) the corporation bound themselves to pay yearly to the overseers of Weymouth, towards the relief of the poor, the interest of 25*l.* monies taken up from the poor's stock of Weymouth.

Twenty-five shillings is paid annually by the corporation to the overseers of Weymouth, under the name of Lady Browne's charity; but as she gave no charity to that town it may be fairly referred to the interest of the last-mentioned gifts.

Under the date of 1617, is also found the entry next abstracted:—

ROBERT MIDDLETON'S CHARITY.—*Robert Middleton*, by Will, directed that the sum of 100*l.* should be paid by his executors to the mayor and bailiffs of the town of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, in the county of Dorset, in trust, to lend the same from three years to three years, to poor young men of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, using there the trade of merchandize, if there should be any such; and in default of merchants, to four other young men of the said towns, at the discretion of the mayor, bailiffs and aldermen, to each man 25*l.* first entering bond with sufficient security to the mayor and bailiffs in the sum of 50*l.* for the repayment thereof at three years from the lending thereof, with allowance and consideration therefore, after the rate of 5*l.* per cent. per annum, which allowance and consideration he directed to be employed and given to the poor inhabitants of the said town, by the discretion of the mayor and bailiffs, or other sufficient deputy, where most need to them should appear.

And the said Will contained a proviso, that if the said mayor and bailiffs should be remiss in the execution of the said trust, the said gift should remain to the aldermen and bailiffs of the town of Denbigh, to be invested in a purchase of land, the rents thereof to be distributed to the poor of the town of Denbigh.

The corporation gave a bond to Mr. Middleton's executors, for the employment of the said 100*l.*, according to the will of the donor.

The money was lent out in 1616, and remained out on security in 1651. In 1664 it is stated to have been reduced to 50*l.*, and in 1695 to 25*l.* It is probable that the remaining 25*l.* has also been long since lost; but the corporation have from that time always paid, and still continue to pay 25*s.* annually to the overseers of Melcombe in respect of this gift.

JOHN GOULD'S GIFT.—Records p. 223. Andrew Eburne and Leonard Hillard, by bond dated 26th March 1647, in 20*l.* conditioned to pay 10*l.* for the use of the poor; viz. for Weymouth side 5*l.*, and for Melcombe side 5*l.*, on the 25th March 1648; and the interest proportionable between both sides, which 10*l.* was the gift of *John Gould* of Upway, esquire, deceased.

Succeeding entries show the repayment of this sum to the corporation, and its appropriation to the Marsh wall, together with other small sums, which, though stated to be poor's money, cannot be satisfactorily traced to any particular donor; the whole sums so applied appear to amount to about 89*l.*

GIEARE'S GIFT.—10th May 1639. Mr. Harrison paid in 10*l.* given by Mrs. *Mary Gieare*, widow, deceased, untothe town of Melcombe Regis, within this incorporation; viz. 5*l.* thereof to the poor and the other 5*l.* to the church there, which, by her directions, was bestowed in a pulpit cloth.

LEE'S GIFT.—17th December 1647, Mr. *Adam Lee*, late of this town, mariner, now come from the West Indies, delivered over to Mr. Thomas Hodder, mayor, 5*l.*

Weymouth and Melcombe Regis.

Charities of Lady Browne and others, *continued.*

5*l.*, which he gave to the poor of this town; viz. to the poor of Weymouth, 40*s.*, and to the poor of Melcombe 3*l.*

It is probably in respect of the three donations last mentioned (including possibly that of Joan Gould), that the corporation now pay annually to the overseers of the poor of Melcombe 1*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*, and to the overseers of the poor of Weymouth 1*l.* 10*s.*, under the general name of Marsh money.

Dr. de Sella Nova's Gift.—Table of Benefactions.—"*Arnold de Sella Nova*, of Weymouth, M. D., by Will, dated in 1684, gave 5*l.* in money, the interest to be paid yearly to the poor of Weymouth, and a similar sum of 5*l.*, the interest to be paid to the poor of Melcombe Regis."

The corporation pay annually under the name of this donor 2*s.* 6*d.* to the overseers of Melcombe, and the like sum to the overseers of Weymouth.

Hodder's Gift.—*William Hodder*, by Will, gave 10*l.* in money, the interest thereof to be applied yearly to the poor of Melcombe Regis.

By an entry in the corporation book, made 26th March 1688, "Phineas Evered paid to the mayor 10*l.*, which he had in his hands of the poor's money of Melcombe Regis, given formerly by Mr. Hodder, of Ireland."

In respect of this donation the corporation pay annually 8*s.* to the overseers of the poor of Melcombe Regis.

The whole of the payments made by the corporation in respect of the several gifts above mentioned, are as follows:—

	£.	s.	d
To the Churchwardens of Melcombe Regis:			
Lady Browne's gift	1	–	–
To the Overseers of Melcombe Regis:			
Lady Browne's charity	2	–	–
Robert Middleton's charity	1	5	–
Marsh money	1	2	8
De Sella Nova's gift	–	2	6
Hodder's gift	–	8	–
£.	4	18	2
To the Overseers of Weymouth:			
Marsh Money	1	10	–
Lady Browne's charity, but which may probably be referred to the gifts of Thomas Middleton, Payne and White	1	5	–
De Sella Nova's gift	–	2	6
£.	2	17	6

All the above payments have hitherto been improperly carried, by the respective overseers, to the general account of the poor rate.

Charity of Jonathan and Rebecca Edwards.

Charity of Jonathan and Rebecca Edwards.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 13th and 14th January 1716, *Jonathan Edwards*, of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, gentleman, and *Rebecca* his wife (which said Rebecca was the widow of William Sibley, deceased), for a nominal consideration, granted and released to David Arbuthnot and John Carsewell and their heirs, a dwelling house, wherein the said Jonathan and Rebecca Edwards then dwelt, and two closes lying in the borough and town of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, on the Weymouth side, and also two other closes lying on the Weymouth side aforesaid, purchased by the said William Sibley, one of them from William Atwell and the other from Nicholas Smart, containing altogether by estimation six acres, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said David Arbuthnot and John Carsewell and their heirs, upon trust as to the said dwelling-house, and the said two closes firstly therein mentioned for the benefit of the several persons therein respectively named; and as to the close purchased by the said William Sibley from William Atwell, in trust, after the death of the said Jonathan and Rebecca for Rebecca Dyer for life, with remainder to Thomas Dyer and Grace his wife for life; and after the decease of the survivor of them, in trust, to pay the net produce of the said close to four poor widow women dwelling in Weymouth side only, once in a year and not oftener, after deducting the expenses of the trustees, and as to the close purchased from Nicholas Smart to the use of the said David Arbuthnot and John Carsewell in fee.

By

Weymouth and Melcombe Regis.

Charity of Jonathan and Rebecca Edwards, *continued.*

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 12th and 13th August 1793, between Jonathan Carsewell Randall, grandson and heir-at-law of John Carsewell, which said John Carsewell survived David Arbuthnot of the one part, and the mayor, aldermen, bailiffs, burgesses and commonalty of the borough and town of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, and the rector of the parish church of Wyke Regis, and Richard Williams and William Williams, mariners, of the other part; reciting the above abstracted Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 13th and 14th January 1716, so far as the same related to the said close of arable land situate on the Weymouth side, theretofore purchased by the said William Sibley from William Atwell; and reciting, that the said several persons to whom the said ground was limited for life were long since dead, and that the said Jonathan Carsewell Randall, in whom the estate was then vested, proposed to convey the said ground to the persons thereinafter mentioned: It is witnessed, that the said Jonathan Carsewell Randall, in consideration of 5*s.* paid by the said mayor, &c. granted and released unto the said mayor, &c. and rector, their respective successors and assigns, and to the said Richard and William Williams, their heirs and assigns, the said close and premises, to hold the same unto the said mayor, &c. and the said rector, &c. and their successors, and to the said Richard and William Williams and their heirs, in trust for the several intents and purposes in the said Indenture of Release expressed.

In a lease of the above-mentioned premises, dated in 1793, they are called Gulleshays, and are stated to contain one acre; they are now called the Brickfield.

At the time of the Returns of 1786, a wrongful possession of this property had been obtained by a stranger who demised it, and applied the rents to his own use.

In the year 1793, the heir-at-law of the surviving trustee having executed the above abstracted conveyance, the corporation and the rector of Wyke, with the other trustees, took possession of the property, and granted a new lease for seven years from June 1794, at 9*l.* per annum.

The rents were allowed to accumulate in the hands of the treasurer until, in 1799, they amounted to 52*l.* 7*s.*; and by a resolution entered in the corporation minute-book 7th August 1799, it was ordered that the same should be laid out in the purchase of stock, and that the interest should be from time to time invested, until the lease of the premises then in existence should expire.

This money was accordingly invested in the purchase of 76*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* three per cents. reduced, in the names of the rector of Wyke and three others named by the corporation.

The dividends, instead of being invested from time to time, were received by the corporation, and carried to their general account till the end of the year 1827, when the accumulation, amounting to 62*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*, was carried from the corporation account to the separate account of the charity.

In the year 1829 the corporation determined to build four almshouses for the widows. They sold stock to the amount of 67*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*, which sum, assisted by the accumulation of dividends before-mentioned, (amounting to 62*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*) and by a sum of 6*l.* 15*s.*, which had been saved by paying three widows only, instead of four, for a portion of the time, enabled them nearly to complete their object; what was further required was made up by the Rev. George Chamberlain, the rector. The almshouses (which contain four tenements of two rooms each on the ground floor) are situate on the frontage of the brick field on the Wyke-road. They are inhabited by four poor widows of the chapelry of Weymouth only, among whom are divided the rents of the residue of the land.

This comprises—1st, A cottage, garden and premises on the eastern part of the meadow, called Gulleshay, or the Widows' Land, late a brick field, on the north side of the high road from Weymouth to Wyke Regis, demised to William Rawley for 99 years, determinable on two lives, at the rent of 2*l.* 10*s.* per annum: lease dated 25 July 1832.

2d. The westernmost piece or parcel of the same close, lately occupied as garden ground, bounded on the west by the almshouses demised to Mr. Joseph Gillingham, builder, for a term of 99 years, at a rent of 5*l.* 11*s.* per annum, by lease dated 19th December 1833.

3d. The remainder of the meadow, which has also been taken by the same builder, Mr. Gillingham, for a similar term, at the rent of 5*l.* per annum.

Weymouth and Melcombe Regis.

The total rents, therefore, amount at present to 13*l.* 1*s.* The accounts are kept by Mr. Bower, the receiver of the corporation.

John Carswell's Charity.

John Carswell's Charity.

By Indenture of Bargain and Sale enrolled, bearing date the 16th April 1741, between John Carswell of the one part, and William Churchill and four others of the other part; reciting the Indenture of Release of 14th January 1716, abstracted under the head of the preceding charity and the settlement of the close purchased of Nicholas Smart before-mentioned, and that by the death of the said David Arbuthnot the same was become vested solely in the said John Carswell: It is witnessed, that for settling the same the said John Carswell granted to the said William Churchill and others the said close of arable, then called Gulleshays, containing by estimation two acres, lying in the borough of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, on the Weymouth side, and formerly in the possession of one Nicholas Smart, to hold the same unto and to the use of them and their heirs, in trust for the benefit of Mr. Richard Orchard, then dissenting minister or preacher of the gospel in Weymouth for life, provided he should continue to preach the gospel there so long, and should not conform to any other religion or sort of worship, and after his decease or conforming, then in trust to lease the same, and to pay the rent to such other dissenting ministers as should succeed him in preaching the gospel in the same place; but in case there should be no minister to preach or officiate in that place, then for such time only to supply the rents for the support of any other dissenting Presbyterian congregation in Weymouth and Melcombe Regis; but in case it should happen that the toleration of dissenters should be taken from them, or their assemblies be restrained by any law to be made, or that they should be deprived of their liberty of assembling in meeting houses, then during such restraint or deprivation only that they should every year pay the said yearly rents and profits of the said close unto such four poor widows of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, as the majority of the said trustees should think fit.

The Presbyterian congregation still exists in Melcombe, and assembles at the same chapel as in the time of John Carswell.

The close now lets for 6*l.* per annum, which is received by the minister of the above-mentioned congregation.

Jonathan Taylor's Charity.

Jonathan Taylor's Charity.

Jonathan Taylor, by Will, bearing date 24th March 1753, gave 70*l.* to the mayor and aldermen and to the minister and churchwardens of Weymouth for the time being, upon trust to place out the same, and the interest to be applied for ever for the maintenance of two poor boys at school, to be instructed and perfected in the art of navigation, to be chosen by the majority of the suffrages of the said trustees for ever.

On the 13th of November 1769 the corporation seal was put to a receipt for the sum of 96*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*, ordered by the Court of Chancery to be paid to the trustees above-mentioned for the trusts mentioned in the Will of Jonathan Taylor.

By an entry in the corporation minute book, dated 5th July 1792, after reciting the Will of Jonathan Taylor, and that the said legacy of 70*l.* would, by the accumulation of interest, on the 21st August then next, amount to 208*l.*, in the hands of Francis Steward, esq., the treasurer of the corporation, it was resolved by the said mayor and aldermen, and by the minister and churchwardens being then present, that the interest arising from the said sum of 208*l.* should be applied and paid to a proper master for instructing eight poor boys in writing and arithmetic, two of whom should at the same time be instructed in the art of navigation for ever, and the six other boys should, by learning writing and arithmetic, be in a state for learning navigation when the two boys under instruction should be perfected therein, and that such should be the continued state of instruction for ever.

This sum of 208*l.* was subsequently increased to 219*l.*, and remained in the hands of the treasurer, whose widow paid 10*l.* 10*s.* annually for the interest until Midsummer 1809, when it was repaid and invested in the purchase of 214*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* navy five per cents., afterwards converted into 225*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* new four per cents. and now reduced to three and a half per cents., standing in the names

names of G. T. Steward, R. T. Steward, James Bower, and Henry Hays Tizard, and producing an annual dividend of 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* Weymouth and Melcombe Regis.

Up to the year 1833, the corporation (to whose account the dividend was carried) paid 10*l.* 10*s.* annually to a schoolmaster, who by their permission kept school in the old Town Hall in Weymouth. In respect of this payment, 10 boys were sent to him of whom two were instructed in navigation, but as it much exceeded the dividends from the stock, the corporation in the year 1833, reduced it to 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* at the same time diminishing the number of boys from ten to seven. The master has also other scholars in navigation and other branches of education, from whom he receives payment. Jonathan Taylor's Charity, *continued.*

PARISH OF MELCOMBE REGIS.

Melcombe Regis.

CHARITIES OF LADY BROWNE AND OTHERS.

Charities of Lady Browne and others.

The sum of 4*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* received from the corporation annually, in respect of the several charities formerly mentioned under this head, is carried to the general account of the poor's rate without any specific appropriation. We recommended that this practice should be discontinued, and that the several sums in question should in future be specifically disposed of to poor deserving objects.

The 1*l.* received by the churchwardens on account of *Lady Browne's* charity is carried to the church rate.

BERNARD MITCHELL'S CHARITY.

See Parish of Wyke Regis.

The six bushels of coals given by the Will of this testator to six poor widows of Melcombe Regis, do not appear to have been given away or paid for by Mrs. Luce the lessee of the King's Head, by whom the several other payments under the Will are made, nor was any reason for the omission assigned. Bernard Mitchell's Charity.

Application will in future be made for the payment.

CHURCH HOUSES.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786, notice a demise by the churchwardens and overseers in 1739, of two small tenements on the Weymouth side of the old bridge at 20*s.* per annum, and erroneously ascribe the property of the houses to Mico's charity. They appear, in fact, to have been originally held of the corporation by the parish at a rent of 5*s.* per annum, and in 1814, by agreement of the vestry, to have been demised for a long term of years subject to the payment of 5*s.* for the use of the poor for the purpose of raising a sum of money towards the expense of the new poor house; 98*l.* was accordingly thus raised and applied. The site was afterwards required for the approaches of the new bridge, built in 1822, and the remainder of the term was then purchased by the corporation for that object, and the building pulled down. The 5*s.* per annum, reserved by the order of the vestry, does not appear ever to have been paid. Church Houses.

SUBDIVISION OF BEAMINSTER.

PARISH OF NORTH CHARDSTOCK.

North Chardstock.

WHITE'S CHARITY.

White's Charity.

Richard White, vicar of Chardstock, by Will, bearing date 24th May 1621, gave to the use of the poor of the parish of Chardstock 100*l.* upon condition that two of the most efficient men of the parish of Chardstock should become bound to his executor in the sum of 200*l.* to buy as much land as would yield yearly for ever 6*l.*, or procure an annuity of the like sum, to be paid yearly for ever to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor for relief of the said poor upon the day the testator should die, to be paid in the north porch of the parish church, such purchase to be approved by his executors, and to be made either in Dorset or Somersetshire; and he appointed his godson, Samuel Tucker, sole executor.

North Chardstock.

White's Charity, *continued.*

The amount of this bequest was laid out in the purchase of a copyhold tenement and lands, situated in Holway tithing, in the parish of Taunton St. James, and held of the manor of Taunton Dean.

The following is an extract from the last entry in the Court Rolls, respecting the trust property.

At a hock, or law day, held 14th May 1832, John Dean, of Chardstock, great grandson and heir of John Dean, who survived Samuel Bowditch and two others, was admitted tenant to one messuage, and a five acre tenement of bond land in the tithing of Holway, theretofore of John White, deceased, afterwards of Nicholas Woollington, and late of the said Samuel Bowditch, John Dean, and two others, deceased, and which premises came into the hands of the lord as in lockage, for that the heir of the said John Dean, deceased, did not come in and fine for the premises, as by the custom of the manor he ought to have done; to hold the said tenement and premises to the said John Dean, his heirs and assigns for ever, according to the custom of the manor of Taunton Dean, subject to the conditions mentioned in the Will of the said John White, deceased, so that the precedent fine should be for ever thereafter 16*s.* 8*d.*, and the yearly rent as anciently.

The fine on this admission was 50*s.*

The premises consist of five little fields, containing in the whole about six acres, at present let to John Lea Rowsell, as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 20*l.*, but which it is proposed to reduce.

The amount is received by the churchwardens and overseers, and carried to one account, with the produce of Turner's and Sampson's charities next mentioned, amounting to 20*s.* each.

Notice is annually given in the church of the day on which the distribution will take place, generally in November, previous to which the objects of the charity are selected by the vestry, from a list prepared by the vestry clerk and parish officers.

The sums given to each vary from 2*s.* to 20*s.*, according to their character and their necessities, but none receiving weekly pay are allowed to partake of the distribution. The names are regularly entered in the charity book.

A part of the rents of the Lady Mead, hereafter mentioned, have occasionally been brought to the same account, and disposed of in the same manner.

Turner's Charity.

Turner's Charity.

William Turner, by Deed, dated 1st February 1631, by direction and appointment of Henry Turner, his father, granted to John Pytt and others, and their heirs, a yearly payment of 20*s.* issuing out of a messuage and tenement, and lands and pastures, called New Close, containing by estimation 17 acres, lying at Week, in the parish of Axminster, in the county of Devon, the same to be paid yearly at Christmas, and to be paid over to the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, to be by them distributed amongst such of the poor inhabitants of the said parish as they should think best, over and above the usual payments and allowances which should by law be payable to the said poor people.

The new closes in Week became the property of the feoffees of the Axminster trust, by purchase, in 1679, by whom the 20*s.* a year is now paid to the churchwardens of the parish of Chardstock, and disposed of by them as above stated.

Sampson's Charity.

Sampson's Charity.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state, that *John Sampson* gave a rent-charge of 20*s.* a year to the poor of Chardstock then vested in the churchwardens, and producing 20*s.*

An entry on the tablet in the church states that Mr. Long gave 20*s.* a year, to be paid out of an estate called Ridge, in the parish of Membury, Devon.

These statements probably refer to the same donation, as we find in our report of the parishes of Axminster and Membury, 4th Rep. pp. 7 & 29, that John Sampson, in 1618, gave 20*s.* a year out of Bathcote, in Membury, which is supposed to be the same estate as that called Ridge, by which name also it is known.

The Bathcote, or Ridge estate, is now the property of Mr. John Bentley, of Tytherley, in the parish of Chardstock, by whom the sum of 20*s.* is paid to the churchwardens, and distributed as before mentioned.

Thorncombe Lands.

North Chardstock.
—
Thorncombe Lands.

The parishioners of Chardstock have long occupied certain lands situate in Thorncombe, Devon, for the common purposes of their parish, originally under a grant for lives (bearing date 2 Edward VI.), from George Lord Cobham, and subsequently under a demise for 90 years, (bearing date 2d Elizabeth), made by William Lord Cobham, in consideration of 60 *l.* and reserving the yearly rent of 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* These seem to be the same lands of which the parishioners ultimately acquired the fee by the next abstracted conveyance.

By Indenture, bearing date 29th March, 3d Car. I. (1628) Richard Bragg, of Thorncombe, in consideration of 400 *l.* (to him paid by the parochiers inhabitants of the said parish of Chardstock), granted and enfeoffed to Sir Simon Dewes, knight, and others, and their heirs, all that meadow or close of meadow ground, known by the name of Holditch Mead, and one parcel of land known by the name of Holditch Hill, adjoining to the said meadow called Holditch Mead, containing by estimation 30 acres or thereabouts, situate in the parish of Thorncombe, in the county of Devon, subject to the payment to His Majesty and his successors, of a yearly rent-charge of 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*, being a rent issuing out of the said premises to the King.

Two small additions to the property were subsequently made by the next abstracted conveyances.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 16th February, 6th Car. Sir Simon Dewes, knight, in consideration of 4 *l.* granted and enfeoffed to Henry Bowditch and two others, and their heirs, all that parcel of land and meadow, lying in Avernas, in the parish of Chardstock and Holditch Mead, in the parish of Thorncombe, and upon the River Axe, containing by estimation the fourth part of one acre, (and which said parcel of land and meadow belonged to the manor of Coxdon, lying within the said parish of Chardstock, and which said manor came to the said Sir Simon Dewes by his mother, being daughter and heir of Richard Simmons of Coxdon, aforesaid, esq.) to hold the same to and to the use of the said feoffees, to the only use and behoof of the parishioners of the parish of Chardstock aforesaid, and their successors for evermore.

By Indentures of Lease and Release bearing date 21st and 22d September 1752, John Pitts, of Chard, in consideration of 10 *l.* 10 *s.* granted and released unto William Wills, and 16 others and their heirs, all that little piece or parcel of pasture ground, containing by estimation about half an acre, lying in the parish of Chardstock, adjoining to a meadow, called Holditch Mead, and divided from other lands of the said John Pitts by the River Axe, in trust, after deducting all reasonable costs, charges and expenses relating to the said trust yearly, at a public meeting to be held for that purpose, in the parish church of Chardstock, to apply the clear rents and profits of the said premises to and amongst the most necessitous poor parishioners of Chardstock for the time being, or to expend the same or such part thereof as the majority of the said trustees, met at such vestry as aforesaid, should think fit, for placing out poor children apprentices to any trade or manual occupation, or else towards the necessary repairs of the church of Chardstock, or part for the benefit of the poor in such manner as before mentioned, and part for the repairs of the said church in such manner, shares and proportions, and under such directions as the said feoffees, or the survivors or survivor of them for the time being, met at such vestry as aforesaid should think fit. And in the said indenture was contained a proviso, that no payment or distribution to be made should be good, valid, and effectual, unless public notice should have been given of holding such vestry in the parish church of Chardstock, immediately after divine service on the Sunday next before the same so held, and unless five or more of the said trustees should be present at such vestry.

The premises have from the date of the last recited deed, been regularly conveyed by successive trust deeds, but no alteration in the description has been introduced in consequence of the two last mentioned purchases.

By the latest trust deed, bearing date 16th February 1808, the property was conveyed by the description of the meadow or close of mead ground, known by the name of Holditch Mead, and one parcel of land called Holditch Hill, adjoining to the said mead, containing by estimation in the whole 30 acres or thereabouts, lying in the parish of Thorncombe, in the county of Devon, to John Bentley, William Bentley, John Deane, Richard Drayton, Fernando Bond.

North Chardstock. Thomas Pryer and Thomas Deane, and seven others, since deceased, upon the same trusts as are expressed in the above recited deed of 22d September 1752.

Thorncombe Lands, *continued.* The premises are now in three closes of pasture ground, called Holditch Hill, and Lady Mead, and are estimated to contain 36 acres. There are no buildings, but a linhay lately put up by the feoffees at an expense of 63 *l.*

The whole is let to Richard Dean for seven years from Lady-day 1832 at a rent of 60 *l.*

From 1808 to 1818 the rent was 109 *l.*; in 1818 it was reduced to 100 *l.*; in 1819 to 84 *l.*; in 1822 to 79 *l.* and subsequently to 72 *l.* At the last letting, which was by public tender, no more than 60 *l.* could be obtained.

The quit-rent to the Crown is paid by the feoffees. No land-tax is paid. There is no timber on the premises.

The application of the rents has been as follows:—All the ordinary purposes of a church-rate have been first satisfied, including the expenses of the clerk's salary, and the sacramental wine and visitation fees; these have averaged 28 *l.* a year. No church-rate has been raised in the parish for at least 30 years.

About Christmas yearly notice is given in the church, that the trustees will meet on a certain day, when the poor attend to make their statements, and receive the distribution. Those who receive parochial relief are excluded; but to this rule occasional exceptions are made, the lowest sum given is 2*s.* The parties have sometimes received 1 *l.*, 2 *l.* or in case of great distress, 4 *l.* and 5 *l.* each. The number of persons partaking has till of late, ordinarily been from 120 to 150. In the year 1828, 45 *l.* 10*s.* was thus distributed. In 1830, 50 *l.* 10*s.* In 1831, 59 *l.* 6*s.* In 1832, in consequence of a heavy loss, by the failure of a tenant, only 4 *l.* was given away, and in the year 1833, in consequence of the outlay in building the linhay, nothing.

In 1827 one apprentice was placed out with a premium of 10 *l.*; but no other sum has ever been appropriated from the charity to this object.

On the balance of accounts in 1833 there appeared to be due to the treasurer 69 *l.* 12 *s.* 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*

SUB-DIVISION OF CULLIFORD TREE.

PARISH OF BROADWAY.

Broadway.

William Gould's Charity.

William Gould's Charity. The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state, that *William Gould*, by Will, dated in 1624, gave land then vested in the parish officers and producing 6 *l.* 15*s.* per annum, to exempt the poor from statute labour on the highways.

The land in question is a close in Nottington, in the parish of Broadway, called the Parish Meadow, containing about two acres, and now let to James Webber, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 9 *l.* per annum.

The rent is received by the surveyors of the highways, and is applied in aid of the highway rates.

John Gould's Charity.

John Gould's Charity. It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that *John Gould*, by deed, dated in 1762, gave a house, &c. for the poor to reside in, which at the time of the return was vested in the parish officers, and produced or was worth 2 *l.* per annum.

It appears by entries in the parish books that this house was given by Mr. Gould, upon condition that his property in the parish should not be called upon to contribute for the payment of the rents of any of the cottages for the poor, but that the house being afterwards burnt down, and the parish not being disposed to rebuild it, Mr. Gould availed himself of an option reserved by the terms of his gift, and resumed the possession.

PARISH OF WEST KNIGHTON.

West Knighton.

Floyer's Charity.

Floyer's Charity.

[*See* Parish of West Stafford.]

PARISH OF WEST STAFFORD.

West Stafford.

Floyer's Charity.

Floyer's Charity.

The Rev. *William Floyer*, by a memorandum annexed to his Will, by way of codicil, bearing date 10th September 1819, requested his executors to pay all the interest arising from his stock in the three per cent. reduced annuities to the infirm and aged poor men and women then or at any time thereafter residing in the parishes of Knighton, Stafford and Stinsford; and his request was that such should be preferred as were regular in attending their parish church, and sober in their lives and conversations; and he appointed his widow Elizabeth Floyer, sole executrix, by whom the Will was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 22d February 1820.

The amount of stock in the three per cent. reduced annuities, belonging to the testator, was 1,000*l.* which still stands in his name. It is intended by the executrix shortly to transfer the stock into the names of her son John Floyer, esq. and of the rectors of West Stafford and West Knighton, and the vicar of Stinsford.

The interest has been hitherto received by Mrs. Floyer, the executrix, and disposed of for the benefit of the poor of the three parishes of Stinsford, West Knighton and West Stafford, in money, clothing, payments for schooling and various other charitable purposes, to which she annually devotes a sum very greatly exceeding the dividends of the stock in question.

Dashwood's Charity.

Dashwood's Charity.

It is stated on a tablet in the Holy Trinity church, Dorchester, that *Edward Dashwood*, who died in February 1666, gave by Will to the poor of the parish of West Stafford 10*l.*, the profit thereof to be distributed among them every year on the 9th March for ever.

Of this charity nothing is known in the parish.

White's Charity.

White's Charity.

George White, of West Stafford, by Will, bearing date 19th March 1748, gave to the poor of the parish of West Stafford 20*s.*, to be paid on or before the next Christmas-day after his decease; and he also charged his estate in the said parish with the payment of the like sum to the said poor on every Christmas-day for ever.

The estates alluded to in the above charge (which however is void under the statute of mortmain) are in the possession of the Floyer family. To this bequest we may perhaps refer a notice contained in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, of a gift of 1*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* per annum by a person unknown, to the poor, part in bread and part in money, then vested in and paid by John Floyer.

PARISHES OF WINTERBORNE CAME AND WINTERBORNE FARRINGDON.

Winterborne Came and Winterborne Farringdon.

Charity of Sir Robert Meller and Dame Margaret his Wife.

Charity of Sir Robert Meller and Dame Margaret his Wife.

The instrument by which this charity is established is fully set forth in our account of the charities of the parish of Loders.

The rector of Winterborne Came, which is united with the parish of Winterborne Farringdon, receives the sum of 10*l.* (viz. 5*l.* for each parish) in January or February yearly from Mr. Walbridge of Loders, who rents the tithes of that parish.

The amount received is laid out from time to time in apprenticing a boy of Came or Farringdon to some good trade, usually with a premium of 30*l.* A boy was bound out in the year 1833. In April 1834 the rector had still a balance of 30*l.* in hand, including the payment of that year, which had been received in the preceding February.

SUB-DIVISION OF EGGERTON.

PARISH OF ASKERSWELL.

Askerswell.

Poor's Money.

Poor's Money.

There is a sum of 10*l.*, in respect of the interest of which 10*s.* has been given away at Easter annually among the poor for the last 140 years. The principal is supposed to have been laid out in the improvement of a tenement belonging to the parish, and still occupied by a poor family rent free.

The 10*s.* is given equally among four poor persons who have not received parochial relief for a year. The names of the parties receiving it have been regularly entered in the parish book from 1746 to the present time.

Church Land.

Church Land.

There are several separate parcels of land in five different parts of the common arable fields of Askerswell, which pass by this denomination. They contain in the whole about three acres, and are let to William Burt, as yearly tenant, at 5*l.* per annum. This rent is received by the churchwardens, and is carried to the account of the church rates. It has been applied in the same way from at least the year 1718, at which time the rent was 1*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* per annum.

PARISH OF BRADFORD PEVERELL.

Bradford Peverell.

Thistlethwayte's Charity.

Thistlethwayte's Charity.

The Rev *John Thistlethwayte*, clerk, fellow of Winchester, by Will, bearing date 9th May 1724, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, devised to the warden and fellows of the college of St. Mary Winton, his impropriation of the parsonage of Pitton and Farley, in the county of Wilts, to hold to them their heirs and successors during the estate and term as he should have therein at the time of his death; and he gave out of his said parsonage impropriate 5*l.* a year, free from all deductions, to be paid at Lady-day and Michaelmas unto and for the use of the poor of each of the parishes of Compton and Bradford Peverell, in the county of Dorset, during so long time as any estate and interest of the warden and fellows of Winchester college, their heirs and successors should continue therein; and his will was, that the residue of the rent and income of his said parsonage impropriate, after the payment of the above charges and other annuities given by his will, should be applied for the honour and advantage of Winchester college, in such manner as the warden and fellows should think proper; provided that out of the rents of the said parsonage, sufficient should always be reserved to keep the same full stated with three lives; and he also bequeathed to the said warden and fellows 200*l.* to add a life in the premises in his room.

The parsonage impropriate still is held by Winchester college, on lease for lives under the treasurer of Salisbury cathedral. The sum of 2*l.* 10*s.* is paid annually by the warden of the college to the rector of Bradford Peverell, and is given away by him in blankets amongst poor persons of the parish.

Charities of Churchill and Meggs.

Charities of Churchill and Meggs.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that *William Churchill* gave 10*l.* for the poor of the parish, and *Thomas Meggs* in 1696 gave 20*l.* for apprenticing children, but that it was not known in whom either of the said sums was then vested, nor had any thing been paid in respect of either donation since 1764, when 5*l.* had been paid with an apprentice. Nothing more is known of these gifts.

Church Land.

Church Land.

From an old churchwarden's book, it appears that there was a parcel of land in this parish called the Church Acre which was let for many years at 12*s.* and afterwards at 1*l.* per annum, and the rent of which was received by the churchwardens and carried to the account of the church-rate.

In respect of this land, there was set out to the churchwardens at the time of the inclosure a parcel of land containing 2R. 26P. situate at the east end of the village. In 1829, the parishioners erected a poor-house on part of this land at a cost of 315*l.*, the remainder has been since occupied as garden-ground for the poor-house, but no rent has been paid in respect of it.

PARISH OF LONG BREDY.

Charities of Mocket, Ironside and Michel.

Long Bredy.

Charities of Mocket, Ironside and Michel.

Hippolett Mocket, of the parish of Long Bredy, by Will, bearing date 20th September 1653, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury before the Judges, gave for the use of the poor of Long Bredy 50*l.*; for the use of the poor of Winterbourne 25*l.*; for the use of the poor of Little Cheney 25*l.*; for the use of the poor of East Compton 25*l.*; all which several sums of money he directed to remain in the hands of his overseers during their lives, and after their deaths, the same to be disposed of in such hands as the parson and overseers of the respective parishes should judge fit, upon good and sufficient security, the interest to be paid half-yearly unto such poor of the several parishes as the parson and overseers should think to be in the greatest necessity.

Dr. *Ironside*, by Will, the date of which is unknown, appears to have given 10*l.* to the poor of this parish.

Robert Michel, of Aldermanbury, by Will, bequeathed a bond of his "great" "great" fathers to him for 100*l.* to the parishes of Long Bredy and Kingston Russell, the produce to be distributed amongst the poor of the said places, for ever, on the 25th day of December, by his nephew J. Michel, his heirs, the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Long Bredy for the time being.

By the Report of the Master in a cause in the High Court of Chancery, wherein the Attorney-General on behalf of the poor of the parish of Long Bredy and of the extra parochial village of Kingston Russell, at the relation of the chuchwardens and overseers of Long Bredy, and also the Rev. Edward Colmer and others, being some of the principal inhabitants of Long Bredy and Kingston Russell aforesaid, were informants, and George Richards, esq. and Mary Michel, widow, Thomas Skinner, Richard Bingham, Peter Templeman, the administrators, with the will annexed of John Michel, deceased, and Mary Michel, widow and executrix of Robert Michel, esq. deceased, were defendants; the said master certified, that in pursuance of an order made on the hearing of the said cause, bearing date 8th July 1740, and a general order of transfer, dated 2d March 1748, he had considered the matters in dispute, and had computed interest for the several sums of 50*l.* and 10*l.* the legacies in the said order mentioned, deposited in the hands of Mr. George Richards, in the same order named, from the 25th June 1724 to the 10th January 1753, which being 28 years and 6 months, at five per cent. per annum, amounted to the sum of 85*l.* 10*s.*, making together with the said sums of 50*l.* and 10*l.* the sum of 145*l.* 10*s.*: And he further certified, that it was admitted before him by the informants, that the said George Richards in January 1739, and at several times subsequently, had paid and distributed to and amongst the poor of the parish of Long Bredy in the pleadings mentioned, pursuant to the several wills of Hippolett Mocket and Dr. Ironside, in the pleadings named, the several sums of money mentioned in the schedule thereto, amounting in the whole to 26*l.*, which said sum being deducted from 145*l.* 10*s.* reduced that sum to 119*l.* 10*s.*: And he further certified, that he had also taken an account of what was due for principal and interest on the bond entered into by the said Michel, dated 21 April 1705, in the said order mentioned, and that it was admitted by the defendants Mary Michel, Thomas Skinner, Richard Bingham and Peter Templeman, the administrators with the will annexed of the said John Michel, that there was due from the said defendants on the said bond from John Michel to Robert Michel the principal sum of 100*l.*, payable on the day of the death or marriage of the said John Michel, and that he had computed interest for the same from the 15th May 1715, being the day the said John Michel intermarried, to the time of the said report, and found that such interest exceeded the penalty of the said bond, and that he had therefore charged the said defendants with the penalty of the said bond amounting to 200*l.*, which was to be answered by the said defendants Mary Michel, Thomas Skinner, Richard Bingham and Peter Templeman: And he further certified, that the relators had proposed David Robert Michel of Kingston Russell, esq., the son and heir of the said John Michel, esq. deceased, and such other person as for the time being should be the heir of the said John Michel, with six other persons therein named, and also the rector, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Long Bredy for the time being, as proper persons to be appointed trustees for the management of the said charity, and there being no objection raised to any of them, he had

Long Bredy.

Charities of Mocket, Ironside and Michel, *continued.*

had appointed them to be trustees for the purposes aforesaid: And he further certified, that he had taxed the relators' costs at 44*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*, and the costs of the defendants (except Mary Michel, widow of Robert) at 30*l.* 13*s.*, and the costs of the said Mary, widow of Robert Michel at 8*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*, which three sums amounting in the whole to 84*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.*, being deducted out of 119*l.* 10*s.* reduced the same to 35*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.*, which last sum remained in the hands of the said defendant Richards, to be by him paid into the bank with the privity of the Accountant General, and placed to the credit of the cause; and the said sum of 200*l.* was in like manner to be paid by the said defendants Mary Michel, Thomas Skinner, Richard Bingham and Peter Templeman into the bank in manner aforesaid, which said sums of 35*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.* and 200*l.*, were to be laid out in the purchase of freehold lands, with the approbation of the Master, for the benefit of the charity in the said order mentioned: And he further certified, that a scheme for the application of the profits and produce of the said charity estate had been laid before him, whereby the said relators and defendants proposed that what should be reported due from the said defendants after the deduction of costs in the cause, should be laid out pursuant to the said order in the purchase of freehold lands in the county of Dorset, to be vested in the said David Robert Michel and others as trustees for the charity; and from thenceforward, when the number of the said trustees should be reduced to three, that new trustees should be appointed pursuant to the said order, in trust, that after all necessary charges, there should be paid out of the rents and profits of such purchased lands, such sum or sums of money not exceeding 20*s.* yearly, to such person as the trustees should think fit to employ as their agent in looking after the said purchased premises, and receiving the rents and applying the same in the execution of the trust; and that the overplus of the clear rents and profits should be applied and distributed in the public vestry of the parish church of Long Bredy on the 25th December yearly; one-sixth part thereof to be paid to such of the poor inhabitants of the said extra-parochial village of Kingston Russell as did not receive the weekly or monthly allowance of the said village, in such parts and proportions as the said trustees or the major part of them then and there present for the time being should direct and appoint; three-sixths thereof to the like poor inhabitants of the parish of Long Bredy, in such parts and proportions as the said trustees for the time being, or the major part of them then and there present should direct; and that the other two-sixth parts of the said clear rents of the said purchased premises be also paid, applied and distributed on the 25th December yearly, in public vestry, in the parish church, to such poor inhabitants of the parish of Long Bredy as did not receive the weekly or monthly allowance, in such parts and proportions as the said trustees for the time being, or the major part of them then and there present should direct and appoint; and in the mean time and until such premises could be purchased, that the money should be invested in South Sea Annuities, and the dividends thereof paid and distributed in manner aforesaid, of all which the said Master certified that he had approved.

We learn from the Rev. Lundy Foot, rector of Long Bredy, that in the year 1808, a sum of 200*l.* Old South Sea annuities was standing in the names of Robert Williams, John Mitchell, esq., and the Rev. Nathaniel Templeman, rector of Long Bredy, producing a dividend of 6*l.* per annum, of which sum one-sixth was payable to the poor of Kingston Russell, in respect of Michel's charity; three-sixths to the poor of Long Bredy, in respect of the same donor; and two-sixths to the latter parish, in respect of Mocket's and Ironside's charities. Mr. Robert Williams and Mr. Templeman are both dead, and the amount of the dividend is now paid by General Michell, of Dewlish, to the rector of Long Bredy, by whom, in conjunction with the churchwardens and overseers, the sum of 1*l.* is annually distributed to the poor of Kingston Russell, and the remaining 5*l.* to the poor of the parish of Long Bredy not receiving parochial relief.

Charity of Sir Robert and Dame Margaret Meller.

Charity of Sir Robert and Dame Margaret Meller.

See Parish of Loders.

The churchwardens of the parish of Long Bredy receive annually from one of the collectors, who resides at Loders, the sum of 2*l.* 10*s.* It has been usually given away in January with the produce of Michel's charity, sometimes in coals, sometimes in blankets. In January 1834 it was distributed in sums of 9*s.* each, to all the poor parishioners not receiving parochial relief.

PARISH OF WINTERBOURNE ABBAS CUM STEEPLETON.

Winterbourne Abbas cum Steepleton.

CHARITIES OF MOCKET AND WHITTLE.

Charities of Mocket and Whittle.

The bequest of 25*l.* to the poor of this parish, by *Hippolett Mocket*, has been mentioned above.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state, that *Barnabas Whittle* gave 80*l.* to the poor of this parish. At the period of these Returns, both of these sums were in the hands of Warren Lyde, or Lisle, who paid 4*l.* 4*s.* per annum as the interest.

We ascertained that a person of the name of Warren Lisle formerly resided in the parish, and that he left a son of the same name, by whom the above mentioned interest of 4*l.* 4*s.* wat paid for some years; but that he subsequently became insolvent and left the country, and that no part of the money was ever recovered.

SUBDIVISION OF GEORGE.

PARISH OF BROADMAYNE.

Broadmayne.

DERBY'S CHARITY.

Derby's Charity.

An abstract of the Will of this testator is given under the head of the parish of Stinsford and hamlet of Bockhampton.

The parish officers of Broadmayne (otherwise Main Martin) receive annually 2*l.* from Mr. Edward Balston, the owner of Charlesmont Farm, in that parish, formerly the property of the testator. Of this, 20*s.* is applicable to the relief of the poor, and 20*s.* to the putting out an apprentice. The last premium paid from this fund was in September 1832, when a sum of 15*l.* out of the accumulations of this charity, was added to a sum of 5*l.* raised by the parish to make up 20*l.*, with which an apprentice was bound out.

The 20*s.* for the poor is distributed once in three years, to the most deserving poor of the parish, either in money or in linen or blankets. The last distribution was in 1832.

SAMWAYS'S CHARITY.

Samways's Charity.

By an entry in an old overseer's book, dated 1784, is acknowledged the receipt of 10*l.* from the executor of Andrew Pearce, being a legacy left by *Elizabeth Samways* otherwise *Costan*, the interest of which was to be paid annually, at Easter, at the discretion of the minister, &c., to the poor of the parish of Broadmayne, and the principal to be lodged in the overseer's hands for the time being, who was to pay interest for it 10*s.* per annum.

The money is now in the hands of William Talbot, the son of a late overseer. He pays 10*s.* per annum for the interest which is given away annually to poor widows of the parish by the overseers.

PARISH OF STINSFORD.

HAMLET OF BOCKHAMPTON.

Bockhampton.

DERBY'S CHARITY.

Derby's Charity.

Matthew Derby, by Will, bearing date 13th December 1655, gave to the poor of Bockhampton, where he was born, 20*s.* yearly, for ever.

Also to the poor of the parish of Main Martin. 20*s.* yearly, for ever.

Also to the poor of the parish of Burton, near Bridport, 20*s.* yearly, for ever.

He also gave 3*l.* yearly towards placing of poor children apprentices to handicrafts-men out of the several parishes before-named; the first 3*l.* and yearly payment to be made to Bockhampton, the second to Main Martin, and the third to Burton.

He also gave to the prisoners in the prison in the county of Dorset, 20*s.* yearly, to be bestowed in bread, at or near the usual feasts in the year, by equal portions, unto those that have most need.

And after giving, under the conditions therein mentioned, a sum of 20*s.* per annum to the master of the free school in Dorchester, and his successors, the said testator charged all the said yearly payments upon his lands situate in Broadmayne, otherwise Main Martin.

The sum of 20*s.* per annum is paid annually, about St. George's-day, by Mr. Edward Balston, of Charlesmont, in the parish of Broadmayne, to the over-

Bockhampton.

Derby's Charity, *continued.*

seer of this hamlet, by whom it is distributed in bread or clothes soon after the receipt.

The sum of 3*l.* is also received from the same person every third year, and is allowed to accumulate to about 10*l.*, when an apprentice is bound out with a premium of that amount.

STRANGEWAYS'S AND PITT'S CHARITY.

Strangeways's and Pitt's Charity.

[*See* the Parish of the Holy Trinity, in the Borough of Dorchester.]

This hamlet is entitled to send five boys to the Trinity school in Dorchester, in respect of Mrs. *Strangeways*'s, and two in respect of Mrs. *Pitt*'s charities.

FLOYER'S CHARITY.

Floyer's Charity.

[*See* Parish of West Stafford.]

A third share of the dividends of 1,000*l.* three per cent. Reduced Annuities is distributed among the poor of this hamlet by Mrs. *Floyer*, in respect of this bequest.

PARISH OF WINTERBOURNE ST. MARTIN, ALIAS ST. MARTIN'S TOWN.

Winterbourne St. Martin, alias St. Martin's Town.

BLANCHARD'S CHARITY.

Blanchard's Charity.

Joseph Blanchard, of Bradford Peverell, by Will, bearing date 12th May 1804, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in the November following, gave to James Balston and Edward Balston (after the bequest of twenty pecuniary legacies of 5*l.* each,) all the residue of his personal estate, on trust to pay to his servant, Sarah Thorn, widow, an annuity of 10*l.* for her life; and after her decease, he bequeathed the amount of such trust monies, as well the sum of 10*l.* payable to her for life as the other produce of such effects, unto the poor labourers not receiving parish pay, belonging to and residing in the said parish of Winterbourn St. Martin for ever; and also the overplus of the produce of the said effects, after the payment of the said annuity during the life time of the said Sarah Thorn, he gave and bequeathed unto such poor labourers as aforesaid of the said parish, to be distributed annually by his said trustees, their executors and administrators; and he appointed the said James and Edward Balston his trustees and executors.

The testator purchased 650*l.* three per cent. Consols, in the names of his trustees, in the year 1800. He died in 1804. The trustees, after discharging the funeral and testamentary expenses, and such of the legacies as were claimed, allowed the fund to accumulate, and by that means increased the stock to 1,100*l.* Sarah Thorn, the annuitant, lived till May 1823.

The property tax was paid, but was returned and brought to account.

The first distribution made to the labourers of Winterbourne was in 1814, when 51*l.* 10*s.* was given away to 38 poor persons, in sums varying from 10*s.* to 2*l.* 15*s.*; of these, none received parochial relief, and all were resident in and belonging to the parish; and this rule has been strictly followed. It has been the practice to allow twice as much to a man as to a woman, and twice as much to a woman as to a child.

From the time of the death of the annuitant, the annual distribution has been always within a few shillings more or less to the amount of the dividends, viz. 33*l.* On the balance of accounts to January 1833, including the dividend then payable, a sum of 10*s.* 9*d.* was due to the present trustee, Mr. Thomas Balston, of Broadway, the son and executor of James Balston, the survivor of the trustees named in the will; the dividends of July 1833 and January 1834 had not been received at the time of our inquiry.

The names of all the persons receiving and the sums given to each have been regularly entered in a book kept by the trustees from the time of the first distribution.

SUB-DIVISION OF HUNDRED'S BARROW.

PARISH OF AFF-PIDDLE.

Aff-Piddle.

MILBOURNE'S CHARITY.

Milbourne's Charity.

Johanna Milbourne, by Will, in 1807, bequeathed to James Frampton, esq., lord of the manor of Aff-Piddle, his executors and administrators, 150*l.* stock in the three per cent. Reduced Annuities, in trust that he, his executors and administrators,

administrators, together with the vicar or officiating minister of Aff-Piddle, and the churchwardens thereof for the time being, as they should think best, should apply the annual dividend for the support and maintenance of a school for teaching poor children of the said parish in reading, working and saying their catechism. Aff-Piddle. Milbourne's Charity, *continued*.

This sum of 150*l.* stock was transferred by the executor of Mrs. Milbourne into the name of James Frampton, esq., on the 27th January 1808.

The dividends, amounting to 4*l.* 10*s.*, are received annually and paid over to a school-master, who teaches in a building belonging to Mr. Frampton, by whom the school is supported. The master receives all the children of the parish, and has on an average 60 in the school.

FRAMPTON'S CHARITY. Frampton's Charity.

[*See* Parish of Moreton, p. 95 of the present Report.]

PARISH OF TURNER'S OR TONER'S PIDDLE. Turner's or Toner's Piddle.

FRAMPTON'S CHARITY. Frampton's Charity.

[*See* Parish of Moreton, p. 95 of the present Report.]

SUB-DIVISION OF PIDDLE-TOWN.

PARISH OF PIDDLE-TOWN. Piddle-Town.

BRADISH'S CHARITY. Bradish's Charity.

A tablet in the church contains the following inscription:—

"The Rev. Dr. *William Bradish*, some time vicar of Piddle-Town, did by his last Will give to the parish aforesaid as followeth: 5*l.* to be distributed for the present relief of the poor, and 20 nobles to be bestowed in a communion cup for the use of the parish church; and 100*l.* for the buying of a rent-charge of 6*l.* per annum, more or less, as the said sum would purchase, to be thus employed; to buy every year two bibles, to be given to two children of the cottagers or labourers of Piddle-Town, 10 years old, or under, that can read the said bibles; 4*l.* of the said rent-charge to be expended yearly about All-hallowtide towards the clothing of six poor people of the parish aforesaid, upon condition they be then able to say by heart the catechism in the common prayer-book; provided that the same poor persons receive not this clothing two years together, if there be others that stand in need thereof, and can say by heart the aforesaid catechism; but one year being interposed, they may be admitted to the benevolence, if they be able to read also, and not otherwise; 20*s.* of the rent-change to be distributed at Christmas, yearly, unto four other poor persons of the said parish that can read, and 6*s.* 8*d.* for the entertainment of the feoffees, viz. the ministers of Piddle-Town and Piddle-Hinton, and the minister of Dorchester, who are desired to meet in the beginning of November for settling the premises yearly. He departed this life A. D. 1638."

"*N. B.*—Dr. Bradish's legacy of 100*l.* was laid out in an annuity of 6*l.* per annum rent-charge on the estate of William March, of Cucklington, in Somersetshire, and enfeoffed on the ministers of Piddle-Town, Piddle-Hinton and Dorchester."

This annuity of 6*l.* is regularly received from Mr. Isaac Dowding, the occupant of the estate at Cucklington, near Wincaunton, and is applied by the vicar in the purchase of cloth for coats for six poor men, to the value of 4*l.*; of bibles for poor children, to the value of 1*l.*; and in the payment of 5*s.* each to four poor widows.

DAWNAY'S CHARITY. Dawnay's Charity.

The Honourable and Rev. *Henry Dawnay*, D. D., vicar of Piddle-Town, who died in 1754, by Will, gave 30*l.*, to be placed out, and the interest to be distributed at Christmas to the poor of the parish.

The sum of 1*l.* 4*s.* is annually paid by Samuel Boswell, esq., of Alresford, Hants, (the present representative of an executor of the testator), as the interest of this money, and is applied by the vicar among the poor.

Piddle-Town.

Unknown Donor.

UNKNOWN DONOR.

A donor, whose name is unknown, is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 to have given 20*l.* in money, the interest thereof to be distributed at Christmas to the poor of the parish.

This sum is also in the hands of Samuel Boswell, esq., and 16*s.* is annually paid by him as the interest, which is distributed among the poor.

Rawlins's Charity.

RAWLINS'S CHARITY.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 the name of this donor is recorded as having left 100*l.*, by Will, in 1724, to be applied in bread for the poor; but it is stated that the legacy had never been paid. Nothing more is known of it.

SUB-DIVISION OF UGGESCOMBE.

PARISH OF ABBOTSBURY.

Abbotsbury.

School.

SCHOOL.

Susannah Strangeways Horner, by Will, proved in 1758, gave the sum of 20*l.*, to be paid yearly for ever to a schoolmaster for instructing 30 poor children, of the parish of Abbotsbury (if so many should be), to read and write and cast accounts, and to understand the art of navigation so as to render them fit for the sea service; and she charged the manor of Abbotsbury with the payment thereof, and she declared her will to be that the person for the time being in possession of the said manor should have the nomination and appointment of such schoolmaster and children, and might remove and displace such schoolmaster and children at his free will and pleasure; also she gave the messuage or dwelling-house, lately erected by her at Abbotsbury, for the use of the said school, and for the residence of the master thereof for ever, subject to such control as aforesaid; but her will was that the schoolmaster for the time being should keep the same in good repair at his own proper costs and charges.

There is a large school-room and a good school-house adjoining, in the village of Abbotsbury, occupied by a schoolmaster, rent free, and kept in repair by him; there is also a garden, of which he has the use; he is appointed by the Earl of Ilchester, to whom the entire parish belongs, and receives an annuity of 20*l.* a year from him as lord of the manor of Abbotsbury.

The master teaches 30 boys, children of poor inhabitants, appointed either by the steward of Lord Ilchester, or by the minister of the parish, with his concurrence; they are taught reading, writing and accounts, and such of them as desire it, learn navigation, in which branch the master also gives instruction to other boys, who pay for their tuition.

Susannah Strangeways Horner's Charity.

SUSANNAH STRANGEWAYS HORNER'S CHARITY.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that *Susannah Strangeways Horner*, by Will, in 1754, left to the poor of Abbotsbury 100*l.*, then vested in the Countess Dowager of Ilchester, and producing 4*l.* per annum.

Four pounds per annum is still paid as the interest of this bequest by the Earl of Ilchester, and is distributed with the next mentioned charities.

Mrs. Strangeways's Charity.

MRS. STRANGEWAYS'S CHARITY.

It is stated in the same Returns that money had been given by some person unknown, then also vested in the Countess of Ilchester, and producing 2*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

This sum is also now paid annually by Lord Ilchester, as Mrs. *Strangeways*'s charity, and is entered by that name in the old parish books.

Bernard Mitchell's Charity.

BERNARD MITCHELL'S CHARITY.

[*See* Parish of Wyke Regis.]

The sum of 20*s.* is received annually from Mrs. Luce, of Weymouth, the present lessee of the King's Head Inn, Melcombe Regis.

These three sums are carried to one account with the rent of the Poor's Land next mentioned, and are distributed with it.

Poor's Land.

POOR'S LAND.

There is a close in the parish, and near the village of Hazlebury Briant, containing about four acres, which has long been vested in the parish officers of Abbotsbury for the benefit of the poor of that parish, but of which the origin of

of the acquisition is unknown. The land is now let to Joseph Strange, of Hazlebury, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 11*l.* per annum, and is occupied as a nursery ground. Abbotsbury. Poor's Land, *continued.*

This rent is carried to an account with the three preceding charities, and the total receipts, amounting to 18*l.* 10*s.* per annum, are annually distributed about Easter to the second poor, viz. to poor persons of the parish not receiving weekly pay, in sums varying from 3*s.* to 5*s.* A list is entered in the overseer's book, containing the names of the poor persons, and the sums given to each.

PARISH OF LITTLE BREDY.

Little Bredy.

CHARITY OF SIR ROBERT AND DAME MARGARET MELLER.

Charity of Sir Robert and Dame Margaret Meller.

[*See* Parish of Loders.]

In respect of this gift the churchwarden of Little Bredy (which is a chapelry annexed to the rectory of Long Bredy) receives from one of the collectors at Loders, 2*l.* 10*s.* about Christmas annually.

This sum has usually been distributed by the rector amongst poor settled parishioners not receiving parochial relief.

PARISH OF FLEET.

Fleet.

BERNARD MITCHELL'S CHARITY.

Bernard Mitchell's Charity.

[*See* Parish of Wyke Regis.]

The sum of 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum is received by the parish officers from Mrs. Jane Luce, the lessee of the King's Head inn, at Melcombe Regis, when demanded, which is usually every second or third year, and is distributed (generally in coals) amongst the poor of this parish.

In the year 1815 the arrears for 12 years, and in 1826 the arrears for seven years, were received and distributed together.

PARISH OF HAWKCHURCH.

Hawkchurch.

BARNES'S CHARITY.

Barnes's Charity.

Thomas Barnes, esq. of Hawkchurch, who died in 1826, gave by Will to the minister and churchwardens of Hawkchurch 50*l.*, the interest to be distributed in bread, yearly, on Easter Sunday; and he directed that the said sum should be placed in the Exeter Savings Bank.

This legacy was reduced to 45*l.* by payment of the duty, but as it still exceeded the amount which at that time the regulations of the Savings Bank permitted to be so invested, it has been suffered to remain in the hands of Thomas Barnes, esq., the son and executor of the testator, who has given a written memorandum acknowledging that he is indebted to the minister and churchwardens in the sum of 45*l.* bearing an interest of 40*s.* a year, and engaging to give a legal note whenever required so to do.

The sum of 40*s.* is laid out in bread, which is distributed in sixpenny loaves by Mr. Barnes, at the church, on Easter-day, in the morning, before divine service, to the poor of the parish.

SIR WILLIAM DOMETT'S CHARITY.

Sir William Domett's Charity.

Admiral Sir *William Domett*, G. C. B., in 1828 beqeathed, for the support of a school built in the year 1821 by voluntary contributions of the landowners of the parish, 5*l.* chargeable on West Hay estate, and the like sum of 5*l.* on Berry estate, for ever, payable half-yearly to the rector and churchwardens at Michaelmas and Lady-day, beginning with the first which might happen after the decease of the two persons to whom he, by his said Will, gave life estates therein.

Mr. James Domett, the first tenant for life, is dead, and the estates are now vested in Mrs. Templeman, sister of the testator, for her life.

The school consists of two rooms, and is situated in the church-yard; about 40 boys and 40 girls are at present educated in it.

PARISH OF KINGSTON RUSSELL.

Charity of Sir Robert and Dame Margaret Meller.

Kingston Russell.

Charity of Sir Robert and Dame Margaret Meller.

[*See* Parish of Loders.]

The overseer of this parish, which has within it no place of worship, the inhabitants attending at Long Bredy church, receives annually from one of the collectors at Loders the sum of *2l.* 10*s.* in respect of this charity. It is given away about Christmas, sometimes in money and sometimes in coals or blankets. In December 1833 the amount due for two years was given away at once, to 10 poor families, one of which received *25s.*, another *20s.*, and others smaller sums. None of these had received relief from the parish. In April 1834 there was in hand *2l.* 10*s.* received in the March preceding, and also 1*l.* belonging to the next mentioned charity.

Michell's Charity.

[*See* Parish of Long Bredy.]

Michell's Charity.

The sum of *20s.* is received from General *Michell*, of Dewlish, in respect of this charity annually, and is distributed among the poor either by the rector of Long Bredy or the overseer. A book is kept recording the distribution of both the above-mentioned charities.

PARISH OF LANGTON HERRING.

Bernard Mitchell's Charity.

Langton Herring.

Bernard Mitchell's Charity.

[*See* Parish of Wyke Regis.]

The payment of 13*s.* 4*d.* due to this parish, had been long discontinued; but about seven years ago was recovered by the exertions of the present rector, and is now received regularly from Mrs. Luce, as lessee of the King's Head Inn, Melcombe Regis.

The amount is distributed by the rector among poor deserving old parishioners not receiving parish relief.

PARISH OF LITTON CHENEY.

Thorner's and Hollis's School.

Litton Cheney.

Thorner's and Hollis's School.

The foundation of this school has been already stated in our account of the Charities of Southampton, 13 Rep. p. 119. and an account of proceedings which have since taken place will be found in the present Report under the head of Dorchester, p. 37. The salary assigned to the master of the school at Litton is *25 l.* per annum.

The school premises consist of a spacious house, with a large school-room, and with every convenience, but now in very bad condition; some money has been lately expended upon it, but much more requires to be done. There is about 2½ acres of land lying behind the house, the greater part of which is directed by the gift of Thomas Hollis to be let, in order that the rent might be applied for the repairs of the house. This has not been attended to, but the whole of the close has been broken up, and was occupied as garden ground by the late schoolmaster, without payment of any rent to the time of his death in July 1833. The late master has been there about 10 years; at first he had a good school for about a twelvemonth, after which time he began to exert himself for the dissemination of Unitarian principles, in a manner so offensive to the parish, that the parents refused to send their children, and for many years before his death he had no scholars at all. Not being called upon by the trustees he totally neglected the buildings, and whatever was expended upon the repairs was paid for by the trustees of Thorner's charity, who in the course of 10 years from 1823 to 1833, disbursed about 30*l.* on that account. The school-house at the time of our inquiry was unoccupied, and was undergoing some repairs. A new master has since been appointed, and it was intended that the school should be opened under his care at Michaelmas 1834.

The trustees having lately visited the parish of Litton, found that it would be highly desirable to build a new school-room, the expense of which would probably amount to 60*l.* or 70*l.* There is no fund from which this sum could be derived, except from that which is directed to be appropriated to apprenticing,

and

Litton Cheney.

Thorner's and Hollis's School. *continued.*

and as it will be seen upon reference to our account of this charity in the borough of Dorchester, that there was in fact a balance of 35*l.* in hand, which not having been called for in this parish, some years ago was lent to the Dorchester branch, we think that it may without impropriety be now applied to the use of the school.

THORNER'S APPRENTICING CHARITY.

[*See* 13 Rep. p. 191.]

Thorner's Apprenticing Charity.

The sum given as a premium (5*l.*) is found to be so small, that generally none but their parents can be found to receive the apprentices. It necessarily happens that they too often take the premium merely as a gift from the charity; and the sum of 5*l.*, given on the expiration, is sometimes paid to the parents also, so that but little of the intended benefit is derived from this charity.

In our 13th Report, p. 191, we stated that there was then due to the parish of Litton—

	£.	s.	d.
On account of the apprentice fund - - - - - -	40	–	–
There has accrued due since 1823 to 1834 at 6*l.* 5*s.* per annum - - - - - - - - - - -	81	5	–
£.	121	5	–

And there has been paid since 1823 :—

	£.	s.	d.			
With nine apprentices, 5*l.* each - - -	45	–	–			
For seven expiration fees, ditto - - -	35	–	–			
Transferred to Dorchester, as stated in our account of this charity in that borough -	35	–	–			
				115	–	–
Balance due to the parish of Litton - - £.				6	5	–

HIPPOLETT MOCKET'S CHARITY.

Hippolett Mocket's Charity.

For the Will of this testator, *see* the parish of Long Bredy.

The sum of 25*l.* bequeathed to this parish was allowed to remain in the hands of former successive incumbents until the year 1825, when the Rev. James Cox placed it in the Bridport Savings' Bank, in the names of the rector and overseers of Litton, where it now produces 17*s.* per annum.

It was intended at Christmas 1834 to distribute among the poor two years' interest, which would then be due, and in future to apply the interest every second year.

BUCKETT'S NOBLE.

Buckett's Noble.

For many years a sum of 6*s.* 8*d.* was paid out of an estate in the parish of Litton Cheney, formerly belonging to the family of Turner, under the name of *Buckett's* Noble, which was distributed yearly among poor widows. Mr. Job Legg, lately deceased, used occasionally to distribute the gift; but it is not known from whom he received it. The estate of the Turner's has been sold, and is now divided among several proprietors.

PARISH OF PORTISHAM.

Portisham.

MASTERMAN'S CHARITY.

Masterman's Charity.

An entry in the parish register, records that in "1771, Mr. *Charles Masterman*, gave 100*l.* in trust, to the minister, churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Portisham, for teaching a charity school for ever. John Rhuddle, vicar."

This legacy remained for a long time in the hands of Mr. William Masterman, nephew and son-in-law of the testator; and in consequence of his pecuniary difficulties no interest could be obtained. He at length became insolvent, and his property was assigned to trustees, to whom Mr. Joseph Hardy and Mr. John Thresher, the then churchwardens, made application, and received from them, in common with the rest of the creditors, a composition of 10*s.* in the pound on the principal and interest from the death of the testator. The whole money received amounted to 120*l.* which was invested in August 1796, in the purchase

Portisham.

Masterman's Charity, *continued.*

of 217 *l.* 13 *s.* 9 *d.* Three per cent. Consols, in the names of John Thresher and Joseph Hardy, of whom the former is since dead.

The dividends, amounting to 6 *l.* 10 *s.* 6 *d.* per annum, are disposed of at the Easter vestry in paying a schoolmistress for instructing 13 small children at the rate of 2 *d.* a week each, and in purchasing books for the children. There is no schoolhouse.

The appointment of the children and the management of the school is left entirely to the care of the vicar; it is intended to add to the name of Mr. Hardy those of three other gentlemen, as joint trustees with him of the stock.

Coward's Charity.

Coward's Charity.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state, that *John Coward*, in 1632, by Will, gave 10 *l.* then producing 10 *s.* per annum, for four poor widows, and that in the year 1741 the money was in the hands of Philip Thresher, but that since that time there was no account of it.

We have been unable to trace this charity, and fear it must be considered lost.

PARISH OF PUNCKNOLL.

Puncknoll.

Parish Ground, or Napper's Charity.

Parish Ground, or Napper's Charity.

A Latin inscription in the church records that *William Napper*, who presented to the rectory in 1597, bequeathed 10 *l.* for the use of the poor there for ever.

It is surmised that from this source was acquired a close of land containing about two acres in the parish of Puncknoll which is called the parish ground, and the rent of which is received by the overseers; it is now occupied by William Thorner as yearly tenant at the rent of 5 *l.* per annum.

The rent is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 as being then one guinea, at which it remained till 1813. In 1814 it was raised to 6 *l.*, and was lowered to the present amount in 1826. It is carried to the account of the poor's rate.

Church Land.

Church Land.

There is also a parcel of land containing about an acre lying in the middle of a large field called Shortlands, in the parish of Swyre, now let to Mr. Henry Legg Davis, the occupier of the large field, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 20 *s.* per annum; the rent is received by the churchwarden and carried to the account of the church rate.

PARISH OF SWYRE.

Swyre.

Raulens's Charity.

Raulens's Charity.

In the History of Dorsetshire by the Rev. John Hutchens, who was rector of Swyre, is given the following inscription from a brass-plate formerly in the church, but then removed.

"*James Raulens*, of Swire, the 4th day of April, A. D. 1606, deceased, gave 10 *l.*, to be employed to the use of the poor of Swire, and paid by John Raulens, sen., his executor, the 10th day of May 1607 to Morgan Holman and Walter Blackwood, churchwardens, and Walter James and Richard Croome, overseers."

By an entry in the old overseer's book, dated 13th April 1732, and witnessed by Mr. Hutchins, George Gollop admitted the receipt of 24 *l.* from the churchwardens and overseers of Swyre; the interest on this sum was paid by Francis Steward, esq., of Weymouth, who represented the Gollops until 1797; and by the Rev. Robert Hunter, as the representative of Mr. Steward, until 1805, when the following entry occurs:

"10th March 1805.—The twenty-four pounds due from the late George Gollop, esq. to the parish of Swyre, was then paid to the Rev. John Chapeau, vicar of Swyre, Joseph Davis, churchwarden, and William Bryant, overseer; and then Messrs. Davis and Bryant added to the aforesaid 24 *l.*, as much as was sufficient to buy 50 *l.* stock in the three per cent. consols for the benefit of the poor of the parish of Swyre. As witness our hands this 18th March 1805.

"*Joseph Davis.*
"*William Bryant.*"

William

Swyre.

Raulens's Charity, *continued.*

William Bryant was the surviving trustee. His executors sold the stock 2d February 1831, which produced 40*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* This sum, together with 9*l.* accumulations of interest, was invested in the purchase of 50*l.* stock in the four per cents of 1826, in the names of the Rev. John Wickens, Henry Legg Davis and John Bryant. The dividends have been received by the Bridport branch of the Dorchester bank. Out of them there had been paid at the time of our inquiry for powers of attorney for sale of stock and receipt of dividends 2*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*; and there remained a balance in the bankers' hands of 5*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* From this sum there was to be deducted 2*l.* 1 *s.* for a load of coals, distributed in 1831. It was proposed to apply the remainder to the purposes of the charity at Christmas 1834.

CHURCH LANDS.

Church Lands.

There is a close of arable land containing rather more than two acres, called the Church land, was occupied by Mr. Henry Legg Davis, as yearly tenant, at 35 *s.* per annum. The rent is received by the churchwardens, and carried to the account of the church rates.

SUB-DIVISION OF WHITCHURCH CANONICORUM.

PARISH OF CHARMOUTH.

SALTER'S CHARITY.

Charmouth.

Salter's Charity.

Robert Salter, of Whitchurch, by Will, bearing date 23d May 1642, bequeathed 300*l.* to be laid out in lands by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parishes of Whitchurch, Charmouth and Bridport; one-third part of the yearly profits thereof to be for the poor of the said parish of Whitchurch; one-third part for the poor of the almshouse in Allington, and the other part for the use of the poor of Charmouth. And he directed that the said lands should not be granted for any time, but only from year to year for a yearly rent, that the poor might not be defrauded from the yearly benefit thereof.

By Indenture, bearing date 23d April 1697, between Thomas Mullens and Robert Mullens, of Whitchurch Canonicorum, yeomen, of the one part, and Thomas Way and Samuel Bishopp, of Bridport, Thomas Mullens, the younger, and George Hodder, of Whitchurch aforesaid, and John Dare and Thomas Gray, of Charmouth, yeomen, of the other part; reciting the Will of Robert Salter, above abstracted; and that the said 300*l.* was by the churchwardens and overseers aforesaid accordingly laid out in the purchase of the lands and closes after mentioned; and that the purchase of such lands was by the consent and desire of such churchwardens and overseers made and taken in the names of Nicholas Salter of London, and John Salter and George Salter of Whitchurch, Stephen Limbry and William Limbry of Charmouth, Richard Golding and Thomas Bishop of Bridport, and their heirs, upon the trusts of the Will of the said Robert Salter; and upon further trust that the two survivors of them should convey the lands and closes after mentioned to six of the chief and principal inhabitants of Bridport, Charmouth and Whitchurch, upon the trusts aforesaid; and that by divers mesne conveyances the premises had become vested in the said Thomas and Robert Mullens, the then surviving trustees: It is witnessed, that in performance of the said trusts, and to the intent that the yearly rents and profits of the said closes might go and for ever be continued to the uses and according to the Will of the said Robert Salter, they the said parties of the first part granted and enfeoffed unto the parties of the second part, and their heirs, all those two closes then or theretofore of pasture, commonly called the Over Cattle Borrowes, and the Middle Cattle Borrowes, both containing in the whole by estimation 30 acres, sometime parcel of the manor and farm of Berne *alias* Barne, situate in the parish of Whitchurch Canonicorum, both which said closes were theretofore, in consideration of 300*l.*, granted and conveyed by John Jefferye, of Mappowder, esquire, unto the said Nicholas Salter, John Salter, George Salter and others, upon the trusts aforesaid, to hold the same to the use of the said parties of the second part, and their heirs, and the said grantors, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts of the Will of the said Robert Salter, and with a similar power of appointing new trustees when the number should be reduced to two as before mentioned.

The premises have been regularly conveyed from time to time to new trustees; and lastly by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 1 & 2 August 1809,

Charmouth.

Salter's Charity, *continued.*

1809, whereby Edward Dally and the Rev. Brian Coombe, surviving trustees, conveyed the trust property, by the description aforesaid, to the Rev. David Williams and John Hounsell (since deceased) of Bridport, Thomas Bidwell and William Juson of Charmouth, the Rev. Francis Goforth and John Paul (since deceased) of Whitchurch, being six of the principal inhabitants of Bridport, Charmouth and Whitchurch, and their heirs, on the trusts of Robert Salter's Will, with the same clause, as to the appointment of trustees, as in the preceding deed.

In the year 1818 a petition was presented to the Chancellor by the churchwardens and overseers of Charmouth, stating the several facts above recited, and complaining that the distribution was made to persons not within the contemplation of the donor, and praying that the rents might be thenceforth paid over to the churchwardens and overseers, and might by them be applied in aid of the poor's rate of the parish of Charmouth. By an order made by the Vice-Chancellor on the 27th March 1819, the trustees were directed to pay over to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Charmouth one-third part of the clear rents of the lands, as the same were received; and it was ordered, that the said churchwardens and overseers, as they should receive one-third part of the said rents, should apply the same for the benefit of such of the poor inhabitants of the parish as should not receive parochial relief, such poor inhabitants to be selected by the churchwardens and overseers, and to be approved of by the minister of the said parish for the time being, but who should therein have a negative voice only; and it was referred to the Master to tax the costs of the matter, and the costs when taxed to be paid out of the share of the funds arising from the charity estates belonging to the parish of Charmouth.

The trust premises consist of two closes, called the Cattle Burrows, containing about 30 acres, let to Robert Greening as yearly tenant, at a full rent of 40*l.* per annum. The land is exonerated from land-tax. The rent is received at Christmas, by Mr. Juson, of Charmouth, who pays one-third to the trustees of each of the other two parishes, and the remaining third according to the directions of the decree to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Charmouth, by whom it is distributed amongst poor persons of the parish, who have not received parochial relief for twelve months previous, in sums varying from 5*s.* 6*d.* to 20*s.* This mode of distribution has been followed since the date of the decree.

Almshouse and Close.

Almshouse and Close.

There is an old building called the Almshouse, on the north side of the street of Charmouth, with a garden behind it. The house contains three rooms below and three above, and is now inhabited by six poor aged people, four of whom receive parish relief.

There is also, on the west side of the Sea-lane, a field, containing an acre, called the Shoe and Stocking Land, which was let by auction for a term of 21 years, to Matthew Lock, at the rent of 8*l.* 8*s.* per annum; of this term about three years had expired, when, in consideration that the tenant had built two small tenements on the premises, the following lease was granted:

By Indenture, bearing date 18 October 1823, Thomas Hodges, officiating minister, and William Juson and S. C. Culverwell, churchwardens (and, as such, seised of the lands therein mentioned, in trust for charitable purposes), demised to Matthew Lock the close, called the Shoe and Stocking Field, containing by estimation one acre, with the two dwelling-houses erected thereon by the said Mr. Lock, to hold the same for 99 years from the 29th September then last, if the said Mr. Lock should so long live, at the rent of eight guineas per annum, with a proviso that the said term of 99 years should not determine by the death of the said Mr. Lock, until 31 years thereof should have run out; tenant covenanting to repair.

The tenant has since erected six small tenements on the land, which are worth from 4*l.* to 6*l.* each.

We could not obtain any other account of the donor of this house and land then that which is contained in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, wherein it is stated that Anthony Tutcher by deed, in 1661, gave to the poor of Charmouth, house and land, producing then 5*l.* 10*s.* per annum, and vested in the Rev. Brian Combe, to be laid out in stockings and shoes.

The rent of 8*l.* 8*s.* has been always paid to the minister, and is generally expended in repairing the almshouse, and if there is any overplus, it is given away by the rector among the inmates.

PARISH OF STOCKLAND.

Parish Lands.

By Deed Poll, dated 16 December, 3 Edward VI., Hugh Edwards and William Knight, for a sum of money paid by John Grandon and others, of Stockland, granted to the said John Grandon and others, their messuage, orchard and garden, and five acres of land, late in the occupation of Walter Mundy, situate at Stockland, in the county of Dorset; and also all those lands and meadows, containing by estimation 11 acres, lying in Stockland aforesaid, (all which premises in Stockland had formerly been given for the support "unius Presbyteri," performing service in the church of Stockland) in as full and ample manner and form as the same, amongst other things, had been granted to them, their heirs and assigns, by King Edward the Sixth, by letters patent under the great seal, bearing date 14 December, 3d of his reign, to hold the said messuage and premises unto and to the use of the said John Grandon and others, their heirs and assigns for ever, to be held of the said king and successors, as of the manor of East Greenwich, in free socage, with a covenant of warranty by the grantors.

By Deed, dated 15th November 1607, John Smith, William Hussey and William Hore, granted enfeoffed and confirmed unto William Smith, and eight others, the premises described in the preceding deed formerly given for the perpetual finding and maintenance of a priest for celebrating divine service in the church of Stockland, to hold the same to the said William Smith and others, their heirs and assigns, to the only use, behoof and benefit of the then and succeeding parishioners of Stockland for ever.

This property has been conveyed from time to time to new trustees, and lastly by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 18 and 19 May 1815, Thomas Knott, sen., and three others, conveyed the messuage, tenement, lands and premises, commonly called the Parish Lands, situate in Stockland, to the use of the Rev. John Cox, Josiah Austen, Thomas Knott the younger, John Austen James Stocker, Joseph Coles Pavey, William Pratt, Robert Smith, Samuel Hern, and five others, since deceased, and their heirs, in trust, on Lady-day yearly to meet in the parish church of Stockland, and make choice of one of them to be collector and treasurer of the rents of the premises for the year ensuing, for which he should be responsible to the other trustees, and to employ the same towards the reparation of the parish church of Stockland, exclusive of such part thereof as had been usually repaired by the vicar, or else towards the relief of the poor of the parish of Stockland, viz. such of them as were maintained by the parish or otherwise, or else towards the maintenance of the common highways and bridges within the said parish as they in their discretion should think fit; and upon further trust, that the said trustees and their treasurer should yearly give in writing an account of their receipts and disbursements in respect of the said rents and profits, within 20 days after the treasurer should go out of office, in the presence of all others the landholders and chief inhabitants of the parish, such as should please to attend at the parish church, or at some other convenient place in the parish, for that purpose; and that the said trustees should give public and timely notice of such meeting; and upon further trust, when their numbers should be reduced to seven or less, to convey the same to such other of the landholders and chief inhabitants of the said parish as they should think fit, upon the trusts aforesaid.

This estate is called the Parish Lands, and consists of the following particulars:—

1. A large old house in the village of Stockland adjoining the churchyard, and a small garden held with it. The building is kept in repair at the expense of the parishioners and occupied as a poor-house, for which the overseers pay 2*s.* 6*d.* a year to the trustees.

2. Two or three tenements at the end of the poor-house, kept in hand by the trustees, and occupied rent free by poor families placed there by the trustees.

3. An orchard and five fields of meadow and arable, containing about seven acres, let to Samuel Bowditch and Isaac Newton, for seven years from Lady-day 1830, at the rent of 19*l.* 15*s.* per annum.

4. Another orchard and four fields of meadow and arable, containing about eight acres, let to Charles Summerhayes, for a like term, at 18*l.* per annum.

 5. A cottage

Stockland.

Parish Lands, *continued.*

5. A cottage, garden, orchard and two fields of meadow at Beckford, in the said parish, containing by estimation 3½ acres let to Wilham Collyns for a like term, at 14*l.* per annum.

6. A plot of pasture ground at Millhayes, containing about half an acre, let to Sarah Aplin, for a like term, at 2*l.* per annum.

The above four parcels were all let by auction in 1829, and leases have been executed for the three former parcels: the rents are all very high.

7. An allotment on Stockland Hill, containing about 17 acres, set out on the inclosure of Stockland open fields and waste lands about the year 1810, let to Benjamin Knight, for the term of seven years from Lady-day 1827, at 6*l.* 10*s.* per annum. The fences are all completed at the expense of the trustees. About half the land is now in cultivation.

This allotment is not noticed in the last trust deed, although it bears date subsequent to the time of the inclosure.

There is very little timber on any of the land.

The rents amount in the whole to 60*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

The regular payments are 10*l.* a year to a schoolmaster, for which he takes 24 children, nominated by the trustees.

The school is repaired out of the church rate.

There is also paid 1*l.* 1*s.* annually for insurance, and 20*s.* is expended on the rent day and day of distributing the charity. Allowances are made occasionally for draining and weiring part of the property lying on the river Yarty, near Beckford bridge.

The remainder of the rents is distributed yearly in the month of May, amongst the second poor of the parish, according to a list made out by the trustees. The sums given vary from 5*s.* to 30*s.* according to the number in the family. No person receiving parish relief receives any portion. From 50 to 60 people partake of the distribution.

On examining the accounts, it appears that 50*l.* was borrowed in the year 1823 for new pewing the church, which was paid off in the years 1827 and 1828 from this fund; but there does not appear to be any other payment made on behalf of the church for many years.

One of the trustees is annually appointed treasurer and keeps the accounts for the year. The receipts and expenses are regularly entered and audited at a public vestry meeting of the parishioners in the month of May.

PARISH OF SYMONDSBURY.

Symondsbury.

Bonham Meadow.

Bonham Meadow.

There is a close of meadow ground in the parish of Bothenhampton, containing about five acres, called Bonham Meadow or Symondsbury Poor's Meadow, now let to John Perham, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 12*l.* 10*s.*

In a table of benefactions in the church, it is stated that the profits of this meadow (the donor of which was unknown) were to be distributed to the poor by the feoffees with the consent of the churchwardens and overseers for the purpose of clothing the poor.

In the churchwarden's account, of the date of 14th April 1628, is a memorandum that the ground of the poor lying at Baunton (Bothenhampton) was let to Robert Clarke, and others, for three years next following, at the yearly rent of 8*l.*, payable quarterly; and there are several other notices of receipt of rent of Bonham Mead.

This rent is distributed annually at Midsummer amongst 60 or 70 of the poor of the parish, not receiving weekly pay, in small sums varying from 1*s.* 6*d.* to 3*s.*, according to lists made by the churchwardens, with the approbation of the rector.

Bilshay Rent-charge.

Bilshay Rent-charge.

The same tablet also records in substance as follows:—

An annuity or rent-charge of 6*l.*, issuing out of two parts of a messuage or tenement called by the name of Bilshay, lying within the parish of Loders, purchased in the year 1632 of John Shere, of Topisham, in the county of Devon, for the sum of 113*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, which was the gifts of several persons, viz. *Thomas Barnes*, of Duntish, in this county, about the year 1626, gave by Will, 10*l.*, the profits to be employed for the benefit of the poor of this parish; *Walter Newburgh*, clerk, B. D., rector of this parish in the year 1631, gave, by Will,

Will, 10*l.*, to be employed as aforesaid; from and by the principal inhabitants of this parish was heretofore given and gathered out of their charitable donations at divers times of administering the Lord's Supper in this parish church during the incumbency of the said Walter Newburgh, the sum of 52*l.* 10*s.*; and 40*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, the residue of the said purchase money, were freely given and raised out of the voluntary distributions and contributions of the then principal inhabitants of this parish, which said annuity is by feoffees, with consent of the churchwardens and overseers, to be expended in putting out apprentice such children of honest poor people as shall be dwelling within this parish; and it is added that the said tenement was then in the possession of Thomas Strode, of Parnham, esquire.

Symondsbury. Bilshay Rent-charge, *continued.*

This rent-charge appears to have been applied in putting out apprentices in 1665, and subsequent years.

The Bilshay estate is now the property of Sir William Oglander, bart., the representative of the Strodes, of Parnham. The rent-charge of 6*l.* is regularly received by the churchwardens, and laid out in binding out apprentices.

About the year 1825 Mr. Pitfield, the churchwarden, advanced from his own pocket a considerable sum of money to bind out many apprentices from among the poor parishioners; and at the time of our inquiry upwards of 30*l.* remained due to him. Since 1825 the rent-charge has been paid to him towards the liquidation of his debt.

PITFIELD'S GIFT.

[*See* Bridport.]

Pitfield's Gift.

The parish of Symondsbury has never received any benefit from *Pitfield's* charity.

PARISH OF WHITCHURCH CANONICORUM.

Whitchurch Canonicorum.

CHURCH LANDS.

Church Lands.

The rents of the several parcels of land following, have for many years been applied to the use of the church.

1. A parcel called the Chantry Orchard, adjoining the vicarage garden, containing an acre, let to the vicar at the rent of 5*l.* a year.

2. Another parcel called the School Plot, containing nearly two acres, situate in the village, near a building called the Church House, and close to the church yard; also let to the vicar,—with

3. Another parcel near the river called the Ashen Croft, near the Stock Ham Bridge, and containing 2A. 3R. 2P., at the rent of 6*l.*

4. A parcel called the Chauntry Plot, containing about an acre and a half, let to Job Rendall at 3*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

5. A parcel of ground in Litton Cheney, containing about one acre, lately allotted to the churchwardens on the inclosure of Littonfield in respect of a ley of land in the open fields there. This land is let to Simon Groves as yearly tenant at 10*s.* per annum.

These rents are all carried to the churchwarden's account, and form part of their general expenditure.

It is not known from whence these lands were derived, but it appears from the fragments of an ancient document now nearly illegible, that in the early part of the reign of Queen Elizabeth the four first parcels were the subject of a dispute between the then vicar who claimed them as parcel of his vicarage and the parishioners who claimed them in fee; the rents "to be employed within the same parish as of old time it had been accustomed." The document alluded to begins in the form of an award, and recites the dispute, but from its imperfect state the result cannot be ascertained.

The parish have lately resolved to give up No. 4, the Chauntry Plot, to the vicar, who has engaged to build a school and school-house thereon at his own expense.

SALTER'S CHARITY.

[*See* Charmouth.]

Salter's Charity.

One third of the rents is paid to the overseers and churchwardens, by whom it is laid out in blankets under the care of the vicar, which are distributed to poor persons, not receiving parochial relief. In the year 1833 twenty-six pair were given away; a book is kept in which the receipt of the rent is entered, and the cost of the blankets, and the names of the persons receiving them.

Whitchurch Canonicorum.

Paul's Charity.

Paul's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 23 February 1804, between Nathaniel Paul of Bloomsbury-square, London, esq. of the one part, and Samuel Woodfield Paul, of Lincoln's-inn, esq., and John Davis, of Long Bredy in the county of Dorset, esq. of the other part: It is witnessed, that the said Nathaniel Paul in consideration of 5*s.* had transferred the sum pounds consolidated Long Annuities for 80 years from 5 January 1780, and then standing in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, in the names of the said J. W. Paul and John Davis, upon trusts following; viz. upon trust from time to time to receive the dividends of the said stock, amounting to 10*l.* a year, and to lay out the same when received in the purchase of Bibles and Common Prayer Books used by the Church of England, and of such other books and tracts as were then or should at any time thereafter be published by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, in Bartlett's-buildings, in London, such other books and tracts being selected according to the direction of the said trustees or their successors, and distribute the same to such poor persons inhabiting the parishes of Whitchurch Canonicorum, and Stanton St. Gabriel's, at such time and in such manner, during the course of every year, as the said trustees or their successors should see fit; and the said S. W. Paul and John Davis covenanted to stand possessed of the said long annuities upon the trusts aforesaid, and that the survivor of them would within six months after the death of the other of them appoint a new trustee of the trust aforesaid, and so from time to time, so that there should continually be two trustees; and it was provided that if at any time the said trustees or their successors should see fit to discontinue the purchase and distribution of the books according to the trust, then that they should be at liberty to dispose of the produce of the said long annuities to such charitable purposes as they should see fit, provided such charitable purposes should be made within the said two parishes.

The trustees of this charity in May 1828 resolved, in order to render this donation permanent, to sell the stock in the long annuities, which would have terminated in the year 1860, and re-invest the produce in the three per cent. consols, which was accordingly done, and 223 *l.* 4 *s.* 2 *d.* stock was purchased in the names of the Rev. Samuel Woodfield Paul, the Rev. John Davis and the Rev. Francis Goforth, producing a dividend of 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 10 *d.*

Mr. Goforth the vicar, receives Bibles, Testaments, Psalters and other religious books from Mr. Paul, his co-trustee, who purchases them from the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge; these are given away by him equally among the poor parishioners of the parish of Whitchurch and the chapelry of Stanton St. Gabriel's.

Wootton Fitz-Paine.

PARISH OF WOOTTON FITZ-PAINE.

Chubb's Almshouses.

Chubb's Almshouses.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 it is stated, that Mrs. *Chubb* gave by will (stated to be lost) to the poor of Wotton Fitz-Paine houses and gardens vested in Francis Rose Drewe, Thomas Rose Drewe and Giles Bradford, and inhabited by the poor.

Mrs. Drewe, the widow of Thomas Rose Drewe, esq. is the present owner of Wootton, and receives 2 *s.* a year as a quit rent from the overseers in respect of a building in the village, consisting of eight dwellings, of two rooms each, four on each side of an entrance from the street; there is a large garden at the back, divided amongst the inmates; this building is inhabited by eight poor persons or families placed there by the parish officers. Some of them receive parish pay, there being no endowment for their support. The premises are repaired by the parish officers.

Mrs. Drewe has permitted the examination of all her deeds and papers, but no document whatever can be found relating to this property; there is however no doubt that it was derived as above stated, as it is recollected in the parish that Mrs. Chubb's will was formerly read in the church at Wootton once a year, and also when a new trustee was appointed. After the death of Mr. T. R. Drewe, the survivor of the three trustees mentioned in the Returns of 1786, William Drewe, esq., John Rose Drewe, esq. and the Rev. Herman Drewe were considered as trustees, all of whom are now dead, and we do not find that any deed exists by which they were appointed. Mrs. Drewe, as lady of the manor, has in some cases acted as trustee, and she has occasionally ordered internal repairs to be done at her own expense.

SUB-DIVISION OF WINFRITH.

PARISH OF MORETON.

Frampton's Charity.

Moreton.

Frampton's Charity.

William Frampton, of Moreton, esq., by Will, bearing date 15th November 1687, directed that his executors should lay out the sum of 100*l.* in the purchase of lands of inheritance, to be settled to the intent that the yearly profits thereof might be for ever used and bestowed for binding and putting forth to be apprentices such poor children as should be born or otherwise settled in the parish of Moreton. And he appointed Gerard Napier, Thomas Chaffin, Henry Hemmings, William Hull and Francis Hull his executors.

The testator died 6th February 1689.

In the year 1716 an information was filed in the Court of Exchequer in the name of the Attorney-General, at the relation of Tregonwell Frampton and others, against Francis Hull, the surviving executor, and others for the establishment of the charity.

By the report of the deputy-remembrancer, bearing date 6th February 1717, the interest due on the said legacy of 100*l.* amounted to 140*l.* being at the rate of five per cent. per annum for 28 years. By an order, dated 26th February in the same year, this sum was directed to be brought into court by the executor, and to be placed in government securities in the name of the deputy-remembrancer, until it could be invested in the purchase of lands, in pursuance of the testator's will.

The amount was invested by the deputy-remembrancer in the purchase of South Sea stock, which was sold by him in the year 1720, at the enormous price of 270*l.* per cent., and re-invested in South Sea annuities, the dividends of which were ordered by the court in 1740 to be paid to James Frampton, esq. and the Rev. Henry Hooton, rector of Moreton, to be applied upon the trusts of the testator's will.

In the year 1742 an investment in land was offered, and the South Sea annuities then amounting to 714*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* were sold for 817*l.* 17*s.*; of this sum, 802*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* was by an order of the court, bearing date 31st May 1742, directed to be invested in the purchase of the premises mentioned in the following deed.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 24th and 25th August 1742, between James Chaffey of the first part, Elizabeth Batten of the second, James Frampton, esq. and eight others, trustees appointed by the Court of Exchequer, of the third part; reciting the will of William Frampton, and the several orders above referred to: It was witnessed, that in consideration of 802*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* the said Elizabeth Batten and James Chaffey conveyed to the said James Frampton and others and their heirs, a messuage or tenement, commonly called Culeaze, in the parish of Beer Regis, with all the lands thereto belonging (except a meadow, part or reputed part thereof commonly called South Mead, containing by estimation six acres; and also except one acre of a copse, commonly called Culeaze copse, as the same was then marked out, which said meadow and copse were purchased by and conveyed to the said James Frampton and his heirs), and the lands conveyed by the now reciting indenture, consisted of the said messuage and tenement and three closes of dry pasture, containing 36 acres, more or less, and also two closes of meadow, commonly called Daw's Mead and Ham Mead, together with the little copse thereto adjoining, called Culeaze copse, except one acre thereof, as aforesaid, containing together nine acres, more or less, upon trust to bestow the yearly rents for ever in binding and putting forth apprentices such poor children as should be born or otherwise settled in the parish of Moreton, according to the will of the said testator, and pursuant to the said decree; and it was thereby further declared, in pursuance of an order of the said court, bearing date 7th May 1742, that no act should be done in relation to the said charity, by a less number than a majority of five of the said trustees, assembled on proper notice, and that when the said trustees should be reduced to five, they should name and convey to four others to keep up the number nine.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 21st and 22d November 1753, between the said James Frampton, of the one part, and Edmund Morton Pleydell and seven others, being eight of the trustees of the said charity, of the other part; reciting the will of the said William Frampton and the purchase of the Culeaze farm;

Moreton.

Frampton's Charity, *continued.*

farm; and that the said meadow and one acre of copse, excepted out of the said purchase, had been purchased by the said James Frampton for the sum of 127*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; and that the said trustees having since raised out of the rents and profits of the land so purchased by them the sum of 127*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, for which sum the said James Frampton had agreed to sell the same to the said trustees: It was witnessed, that in consideration of the said sum of 127*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* the said James Frampton conveyed to the said Edmund Morton Pleydell and others, and their heirs, the said meadow, called South Mead, containing six acres, or thereabouts, and the said one acre of woodland, parcel of Culeaze coppice, lying in the parish of Beer Regis, and bounded as therein mentioned, to the use of the said James Frampton and the said parties of the second part, and their heirs, upon trust to apply the rents and profits thereof according to the directions contained in the will of the said testator William Frampton, and the said indenture of the 25th of August 1742.

In February 1758 an application was again made to the court for leave to extend the benefit of the charity (the income of which then amounted to 40*l.* per annum), to the contiguous parishes of Aff-piddle and Turner's-piddle, in which the testator was the principal proprietor, and which being burthened with poor afforded many proper objects. On the 11th May 1758, an order was made confirming the report of the deputy-remembrancer, to whom the said scheme had been referred, and directing the trustees to apply the rents and profits of the said charity estate in the first place for binding and placing out apprentice such poor children as were born, or otherwise settled in the parish of Moreton, pursuant to the original intention of the said testator, and that when such poor children should have diligently and faithfully served their respective apprenticeships, that the trustees should have liberty, if they should think fit, to give any sum of money not exceeding 20*l.* towards enabling such apprentice the better to follow his trade or occupation. And that after placing out and advancing such poor children of the parish of Moreton as should be deemed objects of the charity, the surplus of the rents arising from the said farm should be applied for binding and placing out apprentices, or in like manner advancing such poor children who should be born or otherwise settled in the parishes of Aff-piddle and Turner's-piddle, the two parishes contiguous to the said parish of Moreton.

The land tax upon the Culeaze farm, which amounted to 4*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, was redeemed on the 27th November 1800 for the sum of 97*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.*

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 25th and 26th of March 1825, Joseph Manuel, of Bloxworth, in consideration of 400*l.* conveyed to James Henry Arnold and others (trustees of Frampton's charity) and their heirs, all the tithes of corn, grain and hay of the closes and meadows of and belonging to the estate called Culeaze farm, containing by estimation 57 A. 1 R. 20 P. upon trust, to dispose of the yearly rents and profits in binding and putting forth apprentices such poor children as should be born or otherwise settled in the parish of Moreton, according to the will of the said William Frampton, and pursuant to an order or decree theretofore made and passed in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer relating to the same charity.

The property has been regularly conveyed from time to time.

The present trustees are James Henry Arnold, L. L. D. James Frampton, esq. Charlton Byam Wollaston, Edmund Morton Pleydell, Thomas Bowyer Bower, Henry Frampton, the Rev. James Shirley, William Charlton Frampton and the Rev. Richard Waldy.

The property consists of a farm and out-buildings, barton, orchard, and garden, and several closes of arable, meadow and pasture, containing in the whole 56 A. 3 R. 4 P., with common and heath rights, now let to Joseph Foss for a term of eight years from Michaelmas 1833, at the rent of 85*l.* per annum, including the great tithes value at 14*l.* per annum; the term to be determinable by either party at the end of first four years, on giving one year's notice; the landlords doing all repairs.

Previous to Michaelmas 1833, the land was rented by Richard Scutt, at 80*l.* per year, who paid his whole rent to Michaelmas 1831, but in the two following years to Michaelmas 1833, paid only 8*l.* 10*s.* 10½*d.* in part, leaving 151*l.* 9*s.* 1½*d.* due. He however laid out some money on the repairs of the weirs, &c. in the water meadows, and also on the farm buildings, which payments were to be allowed him, and at the time of our inquiry, a sale of his farm stock took place, the produce of which was expected to cover a great part, if not all of the balance due.

The trustees are also possessed of 1,450*l.*, three per cent. Consols producing 43*l.* 10*s.*

43*l.* 10*s.* per annum, and standing in the names of James Henry Arnold, James Frampton, and J. L. Jackson, being the residue of the sum of 1,800*l.* stock, formerly standing in the same names, of which 350*l.* was sold in 1824 to complete the purchase of the tithes. Moreton. Frampton's Charity, *continued.*

The whole income is 123*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

This charity is chiefly under the management of James Frampton, esq., by whom the accounts are regularly kept.

From Lady-day 1827 to Lady-day 1834, there were placed out 30 apprentices with premiums of 20*l.*, except one, with whom 25*l.* was paid; and eight bounties, varying from 10*l.* to 20*l.*, amounting to 130*l.* Of the apprentices, 17 were from Aff-piddle, 12 from Moreton, and one from Toner's-piddle.

The apprentices are selected from the most deserving persons of the three parishes, Moreton having the preference. They are bound out to trades. The indentures are generally filled up by Mr. Frampton himself, and the names of the masters and apprentices, and the trades and characters of the boys are all entered in a book kept for the purpose, in which remarks are entered from time to time as occasion may require. If they behave well at the end of their service they receive a gratuity to assist in setting them up, sometimes in money, but chiefly in goods or tools necessary for their trades.

The trustees meet occasionally to audit the accounts. On the 10th April 1833, an audit took place, when a balance of 21*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* was in hand. On 15th April 1834, the balance in hand was 9*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

COKER'S CHARITY.

Roger Coker, rector of Moreton, by Will, proved 20th August 1813, bequeathed to James Frampton, esq., his executors and administrators, and to the rector of Moreton, and to his successors, 170*l.* stock, in the three per cent. Reduced Bank Annuities, upon trust, annually to apply the dividends and interest of the said stock in such manner as they should think proper, for the teaching and instructing the poor children of the said parish of Moreton in reading, working and the catechism of the church of England. Coker's Charity.

The above mentioned sum of 170*l.* stock was transferred into the names of James Frampton, esq. and the Rev. James Leonard Jackson, by the executrix of the testator on the 7th January 1814.

Mr. Frampton paid the legacy duty out of his own pocket.

The dividend 5*l.* 2*s.* is applied in paying for the schooling of 12 children of Moreton, at two pence per week for each.

LIBERTY OF DEWLISH.

PARISH OF DEWLISH.

Dewlish.

ADAMS'S CHARITY.

Samuel Adams, by Will, bearing date 9th July 1629, reciting, that there was 120*l.* owing to him in the hands of Henry Wells of Blandford, and John Stirmy of Rawston, declared his will, that it should be recovered and secured in some land purchase, and that the yearly rent thereof, all rates and taxes discharged, be disposed and given weekly, for ever, in bread, in such proportion as it would bear, to the poor of the parish of Dewlish, and he desired his son John Adams and John Stirmy to be trustees for the poor of Dewlish. Adams's Charity.

This money was in the hands of the late William Davis, who was for many years resident in and churchwarden of the parish of Dewlish, who paid interest thereon. On Mr. Davis's death, in 1817, the Rev. John Davis, vicar of Cerne, his son and executor, continued to pay interest as his father had done, by paying a baker 5*l.* 4*s.* per annum, who supplied weekly eight three-penny loaves to eight poor people, nominated by the vicar.

In 1832, Mr. Davis deposited this sum of 120*l.* in the Dorchester savings bank, in his own name as "Trustee for a Charitable Donation for the poor of the parish of Dewlish." The interest now received from the savings bank is only 3*l.* 8*s.*, which will be distributed in bread under the direction of the vicar, as heretofore.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, there is stated to be a sum of money then vested in Thomas Gundry, producing 10*s.* a year to the use of the poor. Donor Unknown.

Mr. Gundry died about 1805, and his executor, Francis John Browne, esq., paid to the Rev. John Wood, vicar of Dewlish, in January 1812, the sum of 10*l.*,

Dewlish.

Donor unknown, *continued.*

stated to be due from the effects of the said Thomas Gundry to the poor of Dewlish. Mr. Wood, by an entry in his own handwriting in the churchwarden's book, acknowledged the receipt, stating that the said sum of 10*l.* was to be paid b executors to his successor in the vicarage, he paying in the mean time 10*s.* interest to be distributed every Christmas to such poor persons as the vicar should choose. Mr. Wood died in January 1834, and his executors are ready to pay the money when called upon.

The sum of 10*l.* has been regularly distributed annually to poor widows at Christmas by the vicar.

PARISH OF MILBORNE ST. ANDREW.

Milborne St. Andrew.

Dame Elizabeth Morton's Charity.

Dame Elizabeth Morton's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 8th June 1709, between Dame Elizabeth Morton of Milborne St. Andrew, of the first part; George Graham, clerk, William Hocken of Bere Regis, John Browne of Hilton, clerk, George Marsh of Milton Abbas, clerk, of the second part; and Edmund Pleydell, esq., of the third part; reciting, that the said Dame Elizabeth was seised in fee of the chancel of the church of Milborne, and certain tithes belonging to the rectory, and of a messuage and lands lying in Winterborne Houghton, in the county of Dorset; and of another messuage, commonly called Morton's tenement in Winterborne, and other lands in Winterborne, which William Albert purchased of Henry Barter and of George Morton, esq., afterwards baronet; and of a messuage and dwelling-house lying towards the west, with a garden and orchard, usually held with the same as it then stood, divided between the said Dame and John Gould, esq.; also part of a little meadow or pasture ground in Milborne, as the same was then divided from the other part thereof, the whole containing one acre, more or less; also a close of arable land, containing six acres and seventy-two goads, adjoining to a certain farm, called Deverell farm, late in the possession of Sir John Morton, bart., deceased, and that she was desirous to promote the knowledge and service of God, and dispose of that which he had bestowed upon her upon the relief and help of needy and poor persons dwelling and inhabiting in the parishes or villages of Milborne Church-stone, Milborne St. Andrew, Milborne Stilam, and Bere Regis; to the end that out of the said tithes there might be raised a yearly revenue of 8*l.* to be by the said Dame Elizabeth, during her life, and after her decease, if the said Edmund Pleydell should survive her, then by him during his life, and afterwards by the posterity of the said Edmund Pleydell, viz., by the heirs of his body, and for want of such, then by his right heirs, for ever, distributed and expended towards the maintaining and upholding the chancel of the parish church of Milborne, and of keeping the same decent and clean, and towards the relief and succour of poor and needy persons of the aforesaid parishes or villes: It is witnessed, that the said Dame Elizabeth granted to the said Edmund Pleydell the aforesaid chancel, tithes, messuages and lands, to hold the same unto him and his heirs, upon trust, after the death of the said dame, out of the rents of the said tithes, to keep, repair and maintain the chancel of the said parish church; and further, out of the said tithes and rents thereof, on St. Luke's-day, yearly, pay to the ministers of the several parishes aforesaid, and to their successors, at 10 o'clock in the morning, 8*l.* for the charitable uses following; viz. 20*s.* to the minister of Milborne, to be by him laid out in a dinner for the entertainment of himself, and such others of the ministers of the said parishes as should attend at the said parish on the first of November, yearly, except it should happen on a Sunday, and then on the day following; to the parish clerk of Milborne 10*s.* for keeping clean the chancel and the monument of Sir John Morton, and the other monuments of that family buried in the chancel, also of the same Dame Elizabeth, who intended to be buried there, and other family monuments; and also of the said Edmund Pleydell and his sister, if they should be there buried. The remaining 6*l.* 10*s.* of the said 8*l.* to be bestowed yearly in manner following; viz. 48*s.* in cloth or serge, towards clothing four poor children of the said parish of Milborne, 12*s.* to each, and the remainder, being 4*l.* 2*s.*, to be laid out in equal proportions for four poor men or women of the said parish, and amongst such poor children, men or women as the ministers of the respective parishes above mentioned for the time being, should think fit, so as such poor children, men or women should be capable of the same, being well instructed in the church cathechism, and able to give an account of their christian faith, and should sincerely declare that they

believed

believed in the ever blessed and most glorious Trinity, which the said dame did thereby strictly enjoin the ministers of the said parishes, yearly, on the day the said charity should be provided and bestowed on the said poor children, men and women, well and duly to examine them touching the same; and it was provided that in case by any accident the said chancel or the monuments therein, should by fire, high winds or otherwise decay or fall, so that the overplus money arising out of the said tithes, over and above the said 8*l.*, should not be enough to make good the same, in such case it should be lawful for the said Edmund Pleydell, and his heirs, out of all other the said lands and tenements therein mentioned, on notice given to him, them or such of them as should be proprietors of the said lands, by the minister or churchwarden of Milborne, to pay to the minister all such money as should be expended for making good such accidents, wherewith the said dame charged the said lands to make good the same. And it was further provided, that in case the minister for the time being, or the churchwardens or parishioners of Milborne should permit any persons to be buried in the said chancel, other than those before mentioned, that from thenceforth, and as often as it should be so permitted, the whole charity for the time being, also the clothing of the poor children, men and women, should for the space of two full years cease. And the said dame in such case appointed the said charity to be given amongst such and the like number of poor children, men and women, inhabiting and dwelling in the parish of Bere Regis, qualified to receive the same as aforesaid, and as should be examined and instructed by the minister there for the purposes aforesaid; and that the said payments and the said distribution should not be an occasion to abate or ease the assessments of the inhabitants of the parishes of Milborne and Bere towards the necessrelief of the poor. And for the better assisting the said Edmund Pleydell, and his heirs, the said dame nominated and requested the said George Graham, and others, and their successors, ministers of the said several parishes as aforesaid, to see the same performed, and that they or any two of them would, yearly on St. Luke's-day, take with them some skilful workman to survey the said chancel and monuments, and to give notice to said Edmund Pleydell of any defects that should be found therein, and in case any delay should take place, that it should be lawful for them to enter upon the said tithes, lands and premises, and raise sufficient money for that purpose, and so in default of payment of the said sum of 8*l.*

Milborne St. Andrew.

Dame Elizabeth Morton's Charity, *continued.*

The premises and tithes charged as above, are now the property of Edmund Morton Pleydell, esquire, of Whatcombe, the heir of the above-mentioned Edmund Pleydell.

The sum of 8*l.* is paid yearly by Mr. Pleydell to the vicar, who retains 20*s.* for himself, pays 10*s.* to the parish clerk for cleaning the monuments, and the remainder is distributed in clothing to the poor men and women and rewards to the children saying their catechism.

The vicars and rectors of the above named parishes, and Mr. Pleydell, meet annually at the vicarage on St. Luke's day, and dine with the vicar.

The chancel and monuments are kept in repair by Mr. Pleydell.

MITCHELL'S CHARITY.

Mitchell's Charity.

[*See* Weymouth.]

We have already stated that the payment of the several rent charges created by the Will of the testator, has been very irregular in many of the other parishes.

It does not appear that there has been any thing received in this parish in respect of this charity for many years before 1786, when it is said to have been lost for 28 or 30 years.

As this parish is however equally entitled with the rest, we have suggested that the payment should be immediately resumed, and Mrs. Luce, the lessee of the premises charged, has agreed to pay it in future.

CHURCH LAND.

Church Land.

There is a small parcel of land lying intermixed with Mr. Pleydell's property and now forming part of his park, for which he has paid for many years 10*s.* per annum to the churchwardens, by whom it is carried to the general church account. The same sum has been paid at least since the year 1769.

SMITH'S CHARITY.

Smith's Charity.

In the Returns of 1786 mention is made of a sum of 70*l.*, Old South Sea Annuities, in this parish, producing 1*l.* 14*s.* per annum.

Milborne St. Andrew.

Smith's Charity, *continued.*

The Returns of 1818 state that a sum of 1*l.* 14*s.* per annum was paid for the instruction of six children, but without specifying the fund whence it arose. It would seem that it may be fairly referred to the above-mentioned stock. This annual payment was made by the Rev. John Wood, by whom also the six children were selected. The recent deaths of Mr. Wood and of the only other party likely to possess information on the point have prevented our ascertaining whether the capital stock still remains invested, but further inquiry will be made.

LIBERTY OF FORDINGTON.

PARISH OF DALWOOD.

Dalwood.

Downing's Charity.

Downing's Charity.

By Deed Poll, bearing date 4 March 1624, reciting that Roger Warre of Hestercombe, Richard Warre, Thomas Warre and John Warre, children of the said Roger, by Indenture dated 12 March, 10 James, amongst other rent charges did grant unto John Downing and his heirs a rent of 4*s.* 4*d.* issuing out of a tenement in the parish and manor of Dalwood, in the county of Dorset, in the tenure of John Turner alias Horner; and parcel of which tenement, viz. a close, called Gabriel's, containing about three acres, was then in the occupation of Johan Newberry, widow, and which rent of 4*s.* 4*d.* was then payable by the said John Turner otherwise Horner, his heirs and assigns, as by indenture made between the said grantor of the one part and the said John Turner of the other part, bearing date 20 June, 9 James 1. appeared; and also a rent of 9*s.* issuing out of a tenement in the said parish and manor, then in the tenure of William Hanne and Joan Hanne, widow, his mother, or their heirs and assigns, then in the tenure of Thomas Hanne, son and heir of the said William, which rent of 9*s.* was payable by the said William as by indenture, made between the said grantor of the one part, and the said William Hanne, Robert Stocker and John Stocker of the other part appeared; and also all advantages, profits and commodities of all the conditions, forfeitures and penalties for nonpayment of the said rents, with power of distress, &c. to hold the said rents to the John Downing and his heirs, to his and their own use, paying therefore yearly to the lords of the fee such suits duties and services as were payable for the premises, as by the said first recited Indenture, appeared; and reciting also, that *Richard Downing*, late of Dalwood, father of the said John, by Will bearing date 8 March 1621, declared that 10*l.*, which he had given by his said Will to the poor of Dalwood, should be bestowed in land or an annuity for the said poor people for ever by the discretion of the said John Downing, William Downing, Bartholomew Palmer and Richard Gill, with the best help and aid of the constable, churchwardens and overseers, and more of the better sort of the said parish, the profits thereof to be distributed at Easter by the said John Downing and others and their heirs to such poor people as they should think most in need: It is witnessed, that the said John Downing, in consideration of the said 10*l.* paid to him by Christian Downing, widow of the said Richard, granted, enfeoffed and confirmed to the said William Downing, Bartholomew Palmer and Richard Gill, the annual rent of 12*d.* parcel of the said recited yearly rent of 4*s.* 4*d.*, going out of the said tenement, in the tenure of the said John Turner, the said annuity to issue and be charged upon the said recited close, called Gabriel's, and also the said annual rent of 9*s.* issuing out of the said tenement in the occupation of the said William Hanne and Joan Hanne, widow, and also all advantages, conditions, forfeitures and penalties for nonpayment of the same, and the means of distress for recovery of the same, in the same ample manner as the said John Downing possessed the same, to hold the said rents of 12*d.* and 9*s.*, amounting in the whole to 10*s.* to the said William Downing and others, their heirs and assigns, to the only use and benefit of the poor people of the parish of Dalwood, to be distributed amongst them yearly at Easter by the said John Downing, William Downing and others, and their heirs, according to the purport of the said Will of the said Richard Downing.

William Newberry of Dalwood married one of the three daughters of Bartholomew Palmer of Lea in Dalwood, who is stated to have been the eleventh Bartholomew Palmer of the same place, in direct line from the trustee named in the deed; in 1786 Bartholomew Palmer is said to be then the trustee, and the deeds have always been in possession of that family.

The

Dalwood

Downing's Charity *continued.*

The preceding deed only settles the sum of 10*s.* per annum, but there is now collected the sum of 17*s.* 4*d.* from the following persons in respect of property in Dalwood. It has long been called the Poor People's Gift Money.

OWNERS.	PREMISES.	OCCUPIER.	AMOUNT. £.	*s.*	*d.*
Hugo Rodden - -	Land - - - -	James Lane - -	–	5	–
Mrs. Langdon - -	Tenement - - -	Samuel Gould -	–	–	4
Thomas Board - -	Moor's Orchard - -	Thomas Board -	–	–	3
Thomas Manley -	Downing's - - -	Thomas Manley -	–	–	10
John White - -	Lower Halley - - -	Robert Spiller -	–	2	6
Ditto - -	Higher Halley - -	- ditto - - -	–	6	3
Ditto - -	Edward's Close - -	- ditto - - -	–	–	8
William Spicer - -	Late Booby's Combs heads	- ditto and Mr. Spicer - -	–	–	6
Thomas White - -	Gabriels - - - -	- - - -	–	1	–
		£.	–	17	4

These payments have all been regularly paid up to Christmas 1832, except the rent of 6*d.* from Booby's which is in arrear.

It has not been usual to distribute this charity annually. In February 1833, there being 10*l.* in hand, about 8*l.* of it was laid out in blankets, and the remainder distributed in money amongst the most industrious and deserving poor persons of the parish not receiving parochial relief. The accounts are entered in an old book.

PARISH OF FORDINGTON.

Fordington.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor Unknown.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated that a donor unknown had given for bread for the poor of Fordington, then paid by John Floyer, a sum of 10*s.* per annum.

For many years the sum of 10*s.* was sent to the vicar of Fordington by the late Rev. William Floyer of Stafford, to be distributed to the poor. Since Mr. Floyer's death his widow has continued to pay the same sum to the vicar, which is given away by him among the most deserving poor.

LIBERTY OF FRAMPTON.

PARISH OF BURTON BRADSTOCK.

Burton Bradstock.

DARBY'S CHARITY.

Darby's Charity.

The Will has been given already in our account of the parish of Broadmayne.

The sum of 2*l.* is received annually from Mr. Edward Balston of Charlesmont, in the parish of Broadmayne, by the overseers of the parish of Burton Bradstock, and carried to the account of the overseers, by whom, as the money allows, an apprentice is bound out from the fund. In 1820, one apprentice was bound out with 8*l.* premium. In 1824, another with 10*l.*, and in 1826, a third with 9*l.* premium. As the receipts from 1820 to 1834 amounted to 28*l.*, there was in the latter year 20*s.* in hand. No part for many years past has been given away to the poor. A register is kept of the apprentices bound out.

SCHOOL MONEY.

School Money.

The sum of 1*l.* 16*s.* is paid annually from the churchwarden's account to a woman of the parish for teaching six poor children, appointed by the churchwardens, to read; this payment has been made for at least 100 years.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated that an unknown donor gave a rent-charge for teaching poor children vested in the parish and producing 1*l.* 16*s.* per annum.

PARISH OF COMPTON VALENCE.

Compton Valence.

Mockett's Charity.

Mockett's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that Hyppolett Mockett, year not mentioned, gave to the poor not receiving alms, money then vested in the overseers and producing 1*l.* 5*s.* per annum.

This money, which amounted to 25*l.*, was for many years in the hands of Mr. H. Davis, the only farmer in the parish, who was both churchwarden and overseer, and who distributed the interest annually at Christmas among the poor.

The 25*l.* is now in the hands of Mr. Henry Davis, son of the above, and holding the same offices in the parish; he pays 25*s.* a year as the interest, which with some addition made by himself, is laid out in a load of coals, which is distributed at Christmas, with the approbation of the minister, among the poor. In some years it has been given in blankets and clothing.

PARISH OF FRAMPTON.

Frampton.

School:—Charities of Robert and Francis John Browne.

School:—Charities of Robert and Francis John Browne.

By Indenture of Bargain and Sale, bearing date 14th May 1810, enrolled in Chancery 18th June following, between Francis John Browne, lord of the manor of Frampton, esq., of the one part, and James Frampton, of Moreton, esq., of the other part reciting that *Robert Browne*, esq., deceased, the grandfather of the said Francis John Browne, by Will, bearing date 21st August 1734, devised to Richard Cooper, Zachary Nelson, Daniel Arden, Walter Crowe and Robert Loder, and their heirs, a yearly rent-charge of 15*l.* per annum, clear of all deductions, to be issuing out of and chargeable upon the said testator's two tenements in Crockway, in the parish of Maiden Newton, in the county of Dorset, then in the occupation of Elias Woodford and William Stevens, to be paid quarterly, with a power of entry and distress after ten days' arrear; and that the said testator directed that the said yearly rent of 15*l.* should be applied by his said trustees and their heirs unto and for the maintenance and salary of one schoolmaster within the said parish of Frampton, for teaching and instructing the children of the inhabitants of the said parish in reading, writing, arithmetic and the church catechism, gratis and without any reward; and that he also directed that such schoolmaster should from time to time be nominated by the lord or owner for the time being of the manor of Frampton, in manner following; viz. the first schoolmaster within the space of three months after the testator's decease, and every succeeding schoolmaster upon every succeeding vacancy within three calendar months next after every vacancy should happen, but in case the lord of the said manor should neglect or refuse to nominate such schoolmaster, then he directed that the incumbent and churchwardens for the time being of Frampton, or the major part of them, should nominate a schoolmaster in every such turn, after every such default; and that the said testator also gave by his said Will to his said trustees and their heirs, all that cottage and garden lying in Frampton, containing about thirty goads, then late in the possession of Walter Gilbert, in trust, and to the intent that the same should be the residence and habitation of such schoolmaster; and for keeping the same always in good and sufficient repair, the said testator by his Will charged the said two first-mentioned tenements in Crockway aforesaid, subject only to and without diminution to the said yearly rent-charge; and in case the said premises should at any time thereafter happen not to be sufficient for that purpose, then to supply the deficiency thereof out of the said farm, called Crockway Farm, with such sum or sums of money as should be sufficient from time to time to keep the same in good condition and repair; and that he gave to his said trustees and their heirs full power to enter and distrain upon the said respective premises for such sums as should be sufficient for that purpose; and that the testator directed that every such schoolmaster, after he was so appointed, should continue in possession of the said cottage, and the receipt of the said annuity, as long as he should behave himself in the execution of his office to the satisfaction of the lord or owner of the said manor of Frampton; but that it was his express will and appointment, that in case the said lord or owner should at any time thereafter by any writing under his or her hand and seal, declare his or her intent and pleasure to be that the schoolmaster for the time being should no longer continue to teach school in Frampton, and should cause such writing to be delivered or left at the house of such schoolmaster, then such schoolmaster

should cease to have any interest in the said cottage and the said rent charge, as fully as if he were dead; and in such case a new schoolmaster should be appointed; also reciting, that the said *Francis John Browne* was then lord of the said manor of Frampton, and seised in fee of the said tenements in Crockway, and the said farm, called Crockway Farm, situate in Maiden Newton, charged with the said yearly rent of 15*l.* for the maintenance of the said schoolmaster; and that by reason of the depreciation of the value of money, the said rent-charge of 15*l.* had become insufficient for the maintenance of a schoolmaster, and that the said *Francis John Browne*, duly considering the same, was desirous, not only to augment the salary or stipend of the said schoolmaster, but to extend the benefit of the said school to the children of the poor inhabitants of the tythings, vills or hamlets of Crockway, Throop, Notton and Cruxton, situate in the said parish of Maiden Newton, and which adjoined to or were near the said parish of Frampton, such children to be from time to time nominated by the lord of the manor of Frampton: It is witnessed, that by way of augmentation and increase of the said stipend of 15*l.* a year, to be subject, nevertheless, to the conditions thereinafter mentioned, the said Francis John Browne granted unto the said James Frampton and his heirs an annuity or yearly rent-charge of 15*l.* a year, free of all rates, taxes and deductions whatsoever, to be yearly issuing out of his said two tenements in Crockway; and also out of all that his farm called Crockway Farm, situate in Maiden Newton aforesaid, which said rent-charge of 15*l.* was thereby declared to be in addition to and over and above the said other rent-charge of 15*l.*, so as aforesaid charged upon the said premises by the Will of the said Robert Browne deceased, to hold the said thereby granted annuity of 15*l.*, unto and to the use of the said James Frampton, his heirs and assigns, the said rent-charge to be payable quarterly, with power of distress, in case the same should be in arrear twenty days after any quarter-day; and it was declared that the said rent-charge of 15*l.* was so granted to the said James Frampton, upon trust and to the intent that he and his heirs should, from time to time, pay over the same unto the schoolmaster of Frampton aforesaid, for the time being, to be nominated and appointed according to the directions contained in the said recited Will of Robert Browne, which said schoolmaster should instruct the children of the parish of Frampton aforesaid, as directed by the said Will; and also the poor children of the said tythings, vills or hamlets of Crockway, Throop, Notton and Cruxton, in the parish of Maiden Newton, whose parents were not able to pay for their education and instruction, such poor children to be nominated by the lord of the manor of Frampton, with similar provisoes as to the conduct of the schoolmaster, the duration of his interest in the said augmentation rent-charge, and his removal, &c., in the same form as in the Will of Robert Browne above recited, as to the original rent-charge.

There is a large school-house with a good garden in the village of Frampton, where the master resides, and at the end of the garden is a spacious school-room; the buildings are in very good repair; the master was appointed by Mr. Browne; the school is open to all the poor children of the parish, by the appointment of Mr. Browne's agent on application to him; they are instructed in reading, writing and arithmetic, and there are generally from twenty to thirty in the school; the master receives 30*l.* per annum, in respect of the two rent-charges above-mentioned, payable out of an estate in Crockway, in the parish of Maiden Newton, now the property of Sir Colquhoun Grant, to whom it was devised by the late Mr. Browne.

CLAPCOTT'S GIFT.

In the Returns of 1786 it is stated, that 20*l.*, then vested in John Browne, was given by some person unknown for the use of the poor of Frampton; it is understood in the parish that this sum of 20*l.* was given by a Mrs. *Clapcott* about ten or twelve years ago; it was laid out by the late Francis John Browne, esq., in three per cent. Consols, with an addition from himself to make up the sum of 50*l.* stock, which is now standing in the name of the Reverend William Butler, the vicar, as trustee for the use of the poor; Mr. Butler receives the dividend (1*l.* 10*s.*) regularly, which is allowed to accumulate for four or five years, and is then distributed at the Easter meeting to the second poor of the parish, such as do not receive regular weekly pay; persons having the largest families receive the larger portion. It is proposed at the distribution to be made for 1834, when six years' accumulation will be given away, to lay out the money in linen and other articles of clothing; a list is made of the persons receiving, who are chosen by the churchwardens and overseers.

LIBERTY OF LODERS AND BOTHENHAMPTON.

PARISH OF LODERS.

TOWNSHIPS OF UP LODERS AND UPTON.

Up Loders and Upton.

Sir Robert Meller's Charity.

Sir Robert Meller's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 20th March, 18 James I., 1620, between Sir Robert Meller of Up-Cerne, knight, and Dame Margaret, his wife, of the first part; Sir Thomas Freke of Twerne Courtnay, knight, Richard Swaine of Blandford Forum, esquire, William Freke of Cerne Abbas, esquire, Henry Collier of Puddle Trenchards, esquire, Jasper Meller of Kingston, esquire, and Ralph Ironside of Long Bredy, B.D., of the second part; and John Meller, esquire, son and heir apparent of the said Sir Robert and Wolley Meller, gent., son as well of the said Sir Robert as of the said Dame Margaret, of the third part; reciting that the said Sir Robert and Dame Margaret his wife being seised to them and the heirs of the said Sir Robert, of and in the tithes of sheaf of corn and grain yearly coming and growing and renewing within the parishes, villages, hamlets, fields or titheable places in Up Loder and Upton, in the said county of Dorset, and within every and either of the said parishes, villages, &c. and being so seised, the said Sir Robert and Dame Margaret were desirous to impart of that which God had mercifully and plentifully bestowed upon them upon the charitable relief and help of needy and poor persons, in such places as the said tithes and other the revenues of the said Sir Robert principally arose, to the end that out of the said tithes, or the rents and profits thereof for ever thereafter, there might be raised and continued one yearly revenue of 40 *l.*, to be by the said Sir Robert, during his life, and after his decease if the said Dame Margaret should survive him, then by her during her life, and after their deceases, then by their posterity, viz. by the said John and Wolley Meller, and the heirs of their several bodies, and in default of such issue, then by the right heirs of the said Sir Robert for ever, distributed in or upon the towns, villages, hamlets and parishes after named, upon the charitable uses following; viz. the relief and succour of poor and needy persons there, and the binding forth to be apprentices of some of the children of poor persons in the said places, the said distribution to be made according to the several proportions, manner and form after mentioned: It is witnessed, that the said Sir Robert and Dame Margaret his wife, for the considerations aforesaid, gave, granted, aliened and assigned unto the said John and Wolley Meller, all those their tithes of sheaf corn and grain and other tithes whatsoever, yearly from time to time growing and renewing in and within the parishes, villages, hamlets and fields of Up Loder and Upton aforesaid, or any or either of them, or the titheable places thereof, to hold the same to the said John and Wolley Meller, their heirs and assigns, to the use of themselves, and the said Sir Robert and Dame Margaret, for their lives, and the life of the survivors and survivor of them; and after the death of the survivor, then for and touching one moiety to the use of the said John in tail, and in default of such issue to the use of the said Wolley in tail, and in default of such issue, to the use of the right heirs of the said Sir Robert; and as to the other moiety, after the decease of the said Sir Robert and Dame Margaret his wife, to the use of the said Wolley Meller in tail; and in default of such issue, to the use of John Meller in tail; and in default of such issue, to the use of his heirs of the said Sir Robert, upon trust, that they the said John and Wolley, and the heirs of their several bodies, and the right heirs of the said Sir Robert, yearly out of the rents and profits of the said tithes and premises, should dispose of the said yearly sum of 40*l.* upon the charitable uses before mentioned, or some of them, in and for the good of the hamlets and parishes thereinafter mentioned, and after the proportions following, viz. for the good of the parishes and hamlets of—

Cerne Abbas and Up Cerne - - - - - - - -	£. 20
Winterbourne Came and Winterbourne Farringdon - - -	10
Little Bredy, Long Bredy, Kingston Russell, Up Loder and Upton	10

to be paid quarterly; and it was declared that the said payments should not by any means be an occasion to ease or diminish the taxations and assessments of any

of

Up Loders and Upton.

Sir Robert Meller's Charity, *continued.*

of the inhabitants of the said parishes or hamlets for or towards the necessary relief of the said poor; but that of the same so much and so often only as to the said persons trusted, or distributors for the time being, in their discretion should seem good, might at any time be bestowed or employed for or upon the binding of poor men's children apprentices, and so much also as to them should seem good, might from time to time be bestowed and given to and on such of the poor and needy people as should not have any relief to them assigned or allotted by or out of the said taxations (if any such should be), and so much as to them should seem good, might from time to time be bestowed and given to and upon the poor receiving relief out of such taxation as aforesaid, for their better and more liberal relief, sustentation and livelihood over and above, and as an addition to such sums as by the taxations aforesaid ought to be paid unto them, and not in any sort to ease them, the said inhabitants, who were able to give or should be taxed; and the said Sir Robert and Dame Margaret strictly charged and required the said John and Wolley Meller, and their several heirs inheritable to the premises at all times faithfully to perform the said trusts; and for the better advising, assisting and directing of them, they the said Sir Robert and Dame Margaret nominated the said Sir Thomas Freke, Richard Swaine, William Freke, Henry Collier, Jasper Meller and Ralph Ironside, and such others as were thereby directed thereafter to be nominated to succeed them, to be assistants and overseers of and for the said charitable uses and distributions, requesting them to take care and see that the same should be from time to time duly performed by the future inheritors of the said tithes for the time being for ever, as well to call upon them to perform the same, and to put them in mind thereof, as to afford them their best advice and assistance therein; and the said Sir Robert and Dame Margaret gave unto the said assistants or overseers, and the two survivors of them, further power when and as often as there should be left living and dwelling within twenty miles of Cerne Abbas aforesaid, but two of the assistants thereby named, that then the two survivors should, in a short time, nominate two or more other persons inhabiting or dwelling within twenty miles of the town of Cerne Abbas, such as to them should seem meet, to join with them as assistants and overseers, and taking care of the performance of the trusts aforesaid, and to call to an account the said John and Wolley Meller and their heirs, and the right heirs of the said Sir Robert, the said nominations to be in writing, under the hands and seals of such of the survivors as should make the same; and the said John and Wolley Meller covenanted that neither they nor their heirs should at any time grant, convey or alien the said premises otherwise than by lease only for seven years or under, with reservation of 20*l.* rent or more for each of the said moieties, and with good security for the payment thereof; and that they and their several heirs for the time being should, every year for ever, confer and advise with the parsons and incumbents for the time being, and with some of the most substantial freeholders of the said several parishes and places of Cerne Abbas and Up Cerne, Winterborne Came, Winterborne Farrington, Little Bredy, Long Bredy, Kingston Russell, Up Loder and Upton aforesaid, to know and understand of them the names, states, conditions and dispositions of the poor persons inhabiting within their several parishes, and of the children of such persons there living, that so they might the better judge and discern as well who, in their own persons, should be fit to receive part of the charitable relief, sustenance or maintenance as what children of any such poor should be within any such parishes; and would for ever thereafter cause the ministers of the said parishes for the time being, to register and set down in fair writing, in a book to be kept for that purpose, the names of all such poor people of every of the said places as by any of the said ways should receive relief, and the sums they received quarterly, or in any one quarter, and should show the said book within twenty days after the end of each year to the said assistants and overseers, or two of them, to have their hands subscribed as testifying their examination and approval; and in case there should be any surplus of the rents and profits of the said tithes over and above the said clear yearly sum of 40*l.*, it was declared to be the meaning of the said Sir Robert and Dame Margaret that such surplusage should go for the equal benefit of the said John and Wolley Meller, and the heirs of their bodies, with remainder to the right heirs of the said Sir Robert for ever; and to the intent that the evidences touching the said tithes should be safely kept, the said Sir Robert granted to the said Sir Thomas Freke and his heirs all the writings relating thereto, requesting that the same might be kept at the dwelling-house of the said Sir Thomas in

Up Loders and Upton.

Sir Robert Meller's Charity, *continued.*

Cerne Abbas, locked up in such chest or box with two locks, as the said Sir Robert should provide, each lock to have two keys, one to remain with each of the four assistants, so that the same box should never be opened without the presence of two at least of the assistants.

The sum of 40*l.* is regularly paid. There are three collectors appointed by the occupiers of lands within the hamlets of Up Loder and Upton, who yearly make a rate upon each occupier according to the quantity in crop. The rate is made upon a calculation of raising the sum of 40*l.*, and about 20*l.* more to defray the poor's-rates, highway-rates, land tax and the expenses of collecting and paying out.

The sum of 40*l.* is thus distributed:

	£.	s.	d.
Cerne Abbas	10	–	–
Up Cerne	10	–	–
Winterbourne Came	5	–	–
Winterbourne Farringdon	5	–	–
Little Bredy	2	10	–
Long Bredy	2	10	–
Kingston Russell	2	10	–
Up-Loders and Upton, including Matravers	2	10	–
£.	40	–	–

These sums are paid to the rectors, vicars or parish officers of the respective places.

The sum of 2*l.* 10*s.* belonging to Up Loder and Upton, is divided amongst all the poor of these hamlets at 6*d.* a head. Large families receive 4*s.* or 5*s.* Unmarried men do not get any portion of it.

A regular account is kept of the receipts of the tithes, and the out-goings paid in respect of them, and the payments to the several parishes.

Poor's Lot.

Poor's Lot.

There is an inclosed ground of about five acres, covered with furze, which was set out about seventeen years ago, at the time of the inclosure of the commons, in lieu of another plot of ground, also called the Poor's Lot, on which the poor had a right of cutting furze.

The poor still exercise their right of cutting furze on this land, and the herbage is let to Henry Gale for 1*l.* 5*s.*, which is distributed with the preceding charity.

Hugh Hansford's Charity.

Hugh Hansford's Charity.

It is stated in the Returns of 1786, that *Hugh Hansford*, by deed in 1677, gave land vested in Mr. Littell, which was then stated to be lost. The object of the charity was then unknown, and we cannot obtain any information respecting it.

LIBERTY OF OWER MOIGNE.

PARISH OF OWER MOIGNE.

Ower Moigne.

Jones's Charity.

Jones's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 20 July 1652, between Adam Jones, of Holworth, of the one part, and Rodolph Gough, clerk, Edward James Philip Parmiter, John Battwick and Robert Meech, of the other part; reciting, that by Indenture, dated 26 March 1650, the said *Adam Jones* had granted to one John Grant and Mary his wife, a messuage or dwelling-house in Ower Moigne, in their occupation, and all buildings, lands, meadows, pastures and commons, to hold for their lives and for the life of the survivor, at the rent of 2*s.* 8*d.* per annum; and reciting, that the said Adam Jones, by another Indenture, bearing date 1 August 1650, demised to Roger Decker 7½ acres of arable ground, lying within the common fields of Ower Moigne, parcel of a certain freehold tenement which the said Adam had lately purchased of the said John Grant, viz. two acres at a place called East Harford Lands, in the east field, and one acre in the same field, on the west side of the white pit; and two acres, part of a piece called the Three Acres, in the middle field, shooting downwards upon the highway leading from Winfrith to Dorchester;

Ower Moigne.

Jones's Charity, *continued.*

Dorchester; two acres more in the west fields, and half an acre in the middle field; together with a close of pasture lying at a place called Halworth Gate, containing by estimation two acres; which seven acres and close were then in the occupation of the said Roger Decker, to hold for sixty years, to commence from Michaelmas 1650, if the said John and Mary Grant, or either of them, should so long live, at the rent of 3*l.*, payable quarterly: It is witnessed, that, as well for the better maintenance and livelihood of such poor and impotent persons as should thereafter happen to be and want relief within the parish of Ower Moigne, and in charity to them, and in consideration of the trust and confidence thereinafter mentioned, the said Adam Jones conveyed to the said Rodolph Gough and others, their heirs and assigns, all the messuage, tenement and lands aforesaid, and the rents reserved upon the said leases, to the use of the said Adam Gough and others, and their heirs, upon trust that they and their heirs and assigns, or the major part of them, should yearly pay over the rents and profits of the premises to the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, on the four Thursdays next before the four usual feasts, in order that the same might be distributed by them respectively for the more comfortable livelihood of such of the poor and impotent persons of the said parish as they should judge fit to be relieved, over and above such sums as should be weekly raised and paid to them out of the rates imposed for the relief of the poor according to the statutes.

The said Adam Jones, by Will, bearing date 26 April 1653, proved at Westminster, gave to the poor of Ower Moigne all his freehold estate which he purchased of one John Grant, lying in the said parish, to be and remain wholly for the use of the poor of the said parish for ever, the profits to be distributed to the poor by the minister, churchwardens and overseers for ever, viz. four days before each of the usual feasts, to such as should not have relief as well as those that should; but not to ease the parish in any respect.

He also gave to the poor of the parish 10*l.*, to remain in stock for the use of the poor.

The charity estate has been regularly conveyed to new trustees; and lastly, by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 3 and 4 December 1810, whereby Robert Ingram, eldest son and heir of Nicholas Ingram, deceased, and also surviving trustee of the messuage and lands called the poors' lands, granted by Adam Jones, conveyed the same to the use of himself and William England, clerk, Thomas Billett, Edward Balston, Thomas Bartlett, Robert Pattison, John Ingram and Francis Oakley, and his and their heirs, on the trusts declared in the deed of 1652.

The 10*l.* given by the testator was in the hands of Mr. Robert Ingram, and he paid 10*s.* a year as the interest, which was distributed with the rent. In March 1821 the sum of 10*l.* was placed in the hands of Mr. Thomas Bascombe, tenant of the charity land, and the interest was in like manner accounted for by him, and distributed with the rent. This money is now invested in the Dorchester savings' bank, on account of the charity.

The estate was inclosed in 1830, and now consists of one cottage made into two tenements, with a garden adjoining, and nine acres of arable, three acres of meadow, and six in the common and nine in the heath. All, except the house and garden and three acres of meadow, were set out under the Inclosure Act, part by exchange of old inclosed lands and part by allotments of common. The whole is now let to James Bascombe, son of Thomas Bascombe, the preceding tenant, for a term of seven years, from Michaelmas 1832, at 33*l.* per annum. The lease is not yet signed. The land is subject to tithe, but is exonerated from land tax.

At the time of the inclosure, Mr. Bartlett, the solicitor for the trustees, and also himself a trustee, objected to the allotment as having too large a proportion of fencing. In consequence of this objection the tenant did not take possession, and the newly-inclosed and newly-allotted land (being the whole, except the three acres of meadow), was unoccupied for nearly two years. Mr. Bartlett attended the commissioner under the Inclosure Act, who, after hearing his objections at length, made an alteration in the quantity of fencing to be made by the charity. Thomas Bascombe was the tenant at this time, at twenty guineas a year; but as he only occupied the three acres of meadow, a deduction of 21*l.* was allowed him for the last year and half of his tenancy, ending at Michaelmas 1832, when he quitted the farm. To defray the expense of the inclosure a portion of the land, containing about three acres, was sold by the commissioner for about 60*l.*

During the time of Thomas Bascombe's tenancy there was no meeting of the trustees. The rent, twenty guineas a year, was given away by him. He used to prepare

Ower Moigne.

Jones's Charity, *continued.*

prepare a list of the persons to receive the charity, which was shown to the minister, and the people received their shares at the church-door, after divine service. One year of the new rent, due Michaelmas 1833, has been received and given away by the resident minister and churchwardens. It was given away to the widows and aged poor of the parish, and others who had more than two children, in sums of 3*s.*, at each of the four quarter days, making 12*s.* a year to each person or family.

A complaint was made to us, that the trustees had not fairly let this land, and that a higher rent might have been obtained. An offer certainly was made by a gentleman in the parish to give 35*l.* per annum; but as his offer was attended with a proviso, that the trustees should exchange certain portions of the charity land with him, to which the trustees objected, it cannot be considered as a substantive offer; and we are assured that the land is let at a very high rent.

The trustees were very negligent in not applying more earnestly to the commissioner in respect of the fencing, whereby their allotment was untenanted for a year and half, and a loss of twenty guineas accrued to the charity It appears that their objection was well founded, as the commissioner afterwards altered the fencing, and there is no reason why the alteration should not have been made sooner.

LIBERTY OF PIDDLE-HINTON.

PARISH OF PIDDLE-HINTON.

Piddle-Hinton.

Kellaway's Charity.

Kellaway's Charity.

Nicholas Kellaway, by Will, bearing date in 1783, gave 20*l.*, the interest to be annually distributed, on Christmas-day, to six poor widows of the parish of Piddle-Hinton.

In January 1784, as appears by an entry in the churchwarden's book, 12*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* was paid by the executrix to the churchwardens, in part of the legacy, the testator's effects not being sufficient to discharge the whole.

This money remained some time in the hands of the churchwardens, who distributed the interest. It is now in the hand of the Rev. John Morton Colson, the rector of the parish, who pays 12*s.* per annum as the interest thereof, which he distributes at Christmas to six poor widows of the parish.

Christmas Dole.

Christmas Dole.

There is an ancient custom for the rector to give away, on Old Christmas-day, annually, a pound of bread, a pint of ale and a mince pie, to every poor person in the parish. This distribution is regularly made by the present rector to upwards of 300 people.

LIBERTY OF PIDDLE-TRENTHYDE.

PARISH OF PIDDLE-TRENTHYDE.

Piddle-Trenthyde.

Harding's Charity.

Harding's Charity.

John Harding, of Piddle-Trenthyde, by Deed Poll, bearing date 31 May 1746, reciting that he had that day made his Will, and thereby directed certain premises to be sold, and the monies thereby arising to be paid to the Rev. Richard Exton, of Piddle-Trenthyde, or the vicar thereof for the time being, and William Leigh, D.D., John Jennings, Robert Roper, John Cole and Symon Symons, or the survivor of them, his executors or administrators, directed that the said money should be laid out in the purchase of South Sea Annuities, which should be transferred into the joint names of the said Richard Exton, or the vicar for the time being, and the said other trustees; and that the dividends should be paid by them and the survivors and survivor of them, as they should receive the same, unto such person as they or the survivors of them, together with two of the most substantial inhabitants of the said parish for the time being, should elect and appoint for a schoolmaster; and he declared that when all but three of the said trustees should be dead, the surviving three should elect other of the substantial inhabitants of the said parish to be trustees with them, and that the stock should be transferred to such persons; and he directed that the vicar of Piddle-Trenthyde for the time being should be always a trustee.

From the proceeds of the sale above directed there was purchased, in the three per

per cent. South Sea Stock of the year 1751, a sum of 431 *l.* 13 *s.*; and on 2d December 1794, 68 *l.* 7 *s.* additional stock was purchased, making the total 500 *l.*, now standing in the names of Francis Newman, the Rev. Hugh Poole, William Cox and James Vincent, all now deceased. The last-named was the survivor. Piddle-Trenthyde. Harding's Charity, *continued.*

The dividends, 15 *l.* per annum, were received, up to July 1830, under a power of attorney given to the late Mr. Alexander, of Cary-street, as the agent of Mr. Henning, of Dorchester. Since that time no dividends have been received, nor has any transfer of the stock taken place; but Mr. Henning has continued to pay the amount of the dividends to the schoolmaster up to the 6th January 1834, so that there is now due to him 3½ years dividends.

There is a school and schoolhouse in the village, in the middle tithing of the parish of Piddle-Trenthyde, with a small garden. The master resides, and teaches school, and receives the 15 *l.* a year, in respect of which he instructs in reading, writing and arithmetic, twelve or fourteen boys, being the sons of inhabitants who are not possessed of 10 *l.* a year in land or money. The sons of all such are admissible. The master has also a few pay scholars.

We have suggested to the vicar, who is officially a trustee, the propriety of taking steps for transferring this stock into his own name, together with three of the substantial inhabitants of the parish, according to the directions of the trust deed.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 are recorded two other charities for this parish, of which very little seems to have been known there, and respecting which we could obtain no information.

LIBERTY OF WABY-HOUSE.

PARISH OF UPWAY.

Upway.

PAYNE'S CHARITY.

Payne's Charity.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that Mrs. *Payne* in 1779, by Will, left to the poor of Upway a sum of 28 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* then vested in George Gould, esq., and producing 1 *l.* 9 *s.* 6 *d.* per annum.

The interest of this money was allowed to accumulate in the hands of Mr. Gould until it amounted to 40 *l.*, on which sum interest has been paid for at least the last thirty years.

The money is now in the hands of the Rev. George Gould of Fleet, the son of the late George Gould, esq., and the inheritor of his estate at Upway, who pays 40 *s.* a year as the interest. Once in four or five years the amount is distributed by the rector and churchwardens to the poor, not receiving parochial relief, in sums of about 10 *s.* to each.

THE KITCHEN PLOT.

The Kitchen Plot.

There is a piece of ground called the Kitchen Plot, containing about two acres, lying in a large Ewe-leaze in a farm of Mr. Gould's, where the poor of the liberty of Waby-house, (which is about one-third of the parish of Upway) exercise a right of cutting furze for fuel. This privilege is believed to have been given them by one of Mr. Gould's ancestors.

THE POOR'S LOT.

The Poor's Lot.

There is also a piece of land on Elwell Down, called the Poor's Lot, and containing about two acres or rather more, on which the poor of the tithings of Elwell and Stottingway, the remainder of the parish of Upway, exercise a right of cutting furze. The land is surrounded by other furze ground, the property of Mr. Wood and Mr. Miller. The origin of this privilege is not known.

LIBERTY OF WYKE REGIS.

PARISH OF WYKE REGIS.

Wyke Regis.

BERNARD MITCHELL'S CHARITY.

Bernard Mitchell's Charity.

Bernard Mitchell, of Melcombe Regis, by Will, dated 22d March 1646, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 25th May 1647, gave to the poor of Weymouth, 33 *s.* 4 *d.* yearly for ever; to the poor of the borough of Wareham, 20 *s.* yearly; to the poor of the borough of Bridport, 20 *s.*; and to the poor of Wimborne, 20 *s.*; to the poor of Milborne St. Andrews, 20 *s.*; to the poor of Bere Regis, 20 *s.*;

Wyke Regis.

Bernard Mitchell's Charity, *continued.*

20 *s.*; to the poor of Abbotsbury, 20 *s.*; and to the poor of Fleet parish, 13 *s.* 4 *d.*; and to the poor of Langton Herring, 13 *s.* 4 *d.*; to be paid for ever to the several poor of the several places, yearly, out of the rents of his freehold lands, or as his executors should appoint; also he gave ten bushels of sea coals to the poor of Weymouth and Wyke Regis, yearly, and to six poor widows of Melcombe six bushels of coals yearly. And he made Bernard Osler and Edward Frampton executors of his Will, giving unto them the residue of his lands and estate, both real and personal.

These several payments are charged upon the King's-head Inn, in the Market-place, Melcombe Regis, now held by Mrs. Jane Luce, as lessee for a term of 99 years, determinable on two lives, under Sir Frederick Johnstone, the present owner of the property.

Mrs. Luce (in conformity with the terms of her lease) makes all the several money payments above mentioned, except that of 20 *s.* to Milborne St. Andrews, for which omission no reason is assigned. She also pays to the churchwarden of Wyke, in lieu of the moiety of ten bushels of sea coal, 10 *s.* yearly, at Christmas, which is distributed annually by the rector, to ten of the poorest families.

This payment was long discontinued, and in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 is stated to be lost, but has been resumed in Wyke about 10 or 15 years.

Beach's Charity.

Beach's Charity.

Martha Beach, by Will, bearing date 7th April 1823, directed her executors to transfer or pay the produce or the value of 100 *l.*, three per cent. Consols, to the rector or minister of the parish of Wyke Regis, with the chapelry of Weymouth annexed, and the two churchwardens of the said parish and chapelry for the time being, in trust, that the said minister and churchwardens should yearly, for ever, on the morning of the 24th December, pay the dividends equally between six poor women, inhabitants of the parish Wyke Regis only, who should have attained the age of 60 years, such six persons to be selected by the said minister and churchwardens, or the majority of them.

The sum received from Mrs. Beach's executor appears from an entry in the churchwarden's book, signed by the minister and churchwardens of Wyke, to have been 67 *l.* 19 *s.*, which in May 1823, was invested in the purchase of 86 *l.* 3 *s.*, three per cent. Reduced Annuities, (including commission and the expense of a power of attorney), in the names of the Rev. George Chamberlaine and Robert Stone, then churchwarden.

The dividends, amounting to 2 *l.* 11 *s.* 8 *d.* per annum, are distributed annually by the rector with the concurrence of the churchwarden on Christmas eve, amongst six poor women of Wyke, above 60 years of age. The women receive the charity in equal sums, and continue on the list for life if deserving.

Chapelry of Weymouth.

CHAPELRY OF WEYMOUTH.

Charities of Lady Browne and others.

Charities of Lady Browne and others.

The sum of 2 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* is received annually by the overseers from the corporation of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, in respect of the several charities formerly mentioned under this head.

Bernard Mitchell's Charity.

Bernard Mitchell's Charity.

A sum of 1 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* is also received annually by the overseers in respect of this charity from Mrs. Luce of the hotel, as the lessee of the King's-head Inn. She also pays 10 *s.* a year in respect of five bushels of coals, allotted by the Will of *Bernard Mitchell*, for the poor of Weymouth. These several sums are received by the overseers and carried to the general account of the poor's rates, out of which there is no specific appropriation to charitable purposes, except a distribution of five bushels of coals to the poor women in the almshouse of Jonathan and Rebecca Edwards.

We recommended to the overseers a specific distribution in respect of the above-mentioned sums.

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HUNDRED OF BECONTREE.

PARISH OF BARKING.

Barking.

THE parish of Barking comprehends within its limits the hamlet and ward of Great Ilford, and three others. The administration of the charities of the parish is much controlled by two clauses of a local Act of Parliament of the 26 Geo. 3, intituled, "An Act for providing a proper Workhouse, and better regulating the Poor within the Parish of Barking," &c. We subjoin these clauses.

By the first it is, improperly as we think, enacted, that all penalties, gifts, donations, benefactions, and sums of money whatsoever then payable, or which should thereafter become payable, for and to the use of the poor of the parish (not being directed or liable to be applied for the support of any private or particular poor or charity, or by the donation particularly appropriated, and not being sacramental money), should from time to time be paid into the hands of the treasurer appointed by the Act to the directors of the poor, for the use of the poor of the parish, and be applied in aid of the rates and assessments for the relief of the said poor.

The second clause relates to Sir James Campbell's School only, and recites (amongst other things), that as no provision had been made by the founder for repairing the schoolhouse and buildings, the same had become ruinous and of little use to the parish; and it might be thought proper to appropriate them to the purposes of the Act. The clause then proceeds to enact, that in case the said schoolhouse should be so appropriated, the annual sum of 20 *l.* (the school income) should for ever afterwards be paid to the said treasurer, at such time in every year as the same was then payable to the master of the said school, and should from time to time be applied, by the order of the said directors, made at any of their meetings, towards providing a schoolmaster and mistress for educating the poor children within the parish, in a proper apartment to be provided for that purpose within or near to the workhouse.

As the directors of the poor are now in the receipt of the income of this school, it is to be presumed that the appropriation mentioned in the Act took place.

SIR JAMES CAMPBELL'S FREE SCHOOL.

Sir Jas. Campbell's Free School.

Sir *James Campbell*, by his Will, dated 1st January 1641, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 10th of January following, reciting his intention to bestow the sum of 666 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* or thereabouts, for the

Barking.

Sir Jas. Campbell's Free School, *continued.*

founding and maintenance of a free-school in the town of Barking, for the education of all such children and youth of that parish, in the reading of English and the rudiments of grammar and writing and cyphering, as should be sent thither for that purpose, appointed, that if the same work should not by him be settled and done in his lifetime, his executors should after his decease, by advice of counsel, bestow the sum of 666 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* out of his estate for or towards the founding and maintenance of a free-school in the said town, in such manner as they should in their discretions think to be most necessary.

The above abstract is from an office copy of the will.

The parish have no documents relating to this charity, except the above-mentioned Act of Parliament; but the sum of 666 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.*, given by the above testator, appears to have been invested in the purchase of a rentcharge of 20 *l.*, for a yearly sum of that amount is now regularly received in respect of the charity, by the clerk to the directors of the poor, from John Whittaker, the owner of an estate in the parish of Thorne, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, called the Double Briggs Estate, and the receipt which is given yearly to Mr. Whittaker on payment of this annuity describes it as a rentcharge issuing out of that estate.

It is to this school that the clause of the local Act of Parliament above abstracted relates. The building described therein was taken down about seven years ago, and a new schoolhouse erected on its site, capable of containing more than 200 children.

The annuity of 20 *l.* is paid by the directors of the poor under the Act to the account of a national school in the parish, which is kept in this building, at which about 70 boys are taught.

Before the new schoolhouse was built, the children of the parish were taught in a building attached to the workhouse.

Leonard's Charity.

Leonard's Charity.

The origin of this charity will be found in our Eighth Report, p. 279.

The deed therein mentioned is dated 4th October, 1 Philip & Mary, and is between the said Alice, of the one part, and William Blackwall and Margaret his wife, of the other part; another deed bearing even date with this, and between the same parties, appears to have been executed by the testatrix, and under the provisions of these indentures obits were directed to be kept for herself, her late husband, and her children and friends.

By deed-poll, bearing date 6th of February 1702, reciting that Mary Browne had purchased of Thomas Hoare two closes of copyhold land, called Mobert's Land, containing by estimation 17½ acres, and one meadow, called Mobert's Meadow, containing five acres, with their appurtenances, situate within the manor of Barking, subject to the payment of the annual sum of 40 *s.* to the churchwardens for the use of the poor of the parish of St. Olave, and the further annual sum of 40 *s.* to the churchwardens for the use of the poor of the parish of Barking, according to the said will, the said Mary Browne covenanted to indemnify the said Thomas Hoare, &c. against the two above-mentioned annual payments.

The above abstract is taken from a copy of the deed in the custody of the parish officers.

A sum of 2 *l.* is received by the churchwardens of this parish in respect of this charity from the party mentioned in our Eighth Report, and is carried to an account called the Donation Account, which is kept by one of the churchwardens.

The revenues of all the charities of the parish, which are not specifically appropriated by their respective founders, are carried to this account, in pursuance of the above-mentioned clause of the local Act of the 26 Geo. 3.

The accountant, after paying out of the charity revenues so received by him all expenses of repairs of charity premises, and the marsh assessments, land-tax and other outgoings on charity property, and such other payments as are ordered by the parishioners in vestry assembled, pays over the surplus to Messrs. Leeds & Co., Lombard-street, the bankers of the directors of the poor, who act as treasurers under the Act.

Barking.

Nutbrowne's Charity.

Nutbrowne's Charity.

William Nutbrowne, of Barking, who died in 1596, by his Will, directed that his annuity or annual rent of 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.*, issuing out of the rectory or parsonage of Ashe, in the county of *Essex*, should be conveyed to six feoffees, to be chosen by the parishioners of Barking in vestry, and their heirs for ever, to be disposed to the use of the poor of the town of Barking, and to the maintenance of two sermons there yearly to be made.

The above abstract is taken from a recital of the will in the indenture next abstracted.

By indenture of bargain and sale, bearing date 2d June 1596, enrolled in Chancery, between William Nutbrowne, son and heir of the said testator, then deceased, of the first part, Thomas Fanshawe, Richard Warren, Joseph Haynes, William Megge, Werrell Weblinge, and John Wilde, of the second part, and certain persons described as churchwardens of Barking, of the third part, it is witnessed that the said William Nutbrowne, being desirous that the will of his father should be performed, granted to the said persons of the second part, being feoffees nominated by the parishioners of Barking, the said annuity or annual rent of 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* issuing out of the said rectory or parsonage of Ashe, with the appurtenances, and all deeds, &c. to hold the same to them and their heirs for ever, to the use that they should permit the said churchwardens and their successors yearly to receive the said annuity or annual rent of 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* at such times as the same should become due and payable, to the intent that the said churchwardens, out of the said annual rent, should yearly distribute amongst the poor of the said parish of Barking, in the parish church there, the sum of 6 *l.*, that is, 3 *l.* on the Saturday next before or after the day on which the said testator died, and the other 3 *l.* on the Saturday six months then next following, and should give the 13 *s.* 4 *d.*, residue of the said annual rent, to the vicar of the said parish church of Barking (if he be a preacher), and if not, to some other learned and godly man, for their pains in preaching a sermon on the said two days.

By a decree of commissioners of charitable uses, bearing date the 27th March 1645, it is decreed that the then rector of Ashe and his successors should from time to time pay the said annuity or annual rent to the churchwardens of Barking, or their attorney or attornies, at Michaelmas.

This decree was confirmed by a decree of the Court of Chancery, bearing date the 24th of May 1648.

The latest trust deed of this rentcharge bears date 6th September 1644.

It is not known in whom the legal estate therein is vested.

The rentcharge issues out of the rectory of Ashe, in the county of Kent, of which the Rev. Thomas Lambard is the present incumbent. It was regularly paid up to Michaelmas 1832; but since that period the rector has put in a claim to be allowed to deduct the land-tax on the annuity, which claim appears, from the Parliamentary Returns, to have been admitted in 1786.

The whole of the annual sum, when received, is carried to the donation account.

Sir James Campbell's Charity.

Sir Jas. Campbell's Charity.

The same Sir *James Campbell*, by his Will, bearing date the 1st of January 1641, bequeathed to the poor of the several parishes of St. Olave, in Old Jewry, and St. Peter the Poor, in London, and Barking, in Essex, 200 *l.*, to be distributed amongst them at the discretion of his executors.

The above abstract is from a recital in the indenture next hereinafter abstracted.

By an indenture, bearing date 19th June 1646, between Thomas Campbell and John Gundry, of the one part, and Richard Hall, D. D., and vicar of Barking, Francis Osbaston, Augustine Garland, John Lockey, John Lethulier, Henry Ayscough, Anthony Bateman, Thomas Lake, Thomas Fuller, the elder and younger, John Lovell and Robert Meadowes, parishioners and inhabitants of Barking, of the other part, reciting the said will, and reciting that the said executors had paid the sum of 100 *l.*, part of the said sum of 200 *l.*, to the churchwardens and overseers of Barking, as their full share of the legacy of 200 *l.*, to the intent that the same might be laid out in land, and to that intent the churchwardens and overseers had, with the consent of the parishioners in vestry assembled, contracted for the purchase of the lands hereinafter mentioned, it is by the now

Barking.

Sir Jas. Campbell's Charity, *continued.*

now abstracting indenture witnessed, that the said Thomas Campbell and John Gundry, in consideration of the said sum of 100*l.* conveyed unto and to the use of the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, all those five acres of marsh land, with the appurtenances, lying in a marsh called Eastbury Marsh, in the parish of Barking, abutting as therein mentioned, paying yearly unto the said Thomas Campbell, his heirs and assigns, a fee-farm rent of 45*s.* at Michaelmas, with a power of distress, in case the same should be in arrear, upon trust to permit the churchwardens and overseers of Barking, or such other persons as should have the disposing of the assessments for relief of the poor, to receive the rents and profits of the said premises, and employ and pay the same to and for the relief and maintenance of such poor people of the said parish of Barking, and in such sort as they the said churchwardens and overseers, or such other persons, or the greater number of them, in their discretion should think meet; and upon further trust, that when so many of the said trustees should be deceased, or should be moved out of the said parish, so that only two of them should be inhabiting in the same, such two surviving or inhabiting trustees, and such others as should have removed their dwelling out of the parish, should, at the request and cost of the churchwardens and overseers, or such other persons as aforesaid, or any of them, convey the said premises to such 12 discreet, able and substantial parishioners, inhabitants of the said parish of Barking, and their heirs, as the said churchwardens and overseers and other persons, or the greater number of them, should, with the consent of the parishioners in vestry assembled, or the majority of them, appoint upon the above trusts, and so on for ever.

There are no modern appointments of trustees of this charity, and it is now managed by the parish officers.

The property consists of about 5½ acres of pasture land in this parish, called Poor's Piece, let together with the property of Jonathan and Thomas Collett's Charity, next mentioned, to Joseph Hickinbotham, on lease for seven years from Christmas 1830, at a rent of 48*l.*, of which a moiety is considered as paid in respect of this charity, the properties of the two charities being deemed to be equal in value. The premises above described are subject to a land-tax of about 14*s.*, and marsh assessments, which vary much in their amount according as new sluices, embankments, or other repairs or improvements are from time to time rendered necessary.

The rent is regularly paid to the churchwardens, who, after defraying the usual outgoings, pay over a moiety of the residue to the donation account in respect of this charity, and lay out the other moiety weekly, together with a portion of the donation fund and the income of Bertie's Bread Charity, when paid, in the purchase of 45 threepenny loaves; these loaves are given away by them in the church on Sundays, after morning service, to 45 poor parishioners, some of whom receive parish relief.

Nothing is now paid in respect of the reservation of the fee-farm rent.

The account of this charity, so far as relates to the parish of St. Olave, Old Jewry, will be found in our Sixth Report, p. 206.

The Charity of Jonathan and Thomas Collett.

The Charity of Jonathan and Thomas Collett.

By Indentures of lease and release, bearing date the 26th and 27th days of November 1741, between William Bedell of the first part, *Jonathan Collett*, of Upton, in the county of Essex, esq., and *Thomas Collett*, of Stratford, in the same county, esq., of the second part, and Lewis Owen, clerk, Crisp Gascoyne, Thomas Wright, John Dorrien, Thomas Spearman, William Rayment, Roger Vaughan, John Telfe, Ambrose Skinner the younger, and James Walmsley, of the third part, it is witnessed, that in consideration of 210*l.* to the said William Bedell paid by the said Jonathan Collett and Thomas Collett, the said William Bedell conveyed all that piece or parcel of marsh land situate in the parish of Barking, in the level of Eastberry, containing by estimation six acres, commonly called Kingsbridge Marsh, with the appurtenances, unto and to the use of the said persons of the third part, their heirs and assigns, upon trust, to permit the churchwardens of the parish of Barking to receive the rents and profits of the said premises, and expend weekly in every year for ever 1-52d part thereof in bread, to be distributed on Sunday at the parish church of Barking, after divine service in the morning, to poor people, inhabitants of the said parish, at the discretion of the said churchwardens; and upon further trust, that when all

Barking.

The Charity of Jonathan and Thomas Collett, *continued.*

all but two of them, the said parties of the third part, should be dead, that then the two survivors should convey the said premises unto themselves and 10 other persons, inhabitants of the parish of Barking, and their heirs, upon the trusts aforesaid, such new trustees to be appointed by the said Jonathan Collett and Thomas Collett and their heirs, or by the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, and so *toties quoties* for ever.

Of the above trustees, Ambrose Skinner and William Rayment are supposed to have survived their co-trustees, and the former is believed to have survived the latter.

No appointment of new trustees of the above premises was produced to us, nor is it supposed that any has ever been executed. The churchwardens act as the trustees of the charity.

The property belonging to it consists of six and a half acres of pasture land in the parish, called Kingsbridge Marsh, let as above mentioned in the account of the foregoing charity, in which will be found also the particulars of the distribution of the income of this charity. The property above described is also subject to a land-tax of about 14*s.*, and marsh assessments.

Sir Thomas Fanshaw's Charity.

Sir T. Fanshaw's Charity.

By an Indenture, bearing date the 26th of July 1662, between Sir *Thomas Fanshaw*, knight, the owner of the mansion-house of Jenkins, in the parish of Barking, of the one part, and Thomas Cartwright, Thomas Bateman and Nicholas Cleeve, churchwardens of the said parish, and Thomas Campbell, John Fanshaw the elder, Thomas Truelove and Stephen Porter, inhabitants, of the other part, the said Sir Thomas Fanshaw conveyed unto the said parties of the second part, and their heirs, all that edifice and ground whereon it stood, called the Market-stead or house, and all those shops, formerly 24 in number or thereabouts, then converted into shops, bulks and stalls, and used commonly on market-days there, and all that the waste ground upon which the said shops or any of them stood, and about which the said shops, &c. were built, commonly called the Market-stead with all and singular the appurtenances, situate in Barking aforesaid (reserving to the said Sir Thomas Fanshaw, his heirs and assigns, or such succeeding lords of the manor of Barking and liberty of the half hundred of Becontree, as should be thereafter, their steward, and steward's deputy, steward's agents, bailiffs and officers, free liberty of ingress, egress and regress for them, or any of them, at all times thereafter to assemble and call the tenants and inhabitants, and keep courts for the manor of Barking and liberty of Becontree, within the said house called the Town-house), to hold the same unto the said parties, their heirs and assigns, at the yearly rent of 4*s.* 4*d.*, payable as therein mentioned, upon trust, that they should, out of the rents and profits thereof, cause to be kept in repair the house and buildings called the Town-house, being part of or adjoining to the said Market-stead or house, and should permit the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish to receive yearly the residue of the rents and profits of the said premises, and employ one-fifth thereof unto such and so many of the aged impotent poor people of the said parish, as the said Sir Thomas Fanshaw, his heirs or assigns, who should after happen to be owners of Jenkins, should on the 20th of December yearly in writing direct and appoint, and the other four-fifths thereof for the relief of such of the poor of the said parish as by the churchwardens and overseers, and the major part of the parishioners in vestry assembled, or the greater part of them, should be from time to time for that purpose nominated and appointed; and upon further trust, that when all but two of the said trustees should be dead, the two survivors should convey the premises unto 10 other such persons, inhabitants of Barking, as should be nominated by the said Sir Thomas Fanshaw, his heirs and assigns, owners of Jenkins, or by the churchwardens and overseers (in case he or they make no such nomination within eight months after notice in writing given or left at the said mansion-house), upon the above trusts.

The premises comprised in the above abstracted indenture were conveyed by the then two surviving trustees thereof, by indentures of lease and release, dated the 7th and 8th August 1679, to the use of Sir Henry Campbell, Robert Sheffield, William and John Fanshaw, John Fanshaw the younger, Richard Uphill, Thomas Bateman, Blackburn Poulton, Thomas Goddard and George Taylor, their heirs and assigns, upon the above trusts. An ancient copy of this release,

Barking.

Sir T. Fanshaw's Charity, *continued.*

release, in the custody of the parish officers, was produced, and the abstract of the deed of foundation above given was taken from a recital therein.

There are no modern appointments of trustees of this charity. The churchwardens act therefore as the trustees.

The property consists of—

1. The Market-house; over which there is a room, called the Court Loft, in which the lord of the manor holds his courts, and adjoining which is a dwelling-house, occupied rent-free by the person who takes care of the Court Loft, which dwelling-house is comprehended under the term market-house. This house produces no revenue to the charity, and is repaired out of the donation account. There is however fair stallage, producing about 4*l.* yearly on an average, which is carried to the donation account.

2. Five cottages on the south side of the market-place, let to John Hartshorne on lease for 21 years, commencing Michaelmas 1817, at the rent of 10*l.*

3. A cottage on the north side of the market-place, let to James Dangerfield on a lease which will expire in or about a year and a half, at a rent of 6*l.*

4. Another cottage adjoining the above, let at 2*s.* 6*d.* a week to John Brown, who however pays no rent.

5. A stable adjoining No. 3, let to Philip Coverdale on a lease, about two years of which remain unexpired, at a rent of 3*l.* This lease is now vested in William Budd.

The above rents are all carried to the donation account.

Sir Charles Hulse, who is the lord of the manor, and the present owner of a farm in the parish, called Jenkins, does not interfere in the distribution of the charity, and the one-fifth part of the surplus rents, which should be yearly bestowed on objects selected by him, is not therefore so applied.

The Cotland's Charity.

The Cotland's Charity.

The most ancient document we could find, relating to a copyhold charity property so called, is a deed-poll, bearing date 20th October 1679, reciting that Thomas Fanshaw, lord of the manor of Barking, had granted, according to the custom of the said manor, a parcel of land called Cotlands, being in Cornerlands, in the parish of Barking, containing by estimation five acres, and being the customary land of the late trustees of the poor of the said parish, to Thomas Fuller and Arthur Porter, their heirs and assigns: the said Thomas Fuller and Arthur Porter, by the said deed, declared that the said grant was made at the request and by the direction of the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, but in trust to permit the said churchwardens and overseers to receive the rents and profits of the said land, to and for the use and relief of the poor of the said parish.

The last admission of tenants in trust to the said premises was on the 18th April 1782, when the Rev. Peter Rashleigh, the vicar, George Spurrell, Bamber Gascoyne and Thomas Pitman, of whom the two first-named survive, were admitted.

The property consists of about five acres of arable land in this parish, let on lease to Thomas Milton, for seven years, from Michaelmas 1831, at the rent of 25*l.*, which is received by the churchwardens and carried to the donation account.

Fowke's Charity.

Fowke's Charity.

A short account of this charity will be found in our Fourth Report, p. 100.

The eight boys therein mentioned are to come from the following parishes: two from St. Dunstan's in the East, London; two from Allhallowes Barking, London; two from this parish, and two from Woodford, in this county.

The churchwardens and overseers of this parish nominate, in respect of the charity, two boys, sons of parishioners, to Christ's Hospital.

Bertie's Apprenticing Charity.

Bertie's Apprenticing Charity.

It appears from a tablet in the church, and a recital in his will hereafter abstracted, that the Honourable *Robert Bertie*, of Valentines, in this parish, on November 26th, 1695, gave 3*l.* per annum to the minister, churchwardens and overseers of Barking (being the interest of 60*l.* placed in the chamber of the Guildhall of London), to be demanded by them yearly, or once in two years at the furthest, towards placing forth a poor boy in Great Ilford Ward, in the said parish, as an apprentice.

We

Barking.

Bertie's Apprenticing Charity, *continued*.

We were informed that the vicar had the exclusive management of this charity, and he was unfortunately unable to attend us on our inquiry into the charities of his parish. It appears from a letter we have received from him, that the payment of the above yearly sum is secured by a bond from the mayor, commonalty and citizens of London, dated 10th of February 1678, and it is paid by their chamberlain at his office.

The interest is, however, occasionally not demanded until it has amounted to a sufficient sum for apprenticing. When received, it is so applied from time to time, as soon as a boy can be found resident in the above ward desirous to be bound out under the charity.

The vicar states in his letter, that an account of the distribution of this charity has been regularly kept by him, which is deposited amongst other papers in the vicarage-house.

Bertie's Bread Charity.

Bertie's Bread Charity.

The same *Robert Bertie*, by his Will, bearing date 5th June 1701, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury the 13th of June following, directed that a rent of 3 *l.* a year should be issuing out of his houses and estate in Parker's-lane, in the parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields, to be yearly distributed in bread for the poor of Barking town; viz., 12*d.* in bread every Sunday, and the residue of the said rent on Christmas and Easter-day for ever. And the testator directed his executors to erect a marble or brass plate on the wall in the vestry at Barking, recording the several gifts of himself and wife to the poor of that parish.

The above abstract is from an office extract of the will.

This rentcharge issues out of a house in the above-mentioned street or lane, now belonging to —— Merrick, of Vine-court, Spitalfields.

Up to the year 1829, this rentcharge was paid to the churchwardens by one Jackson, a smith, who occupied this house in Parker's-lane, and it was then applied as above mentioned in our account of Sir James Campbell's charity for the poor.

About seven months ago, the last application in respect of this charity was made to Jackson, when he stated that his goods had been seized for rent, and declined paying the arrears of the rentcharge.

The parish officers have since applied to Mr. Merrick for the five years' arrears that are now due, who stated in reply, that if on consultation with his solicitor, that gentleman should be of opinion he was liable, he would pay the arrears.

We have forwarded to the minister and churchwardens a power to receive this annuity and the arrears, and to give receipts for the same, under the provisions of the 2 Will. 4, c. 57.

Dent's Charity.

Dent's Charity.

Joseph Dent, of Barking, shipwright, by his Will, bearing date the 5th of March 1725, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury the 12th of March following, bequeathed to the poor of Barking the sum of 20 *s.* a year, to be given them in bread on the 3d of November yearly for ever; and his will was, that all his estate in Barking should be tied to pay the said yearly sum, and that whosoever should purchase his said estate, their heirs, executors and administrators should be obliged to pay the same to the poor of Barking as aforesaid.

The above is taken from an office extract of the will.

This rentcharge of 20 *s.* issues out of some land in this parish adjoining the Creek, belonging to William James Crooke; it is regularly paid to the churchwardens, by whom it is laid out in bread, which is distributed in the church on the 3d of November to poor persons belonging to the parish, in equal shares. Some of these persons receive parish relief.

Nepton's Charity.

Nepton's Charity.

The particulars of this charity will be found in our 8th Report, p. 347.

At the latter end of March in every year, the clerk of the Poulterers' Company and a few members of the Court of Assistants come to Barking, and distribute the 40 *l.*, in the vestry-room, in shares of 5 *s.* each, to 160 poor persons, who present tickets which authorize the receipt of the charity. The tickets

Barking.

Nepton's Charity, *continued.*

are given, at the discretion of the parish officers, to poor parishioners of Barking not receiving parish relief. The names of the poor persons are entered in a book kept for that purpose.

Proceedings have lately been instituted in the Court of Chancery for the purpose of obtaining the opinion of that court on the question alluded to in our former report of this charity, as to the application of the surplus rents of the charity property, after payment of the annual specific charges.

It is stated in our former Report, that counsel had advised the Company that they ought to pay off the arrears of the annuities to the parishes of St. Botolph and Barking, before they applied any part of the surplus rents of the estate for the benefit of the Company; but in the course of the late proceedings in Chancery, it was discovered, that in the statement of facts or case which had been submitted to counsel, when their opinion was demanded on the above question of appropriation, the trusts of Mrs. Nepton's deed had not been fully set out. The words in the original are as follows: "To the use and behoof of the master, wardens and commonalty of the Company of Poulterers, in the city of London, and their successors for the time being for ever, in trust nevertheless as to the sum of 40 *l.* of lawful, &c., to be annually issuing out of the rents and profits of the said messuages, lands and premises, that they do annually pay and apply the same to and for the use of such poor people belonging to the parish of Barking," &c. The same terms are used in the original deed as to the parish of St. Botolph.

Such being the words of the original gift, the court was of opinion that the two parishes were not entitled to the arrears of their rentcharges which had accrued during the period when the rents of the charity premises were insufficient to pay the whole amount of the annuities; and accordingly, by a decree of the court, bearing date 9th April 1834, it was declared that the parishes were not entitled to the arrears of the annuities of 40 *l.* each; and further, that the Company might apply the residue of the charity rents upon the charitable purposes mentioned in Mrs. Nepton's deed.

The lease of the property mentioned in our former Report to be let to Ramsey and Page, has since expired, and the property has been let to Samuel Crowder on lease for 21 years, at the yearly rent of 60 *l.* only. The property was, however, let by public tender, and though the highest offer was accepted, inquiries were carefully made as to the respectability of the party who made it. The rent is considered a fair one.

Thomas Collett's Charity.

Thomas Collett's Charity.

Thomas Collett, of Barking, by a codicil to his Will, bearing date 21st of March 1738, bequeathed to the poor of the said parish 100 *l.*, to be secured for them in the East India Company for ever, and directed the interest to be paid to the churchwardens to buy bread, and deliver out of their pew 12 pennyworth every week, and the remainder at Christmas, Easter and Whitsuntide; and appointed his brother, Jonathan Collett, and Edmund Pytts, executors of his said will and codicil.

The above abstract is taken from a copy of a declaration of trust of the charity stock, in the custody of the parish officers, bearing date 12th of April 1750; from whence also it appears, that the surviving executor of the testator had, at the date of the said indenture, invested a sum of 123 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.*, due to the churchwardens of this parish for principal and interest in respect of this charity, in the purchase of 65 *l.* 15 *s.* East India Stock, in the names of the parties to the first part of the said indenture, who thereby covenanted to pay to the said churchwardens the annual produce of the said sum so purchased, to the intent that they should buy bread, to be distributed in the manner and at the times above mentioned.

The 65 *l.* 15 *s.* East India Stock is now standing in the names of the Rev. Peter Rashleigh and George Spurrell. It is intended to add the names of William Francis Whitbourn and John Scrofton Thompson as trustees of the stock.

The dividends, amounting to 6 *l.* 15 *s.* a year, are received by the vicar, and improperly carried to the donation account.

Hayes's Charity.

James Hayes, of Great Surrey-street, Blackfriars, in the county of Surrey, by his Will, bearing date 3d November 1818, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 10th March 1821, directed that the sum of 4,000 *l.* Three per cent. Reduced Bank Annuities, should be transferred by his executors into the names of the vicar for the time being of the parish of Barking, and three other persons to be nominated by the vestry of the said parish, upon trust to pay and apply the dividends and interest of the sum of 2,000 *l.*, one moiety thereof, on the 12th of February in every year, equally between six poor housekeepers of the said parish, who should not receive any allowance or support from the said parish, and upon trust to pay and apply the dividends and interest of 2,000 *l.*, the other moiety, on the 12th day of February in every year, equally between six other poor persons of the said parish, whether housekeepers or not, at the discretion of the said trustees or the survivors of them, and directed that no person should partake of the interest of both funds at the same time; and further directed that his said donations should be inscribed upon the table of benefactions in the church of the said parish, and that as often as it should happen that any two of the persons in whose names the said 4,000 *l.* Three per cent. Annuities should be standing, should die or refuse to act in the trusts thereof, two other proper persons should be immediately appointed by the vestry of the said parish, and that the said trust-monies should be transferred into the names of the two remaining trustees, and the two persons so to be appointed as aforesaid, upon the same trusts, and that the vicar of the said parish for the time being should always be one of the said trustees; and directed that the said sum of 4,000 *l.* Three per cent. Annuities, should be transferred as aforesaid as soon as possible after his decease, and that the legacy duty thereon should be paid by his residuary legatee; and the testator appointed Edward Rowland Pickering, Thomas Day and Thomas Edgley his executors.

The above abstract is taken from a recital of the will in the indenture next hereinafter abstracted.

By indenture, bearing date 1st February 1822, between the Rev. Peter Rashleigh, vicar of this parish, and Robert Westley Hall, the younger, William Glenny and Charles Welstead, all of Barking (therein described as three persons nominated by the vestry of the parish for the purposes mentioned in the above will), of the first part, the said Thomas Day, Thomas Edgley and Edward Rowland Pickering, of the second part, and other persons described as the churchwardens and overseers of Barking, of the third part, reciting the will, and that the said executors had on the 26th of April 1821 transferred the sum of 4,000 *l.* Three per cents. Reduced Annuities into the names of the parties of the first part, it is witnessed, and the said parties of the first part declared they would stand possessed of the said trust-monies upon the trusts of the said will.

The sum of 4,000 *l.* Three per cent. Reduced Annuities is still standing in the above names. Charles Welstead has, however, died since the execution of the declaration of trust.

The annual dividends, amounting to 120 *l.*, are received by Mr. William Glenny, who invests the money in the savings' bank, and pays the expenses of the charity out of the interest derived from such investment. He pays the dividends themselves on the 12th of February, in salaries of 10 *l.* each, to 12 poor parishioners who receive no parish relief, except occasionally in case of sickness and accident. The majority of these persons are housekeepers.

The objects are selected by the trustees out of a list of about 100 applicants, and the trustees are guided in their selection by the necessities and characters of the parties so applying. They, however, occasionally give sums of 1 *l.*, 2 *l.* or 3 *l.* out of the interest derived from the above-mentioned investments, to poor deserving persons who are not thought eligible to receive the stipends.

The accounts of the charity, and the names of the parties receiving it, are regularly entered in a book kept for that purpose by Mr. William Glenny.

The same objects are scarcely ever allowed to receive this charity twice in the course of their lives.

Wilde's Charity.

John Wilde, of Barking, by Will, bearing date 5th October 1614, gave unto the poor of that parish one tenement with the appurtenances, being in ——— street

Barking.

Wilde's Charity, *continued.*

street in Barking, to hold to the said poor and their successors for ever to this use, viz. that the churchwardens should from time to time place two of the most ancient and poor people of the said parish to dwell therein freely, paying no rent.

The above abstract is taken from the will in the possession of the parish of Edmonton.

There is a house containing four rooms, in East-street, otherwise called Bull-street, in Barking, which are occupied rent-free by poor persons placed there by the parish officers. The repairs of this house are paid for out of the donation account.

Biggs's Charity.

Biggs's Charity.

Edward Smith Biggs, formerly of Golden-square, and afterwards of Arundel-street, Panton-square, in the county of Middlesex, but late of Emmets, in the county of Kent, gentleman, by his Will, bearing date 23d of December 1826, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 30th of October 1833, bequeathed (in case his remains should be permitted to be deposited in the chancel of the church of St. Margaret's, Barking,) the sum of 200*l.*, to be placed in any of the Government funds under the trust of the minister and churchwardens of the said parish of St. Margaret's, Barking, for the time being, for the purpose of purchasing, with the yearly interest of the said sum of 200*l.*, coals and bread, to be distributed to the distressed poor of the said parish of St. Margaret's, Barking, yearly, during the month of January.

The above abstract is taken from an extract of the will in the possession of the parish officers.

By indenture, bearing date 6th of February 1834, between William Glenny, of Barking aforesaid, farmer, James Sharp of the same place, miller, John Scrafton Thompson, of Great Ilford, in the said parish, gentleman, and James Biggs of the same parish, farmer, churchwardens of the said parish, of the one part, and the Rev. Peter Rashleigh, of South Fleet, in the county of Kent, clerk, vicar of the said parish of Barking, of the other part, reciting that the said Edward Smith Biggs died on the 21st of September 1833, and also reciting that Theophilus Browne, sole executor of the said Edward Smith Biggs, had, on the 31st day of January then last, paid to the said persons of the first part the sum of 180*l.*, being the amount of the said legacy, or sum of 200*l.*, so bequeathed to them as aforesaid, after deducting therefrom the sum of 20*l.* as legacy duty, and that the sum of 180*l.* had, on the said 31st day of January, been laid out and invested in the sum of 201 *l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* Three per cent. Consols, in the names of them the said persons of the first part; it is witnessed, that they the said persons of the first part declare, that they and the survivors and survivor of them, and the executors, administrators and assigns of such survivor, should stand possessed of and interested in the said sum of 201 *l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* Three per cent. Consols, and the interest, dividends and annual produce of the same, in trust for the minister and churchwardens of the said parish of Barking for the time being, and should from time to time, when and as often as they should receive such interest, dividends and annual produce, pay the same unto such minister and churchwardens, to be by them distributed in coals and bread to the most necessitous poor of the said parish, in the month of January in every year, pursuant to the trusts of the said will; and upon further trust, that they and the survivors and survivor of them, and the executors, administrators and assigns of such survivor, should when thereto required, at the costs and charges of the minister and churchwardens of the said parish of Barking for the time being, transfer into the names of such minister and churchwardens, or of four fit and proper persons to be nominated by such minister and churchwardens for the time being, in the books of the Bank of England, the said sum of 201 *l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* Three per cent. Consols.

The property of this charity consists of 201 *l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* Three per cent. Consols, standing in the above names.

No dividends had been received at the time of our inquiry.

Pounsett's Charity.

Pounsett's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that *William Pounsett*, by Deed, bearing date 1594, gave 13*s.* 4*d.* annually to be distributed, in sums of 4*d.* a piece, to 40 poor inhabitants of this parish, and that the College of All Souls,

Souls, Oxford, are the trustees of this charity. Upon making inquiries, we had reason to believe that the above statements were correct, and we therefore did not prosecute our investigation.

Barking.
Pounsett's Charity, *continued.*

ILFORD WARD.

ILFORD HOSPITAL.

Ilford.
Ilford Hospital.

We have commenced an inquiry into this establishment, but we have not been able at present to obtain the information necessary for a Report thereon.

PARISH OF DAGENHAM.

FORD'S CHARITIES.

Dagenham.
Ford's Charities.

William Ford, of Dagenham, farmer, who died on the 16th December 1825, by his Will, bearing date 6th of June 1825, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 7th January 1826, bequeathed the sum of 10,000 *l.* Three per cent. Bank Annuities, standing in his name, to the Lord Bishop of the diocese and the churchwardens and overseers of Dagenham, and their successors, upon trust to apply the dividends and annual proceeds thereof, as the same should become due, in the first place, towards providing an able and competent master and mistress, of good moral character, brought up in the principles of the Established Church of England, to be elected as thereinafter mentioned, with ample salaries, to educate such of the poor boys and girls that should reside in the same parish of Dagenham, whether they should belong to the said parish or not, as should be chosen as thereafter mentioned; and after the providing such competent master and mistress as aforesaid, to apply the same in the education of such poor boys and girls as aforesaid, upon the principles of the Established Church, in paying the salaries of such master and mistress, and in providing books and all things necessary to carry into effect the intentions of his will; and he directed that the boys should be taught reading, writing and arithmetic, the Church Catechism, and the principles of the Christian religion, according to the pure doctrine of the Church of England, as by law established, and that the girls should be taught to read, write, sew and knit, the Church Catechism, and the principles of the Christian religion, as aforesaid; and he directed that, at the expiration of three months after his decease, five respectable inhabitants of the parish of Dagenham, who believed in and practised the Christian religion according to the doctrine aforesaid, together with two justices of the peace acting for the county of Essex, and resident in the half-hundred of Becontree, should be chosen to assist them, the said Bishop, &c., to carry into effect the trusts of his will, and that the said trustees should arrange plans and regulations for the future conduct and management of the said charity; and it was provided, that when any of the said trustees, or the said master or mistress should die, or be desirous of being discharged from, or become unfit to perform, the trusts in them reposed, it should be lawful for the said Bishop, &c. to choose such other inhabitant of the said parish, or justices, or masters or mistresses, as aforesaid, in their room, and so *toties quoties*; and it is provided, that in case there should be any surplus of the said dividends and annual proceeds, the said Bishop, &c. should dispose of such surplus in such manner as should be directed by them and the said five inhabitants and justices, and the majority of them, at any meetings to be holden for the benefit and promotion of the said charity, or for providing a clergyman yearly to preach a sermon for the benefit of this charity, or for clothing the boys or girls, or for any other purposes they the said Bishop, &c. and trustees, or the majority of them, should think most advantageous to the said charity. And the testator directed that the said charity should be managed and conducted upon the ancient established principles of the Church of England education, as followed by the charity school of Hornchurch, Romford and Havering, in the county of Essex, and not upon the Bell, Lancasterian, or any other new system; and he directed that no persons of the name of Fanshawe, or any person related to a family of Fanshawes therein described, should in any manner interfere with the said charity; and in the event of any such interference, he bequeathed the said sum of 10,000 *l.* to his next of kin, and if such persons should happen to be

Dagenham.

Ford's Charities, *continued.*

churchwardens or overseers, their colleagues in office might act in the said trusts without them; and he directed his said trustees should, four times in every year, have a general meeting, to examine into any neglects, miscarriages or irregularities that might be committed by the master or mistress, or poor boys or girls, and to make such reasonable bye-laws, rules and orders, as to them the said trustees, or the major part of them, should seem meet for the benefit of the said charity, to be made in writing, and entered in a book for that purpose to be provided; and for any offence, miscarriage, irregularity or neglect, as should be so adjudged by a majority of the said trustees, it should be lawful for them to remove the said poor boys and girls, or to suspend or remove the said master or mistress, or either of them.

Gift for Clothing.—The said testator, by his said will, also bequeathed a sum of 1,000 *l.* Three per cents, either Consols or Reduced Bank Annuities, unto the churchwardens or overseers of Dagenham, and their successors (except in the event of a Fanshawe's interference with his charities), upon trust to apply the dividends in the purchase of great coats, blankets, flannel petticoats and gowns, or such other clothing as might be thought necessary, and to distribute the same amongst poor old men and women of the principles of the Church of England, not receiving parochial relief, and belonging to and residing in the parish of Dagenham; and he directed that the said churchwardens and overseers should have the same powers of appointing respectable inhabitants and justices, as were before declared with respect to the said sum of 10,000 *l.*, in order that the persons so appointed might assist the said churchwardens and overseers in carrying into effect his will with regard to the said 1,000 *l.*

The above abstract is taken from a book called "The Dagenham Relief Book," from which also the following account of proceedings in Chancery with respect to the school is taken.

It appears that, soon after the death of the testator, such proceedings were instituted, for the purpose of establishing this charity. In the course of these proceedings, the sum of 1,000 *l.*, part of the said sum of 10,000 *l.* consols, was sold out, in order to pay the legacy duty upon the school stock, and the Bishop of London having declined to act as a trustee, and also justices named by the testator, Thomas Mashiter, esq., of Hornchurch, and Digby Neave, esq., of Romford, were appointed as justices, and John Milner, Archer Moss, George Winmill, Ephraim Seabrook and Thomas Waters Brittain, as inhabitants, to act as the assistant trustees of the school charity. The costs were ordered to be paid out of a sum of 540 *l.*, which had arisen from dividends which had become due since the commencement of the proceedings; and the remainder of the 540 *l.*, and also the surplus dividends which should accrue on the said school stock, after providing for certain yearly payments amounting to 152*l.* 2*s.* hereafter mentioned, were ordered to be invested, from time to time, in the purchase of like Three per cent. Consols, in the name of the Accountant-general, in trust, in the suit, to be applied for the benefit of the school, as after mentioned.

By an order of the Court, dated 31st July 1828, a scheme for the future management of the school was established. We subjoin such of its principal provisions as are either not contained or only partially contained in the will itself.

That a sufficient house should be provided for the school, containing two separate school-rooms, one for the boys and another for the girls, and also separate apartments for the master and mistress, and furnished and supplied with all necessaries; that proper persons should be appointed master and mistress, with salaries not exceeding 50 *l.* per annum for the master, and 30 *l.* per annum for the mistress, such master and mistress to be respectively appointed by the trustees, or a majority of them, at a meeting to be specially held for that purpose; that 30 poor boys and 20 poor girls, resident within the parish of Dagenham, should be admitted into the said schools, such number of each to be increased or diminished as the trustees should think fit, according to the sufficiency of the charity funds; that both the boys and girls should be clothed once in two years, or oftener; that the four meetings of the trustees in each year should be in March, June, September and December, of which notice should be given in the church, and that they or a majority of them should then fill up vacancies amongst the boys and girls, &c.; that certain rules should be observed with respect to the parents of the children, master and mistress, boys and girls, which are therein mentioned, and the principal of which are, that no parents

should detain their children, upon any account whatever, from the school or church on Sundays, on pain of their being expelled, unless such child be sick, &c., and that the school hours should be from nine in the morning till 12 at noon, and from two o'clock in the afternoon till five in the summer, and four in the winter, except on Wednesdays and Saturdays, on which days there is to be no attendance at school in the afternoon.

The order of the Court of 1828, after reciting, amongst other things, that there was a house vacant fit for a temporary schoolhouse, but that it was intended to purchase a freehold house and premises on freehold land, whereon might be built a house and premises for the purposes of the school, and to have the same conveyed to the trustees, upon the trusts of the said will, directs that such conveyances should be settled by the Master of the Court, when sufficient funds should have arisen for the purposes from the surplus dividends of the 9,000 *l.* school monies, to be accumulated as above mentioned, after making the following annual payments; viz.

	£.	s.	d.
The salary to the master of the school	50	–	–
Ditto - to mistress	30	–	–
Gratuity to a clergyman to preach a sermon annually for the benefit of the charity	2	2	–
Rent of temporary premises to be hired for carrying on the school	35	–	–
Books, stationery, &c. for every year after the first year (in which the expense was fixed at 40 *l.*)	10	–	–
Repairs, &c. per annum	10	–	–
Coals and candles	10	–	–
Printing	5	–	–
£.	152	2	–

And the order further directs, that out of the dividends of the 9,000 *l.* this sum of 152 *l.* 2 *s.* should be paid to the justices, churchwardens and overseers on the 5th of July in every year, to be applied by them as aforesaid.

The property of the school consists of the 9,000 *l.* Three per cent. Consols, standing in the name of the Accountant-general of the Court of Chancery.

Out of the annual dividends, amounting to 270 *l.*, the following yearly payments are first defrayed:

	£.	s.	d.
The salary to the master	50	–	–
Ditto - to the mistress	30	–	–
Gratuity to a clergyman for preaching a charity sermon for the benefit of the school	2	2	–
Rent of the schoolhouse	35	–	–
Allowance to the master for coals and candles	5	–	–
Ditto - to mistress	5	–	–
£.	127	2	–

The remainder of the yearly sum of 152 *l.* 2 *s.*, paid to the trustees as above mentioned, is applied in providing books and stationery, and defraying the other necessary expenses of the school, including trust expenses and occasional trifling repairs.

The surplus portion of the school income above the 152 *l.* 2 *s.* is not paid to the trustees, but accumulated, and from time to time invested in the purchase of stock, in the name of the Accountant-general of the Court of Chancery, under the orders of that Court, in that behalf as above mentioned; and there is now a sum of 677 *l.* 8 *s.* Three per cent. Consols standing in his name in respect of such accumulations and purchases, which sum is applicable to the purchase of a piece of freehold ground, and the erection of a schoolhouse thereon, when such ground can be procured; but the trustees have not as yet been able to find an eligible site for the intended building.

Dividends, amounting to 290 *l.* 14 *s.* 10 *d.*, accrued on the school property prior to the commencement of the Chancery proceedings, which were paid over by the executor of the testator to the trustees; and they were thus enabled, not only to commence the school six months earlier than they otherwise could have done, but also to make payments and defray expenses

Dagenham.

Ford's Charities, *continued.*

which are not expressly provided for by the order of the Court. Out of these dividends they have accordingly clothed the children twice since the school opened, and bought for them tracts, medals and other rewards.

The school is held in a building situated in the village, close to the church, of which the present schoolmaster is the lessee, and pays the rates and taxes. He lets the building to the trustees for the use of the two schools at the above rent. The apartments in which the girls and boys are taught are separate, and they have access to them by different doors.

The name of the present master is Thomas Cutler. He was appointed previous to the opening of the school, which took place on the 19th of January 1829. He receives the above salary.

The name of the present mistress is Ann Bridge. She was appointed in the month of June succeeding the opening of the school. Her salary has already been stated.

The master and mistress have separate apartments in the schoolhouse above described, adjoining their respective school-rooms, and in which they constantly reside. They are not allowed to take any pay-scholars. There are now 30 boys and 20 girls taught free in respect of the charity. The boys are taught reading, writing and arithmetic, the Church Catechism and the Christian religion according to the principles of the Church of England. The girls are taught reading and writing, plain work, knitting, household duties, and the same religious education as the boys. The children observe the school hours above mentioned.

The boys, when clothed on the two occasions above mentioned, had a jacket, waistcoat and trowsers provided for them, but they are furnished with caps and shoes yearly. The girls had at the same times a frock, bonnet, cloak, apron, cap and tippet given to them. They are allowed shoes and bonnets yearly.

The master, mistress and children are appointed by the trustees. There are now 14 candidates for the boys' school and eight for the girls', and there are many persons desirous of having their children educated at the school who have not been able to obtain their admission. The boys and girls are admitted at the age of eight; the boys are superannuated at 14, and the girls at 12. The children attend church regularly. They are the sons and daughters of small farmers, tradesmen and labouring poor, resident within the parish. There is no exclusion on the ground of religious belief, but the children are expected to conform to the rules of the school.

The proceeds of the charity sermon are carried to the general account of the school.

The accounts are kept by Mr. Mashiter, who acts as the treasurer. At the last audit, in March, he had a balance in his hands of 100*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* The trustees meet four times in the year, in the months above mentioned.

The Charity for Clothing.—A sum of 900*l.* Three per cent. Reduced Annuities (10 per cent. having been deducted from the original sum for legacy duty) is now standing in the names of John Pickering Peacock, Augustus Henry Lewer and Benjamin Holgate in respect of this charity, of whom Mr. Lewer is dead.

The annual dividends, amounting to 27*l.*, are received by Mr. Peacock, who was formerly a churchwarden: he pays them to the parish officers, by whom they are expended in the purchase of coats, cloaks, blankets and flannel, which are distributed yearly, on the 16th of December, amongst all the poor and aged parishioners, dwelling in the parish, who do not receive parish relief and belong to the Established Church, in shares varying according to their necessities. The objects are selected by the parish officers, and their names are entered in a book. The charity has been occasionally given to persons under 40 years of age, and we recommend, therefore, that in future the distribution should be strictly confined to deserving persons above 60 years of age.

Armestead's Charity.

Armestead's Charity.

William Armestead, of Hornchurch, in the county of Essex, by his Will, bearing date 31st of March 1657, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 25th of April following, devised unto his wife Elizabeth, for life, with remainder to his son William and his heirs, a messuage, lands and tenements, situate at Hay-street, in the north end of Hornchurch, and all his lands at the Ford, in the south end thereof; and a messuage, lands and tenements in Harrold's

Dagenham.

Armestead's Charity, *continued.*

Harrold's Wood Ward, in the said parish; and another messuage situate in Hornchurch; and his copyhold messuage near Haiton Hills, in the parish of Upminster, in the county of Essex, holden of the manor of Graines; and his portion of the quit-rents and profits of the court belonging to the manor of Havering, in the same county, with the appurtenances, upon condition that the said Elizabeth and his said son should pay out of the same premises the sum of 10*l.* yearly for ever, as follows; viz. 5*l.* thereof to the poor of Hornchurch for ever, to be distributed by the minister and churchwardens amongst the most poor and aged people there on Michaelmas and Lady-day; and 40*s.* more yearly to the poor of Rumford; and 40*s.* more yearly to the poor of Dagenham, to be distributed as aforesaid by the minister and churchwardens of those respective parishes; and 20*s.* more yearly, the residue thereof, to the minister of Hornchurch for the time being to preach two sermons yearly for ever at Hornchurch upon the above days; and he directed that the said annuities should be paid half-yearly on those days. And if his said son and his heirs should not pay the above sum of 10*l.* yearly as aforesaid, the testator devised all the premises above described as situate at Hay-street to the minister and churchwardens of Hornchurch for the time being for ever, to the use that they should dispose thereof, and of the rents and profits thereof, to the uses, intents and purposes in his said will declared. And the testator devised the premises above described as at the Ford to his wife absolutely, upon a certain event taking place in his said will mentioned.

The above abstract is from an office copy of the will in the custody of the parish officers.

The annual sum of 10*l.* issues out of a farm in the parish of Hornchurch, called the Hay-street Farm, in the occupation of William Shuttleworth, and belonging to Mrs. Eliza Rand, of Clifton or Bristol; the annuity is paid by the tenant to the churchwardens of the several parishes. He pays 2*l.* to the churchwardens of this parish, who distribute it, together with the incomes of Witham's and Wepler's charities, at Easter to poor parishioners, in sums varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 4*s.* according to the size of their families. No person partakes of these charities oftener than once in three years.

Witham's Charity.

Witham's Charity.

It appears from a Tablet in the church, that *William Witham* bequeathed 5*l.* per annum to the poor of this parish for ever, to be paid out of the Want Farm, in this parish.

This charity is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 to have been given by will in the year 1692.

The annual sum is regularly paid by the tenant of Mr. George Beale, the owner of the Want Farm, to the churchwardens, and is distributed by them as above mentioned in our account of Armestead's charity.

Wepler's Charity.

Wepler's Charity.

It appears from a Tablet in the church, that in the year 1820 Mrs. *Wepler*, late of this parish, bequeathed 30*l.*, and directed the interest to be distributed to the poor of Dagenham on Easter Monday yearly, and that this sum was laid out in the purchase of 25*l.* Navy Annuities.

The property now consists of 26*l.* 5*s.* Three and a Half per cent. Annuities, standing in the names of George Winmill and John Kittle.

The annual dividends, amounting to 18*s.* 4*d.*, are received by Mr. John Kittle, and by him paid to the churchwardens, who distribute them as mentioned in our account of Armestead's charity.

White's Charity.

White's Charity.

John White, by his Will, bearing date 10th May 1671, proved in the Archdeaconry Office of Essex in 1673, gave to seven widows within the parish of Dagenham (and in case there should not be seven found within the parish, then to some other of the parish to make up the seven,) one dozen of bread every week for ever, to be paid for, after the death of his executrix, by the owners or tenants of two parcels of land called Wright's, which he thereby bequeathed to certain persons, upon this condition, that 12*d.* a week in bread should be given every Sunday in the forenoon, after sermon, for ever, by the minister and parish officers of the parish, or the major part of them, with power to distrain in case of non-payment.

Dagenham.

White's Charity, *continued.*

The above abstract is taken from a book called the Dagenham Relief-book.

This rentcharge of 2*l.* 12*s.* issues out of a piece of land in this parish called the Two Acre Piece. Mr. Gray, of Barking, pays the annuity to the churchwardens in respect of this land, and they expend it weekly in the purchase of seven loaves of bread, which are brought to church every Sunday, and delivered by the minister to seven poor old widows, selected by the vestry.

Uphill's Charity.

Uphill's Charity.

Richard Uphill, by his Will, bearing date 28th January 1716, bequeathed two orders of the receipt of Exchequer, the one for an annuity of 50*l.* per annum, for 89 years, from the 25th January 1702, and the other for an annuity of 40*l.* for 99 years, from Lady-day 1704, for the use and benefit of the children of poor inhabitants of Dagenham not taking alms, by putting their boys and girls forth apprentices, or to services or otherwise, according to the direction of two justices of the peace living in or near Dagenham, and four other laymen living in Dagenham, of the Church of England, such as his executors and overseers or trustees should appoint for managing the monies arising by the said orders.

This charity was established by a decree of the Court of Chancery, dated the 30th of November 1727, and two justices of the peace and four inhabitants of Dagenham were appointed by the Court to be trustees thereof. The decree contained also the usual provision for the appointment from time to time of new trustees of the annuities by the surviving or continuing trustees.

It will be observed that both these annuities had expired at Lady-day 1803; but anterior to that period large sums of money had been invested by the trustees of the charity in respect thereof in the purchase of Consols, the purchase-monies of which had been accumulated from time to time from annual savings of income. These had arisen from the circumstance that, it being then the custom to apply the charity revenues in apprenticing only, the applications of children to be bound out under the charity were not sufficiently numerous to exhaust the whole income. The annuities and accumulations have been from time to time transferred to new trustees, and the latter had, anterior to 1803, amounted in the whole to a sum sufficient to purchase 5,000*l.* Three per cent. Consols, which constitute the present property of the charity.

This stock is now standing in the names of Thomas Mashiter and Edward Ind, justices of the peace, and Samuel Seabrook, an inhabitant of Dagenham, and three other inhabitants of Dagenham have also been appointed trustees thereof.

The annual dividends, amounting to 150*l.*, are received by Mr. Mashiter, one of the trustees and the treasurer of the charity, and applied as follows:

The trustees employ a part of the income in apprenticing from time to time poor boys and girls, the children of parishioners of Dagenham, when proper objects, and masters can be found: the premiums given are about 15*l.* They also give gratuities of about 3*l.* each and books to children of parishioners of Dagenham on their going out to service. Of this sum of 3*l.*, 1*l.* is given on the children first going out for the purpose of furnishing them with clothes, and the other 2*l.*, with a Bible and Prayer-book, if they remain in their respective services a whole year.

The residue of the income of the charity, after paying incidental and trust expenses, is expended in the purchase of clothing, which is given away at Christmas amongst poor deserving children of the parish between the ages of eight and 14, selected by the trustees. Occasionally small sums are given out of the income of this charity to poor persons on any misfortune befalling them or their family.

The accounts of the charity are regularly kept by Mr. Mashiter in a book provided for that purpose, and are audited annually. At the last settlement of accounts, in May, there was a balance in hand of 19*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.*

Waters's Charity.

Waters's Charity.

Thomas Waters, who died 6th March 1756, by his Will, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, bequeathed unto Thomas Winckle and Francis French the sum of 100*l.* New South Sea Annuities, then standing in his name, upon

Dagenham.

Waters's Charity. *continued.*

upon trust to pay the dividends to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Dagenham, that they might put out to school so many poor children of the poor decayed parishioners of the said parish, as they in their discretion should think most deserving, and apply the said dividends towards their being taught at such school; and the testator directed that the said minister and churchwardens should from time to time, on request made to them by his exetors, or the executors or administrators of the survivor of them, render a just account to him or them concerning the same dividends and income, and the disposal thereof.

The above abstract is from a paper in the custody of the parish officers.

The property consists of 100*l.* New South Sea Annuities, standing in the names of the Reverend Thomas Lewis Fanshaw, George Edward Pollett, and Samuel Seabrook.

The annual dividend, amounting to 3*l.*, is paid to Mary Shipton, the wife of the master of the Sunday school in this parish, for the gratuitous instruction of five girls, the children of poor parishioners, who are chosen by the vicar.

Comyns's Charity.

Comyns's Charity.

At a court holden for the manor of Barking in the county of Essex, on the 20th August 1757, Richard Comyns surrendered a customary tenement, and an edifice called Wright's, and a parcel of land or yard thereto belonging, with the appurtenances, situate in Dagenham, within the said manor, to the use of Thomas Fanshaw, John Gascoyne Fanshaw, Thomas Fanshaw, junior, and John Tyler, their heirs and assigns, for ever upon trust, out of the rents and profits of the said premises, to pay yearly to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Dagenham the yearly sum of 40*s.*, to be distributed by them in bread to such poor widows of the said parish, not receiving parish alms, as they should think proper objects, at Michaelmas and Christmas in each year, in equal moieties.

The above abstract is taken from a copy of the surrender in the custody of the parish officers.

The above premises, on which the parish workhouse now stands, were, on the 10th of May 1810, surrendered to the use of Thomas Lewis Fanshaw, George Winmill and Thomas Waters Brittain, and their heirs, upon the above trust.

The present workhouse appears to be the edifice mentioned in the surrender of 1757; the house and its site belong to the parish.

An annual sum of 40*s.* is paid in respect of this charity out of the poor-rate, by order of the vestry, to a baker, who furnishes in respect thereof bread to all the poor widows of the parish who receive no parochial alms.

Symond's Charity.

Symond's Charity

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, a donor so named is stated to have given by Will, dated in 1720, a sum of 20*l.*, then producing yearly 20*s.*, and vested in Thomas Fanshaw, to put poor children of Dagenham to school.

We could obtain no information respecting this charity.

PARISH OF EAST HAM.

Bream's Almshouses.

East Ham.

Bream's Almshouses.

Giles Bream, by his Will, bearing date the 1st of May 1618, bequeathed 300*l.* to build six houses for six poor men, and those houses to be built in the Great Hall Field lately purchased by the said testator of William Russell, and to be built within one year after his decease, and like unto those six almshouses near the Pest House in Finsbury Fields. And he directed that certain lands therein described, situate in East Ham, should be conveyed by his executor to feoffees in trust, to the number of 10 or thereabouts, being inhabitants of East Ham, to remain for ever to them and their heirs, and so from feoffees to new trustees, upon occasion of the death of any four of the first feoffees, and so from time to time new feoffees to be made; and that the yearly rents and profits of the said lands should be employed and bestowed yearly for ever upon six poor men, who should be placed or dwell in the said six houses, three of which poor to be of the poor of ancient inhabitants dwelling in East Ham, and the other three to be chosen out of the poor and ancient inhabitants of the parish

East Ham.

Bream's Almshouses, *continued.*

of Bottisham, in the county of Cambridge; and the said rent should be equally divided yearly among the said six poor men, at the discretion of the said feoffees, or the greater part of them; and the testator appointed Sir Giles Allington his sole executor.

By a codicil to the said will, bearing date the 29th of March 1621, the said estator entreated his said executor to purchase 40 *l.* by the year for the maintenance of the above charity in socage tenure, and let the land he had bequeathed by his will to that intent remain still to the lordship of East Ham, as it had done theretofore.

The above abstracts are from a paper in the custody of the vicar, who acts as the treasurer of the charity, and have been compared with the recitals in a draft copy of a trust-deed, bearing date the 24th May 1766, in the same custody. It appears from these recitals, that by a decree of the Court of Chancery, made the 20th June, 13 Car. 1, confirming a decree of commissioners of charitable uses, in a proceeding in which Sir Giles Allington and Dame Sarah Kempe were plaintiffs or exceptants, and the poor people of the hospital of East Ham defendants or respondents, the said Lady Kempe was ordered to pay 730 *l.*, and the said Sir Giles Allington 70 *l.*, amounting in the whole to 800 *l.*, to the use of the said poor people, and to be laid out in land for their maintenance; and that the said sum of 800 *l.* was accordingly paid and laid out in the purchase of lands belonging to one Edward Charde, of the then yearly value of 40 *l.*, hereinafter described, and which were conveyed to Sir Henry Mildmay and nine others, and their heirs, in trust for the poor of the hospital, by indenture of bargain and sale, bearing date 12th December 1638.

These premises so purchased appear to have been duly conveyed from time to time to new trustees up to the year 1691, when Sir Nicholas Gerrard and others were appointed trustees of the charity property. Sir Nicholas survived his co-trustees, and the trust property descended to his great nephew, Sir Jacob Gerrard Downing, under whose will they passed to his widow, Dame Margaret Downing; she conveyed the premises to new trustees by the above-mentioned indenture of the 24th May 1766. Of the trustees appointed by that deed, Ynyr Burges survived, and the premises descended to his daughter, Dame Margaret Smith Burges, by whom they were conveyed by indenture, bearing date 20th and 21st December 1813, to new trustees, the survivors of whom, by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 26th and 27th August 1829, conveyed the trust property to the use of William Morley, William Greenhill, Samuel Moates, Thomas Mathews, the Rev. William Stratfield, Press Granger, Diederick Hellmers, Henry King, John Dyer and John Alpe, and their heirs, upon the above trust, of whom the four first named are dead.

The property belonging to this charity consists of a farmhouse, and a farm in the parish of Braintree, in the county of Essex, described in the deeds as containing 120 acres of land, but said to contain only 103 A. 2 R. 19 P., all arable except a small meadow, and 6 A. 0 R. 19 P. of wood, let to Thomas Lake on lease for eight years, at a yearly rent of 80 *l.*, clear of all deductions except the land-tax, which is 8 *l.* 12 *s.* The lessee covenants in this lease to lay out 10 *l.* yearly in repairs of the farmhouse and premises. The rent is considered sufficient, as the land is bad land. The tenant has on two several occasions been allowed a deduction of five per cent.

The almshouse is a building in tolerable good repair, situate in the parish about a quarter of a mile from the church; it is inclosed by a wall, and contains six tenements under one roof, the three northern of which only were formerly appropriated exclusively to the use of poor men of this parish. The tenements contain one room above and one below, and have small gardens attached to them both in front and behind the building, which is now occupied by six almspeople, all of whom are parishioners of East Ham; for an arrangement has been entered into with the parish of Bottisham, under which the parish has agreed to give up the use of the three southern tenements to this parish, in consideration of being paid yearly a sum equal to the total yearly amount of the stipends allowed to the three almspeople of this parish dwelling in the northern, and receiving from this parish out of the poor-rate a yearly rent of 2 *l.* for the use of the southern tenements as parish houses. It appeared, however, on inspecting the accounts for the period between 1796 and 1810, the parish of Bottisham was in fact allowed out of the charity income an excess of 4 *l.* 10 *s.* yearly over the total yearly amount of the stipends of the East Ham alms-poor during the same period. Again, between 1813 and 1823, the Bottisham

tisham poor received 6 *l.* yearly in excess. We think that the trustees should deduct the sums so paid in excess, amounting to 123 *l.*, from the balances from time to time remaining in their hands on account of the Bottisham poor, and invest them for the exclusive benefit of East Ham alms-poor. East Ham. Bream's Almshouses, *continued.*

The almspeople who occupy the three northern almshouses are three aged parishioners and their wives. They were appointed by the trustees, who are careful to select persons of good character. They are each allowed, out of the income of the charity, a yearly stipend of 8 *l.*, paid quarterly, and the produce of their gardens. They also always partake of the other parish charities.

The Bottisham or southern houses are used by this parish as parish houses for the reception of their paupers. The poor who occupy them are allowed the produce of the gardens attached to these houses.

A sum of 24 *l.* is paid yearly out of the revenues of the charity to the minister of Bottisham, in the county of Cambridge, in respect of stipends for Bottisham alms-poor, and 2 *l.* by the parish as rent, as above mentioned. The minister of Bottisham divides this 26 *l.* equally amongst three poor men of his parish, who do not receive parish relief.

The remainder of the income of the charity is expended in repairing the almshouses, and in the payment of trust and other incidental expenses.

The accounts are regularly kept by the treasurer of the charity in a book provided for the purpose. There is now in the savings' bank of Barking a balance in favour of the charity of 74 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.*, of which sum 50 *l.* was paid to the treasurer by the assistant overseer of the parish, in respect of 25 years arrears of the rent due from the parish for the Bottisham houses, which had been paid by the charity.

It appears from a book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the trustees, that about the year 1780 they invested 40 *l.* in the purchase of 44 *l.* 16 *s.* 4 *d.* Three per cent. Consols, upon the trusts of the charity, in the names of John Leapidge and Ynyr Burges; also, that another sum was invested in the purchase of like stock, which in 1782 had accumulated to 64 *l.* 5 *s.* 1 *d.*; and that on the 8th of April 1791, the sums that belonged to the charity in that stock were 80 *l.* 19 *s.* 5 *d.*, which had accumulated from the first-purchased sum, and 110 *l.* 10 *s.* 8 *d.*, which had accumulated from the sum last mentioned. The charity has now no stock belonging to it, and there is no account of the mode in which these sums were disposed of; for on the death of Mr. Ynyr Burges, great difficulty was experienced in obtaining the account of his receipts and payments in respect of the charity, and it is believed that it was never satisfactorily made out; however, as the almshouse was rebuilt in 1791–2, at an expense of about 250 *l.*, there can be little doubt that the greater part at least of these funds was applied to that purpose.

Rampston's Charity.

In our Report of the charities of Walthamstow (25 Report, p. 158), will be found an account of the origin of this charity, East Ham being one of the towns there mentioned as "certain towns," in the abstract we have there given. The bequest to East Ham is in the following terms: "To the poor of East Ham yearly for ever, 20 *s.*" Rampston's Charity.

The churchwardens receive 1 *l.* a year from Lord Maynard's steward in respect of this charity, and pay it to two bakers who furnish bread, which is distributed about Christmas to the poorest inhabitants, in shares of a quartern loaf each, by means of tickets. This charity has not been received since November 1833; but it is always paid when demanded.

Hart's Charity.

Sir *John Hart*, knight, citizen and alderman of London, by his Will, bearing date 3d January 1603, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 23d January 1603, gave and devised unto the vicar and churchwardens of this parish, and to their successors for ever, a yearly rent of 4 *l.*, to be issuing out of all and singular his freehold lands and tenements in this parish, to hold to the said vicar and churchwardens, and their successors, for ever, at Easter and Michaelmas, by equal portions, with a power to them to enter and distrain if the same should be behind, to the intent that they should yearly distribute the same amongst the poorest widows and householders of the said parish when and where most need should appear, without partiality, according to their good Hart's Charity.

East Ham.

Hart's Charity, *continued.*

discretion, and that of three at the least of the most substantial and discreet parishioners.

The vicar and churchwardens receive 4 *l.* every year, at Michaelmas, from the steward of Lord Henniker, who is the owner of an estate in this parish of about 100 acres.

This charity is distributed in the same manner, and to the same class of persons as Rampston's charity.

Heigham's Charity.

Heigham's Charity.

William Heigham, of East Ham, in the county of Essex, by his Will, bearing date 28th of April 1620, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 28th October 1620, willed that the rents and profits of the two acres and a half of marsh, lying in Barking, in the said county of Essex, which he bought of George Walderne, should be employed for ever by his son, Richard Heigham, and his heirs for ever, for and towards the relief of the poor people of East Ham aforesaid, all lawful deductions being deducted in manner and form following, viz., 52 *s.* thereof to be employed to provide 12 pennyworth of bread every Sunday yearly for the poor there, and the rest to be employed yearly in buying of sea coals, to be distributed amongst poor people of the said parish of East Ham, at the discretion of his said son, Richard Heigham, and his heirs for ever; and appointed William Moseley, of Darberton, in the county of Nottingham, esquire, his nephew, and the said Richard Heigham, his executors.

The property of this charity is rather more than two acres of marsh land in the parish of Barking, which is let by the Countess Poulett, the heir of the founder, to William Holloway, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 8*l.*, which the Countess pays over to the parish officers.

Of this sum 2*l.* 12*s.* is distributed in bread in the same manner, and to the same class of persons as Rampston's charity.

The remainder is distributed in coals, which are deposited at the workhouse, and delivered by the master to the persons bringing tickets, in shares of a bushel each.

The tickets are given to the same class of persons as receive the bread. The tenant, by the direction of Lady Poulett, used formerly to distribute this charity, but a few years ago she requested the vicar and churchwardens to administer it, which they have accordingly done.

Lady Westmoreland's Charity.

Lady Westmoreland's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 18th July 1641, between the Right honourable Dame *Jane Neville*, Countess Dowager of Westmoreland, of the one part, and Sir Henry Holcroft, William Johnson, Styward French, Richard Glover, Thomas Muffatt and Samuel Marshall, of the other part, reciting that the said Countess was seized in fee or of some other estate of inheritance in the lands after mentioned, it is witnessed that the said Countess granted to the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, a yearly rentcharge of 3 *l.*, to be issuing out of one parcel of marsh land, containing by estimation 2½ acres, in the Middle Marsh, in the parish of West Ham, in the county of Essex, and abutting upon Bridge's-lane on the south, and one other parcel of marsh land, containing by estimation 2½ acres, in Middle Marsh aforesaid, also abutting upon Bridge's-lane on the south, payable at Lady-day and Michaelmas, with a power to distrain, upon trust to pay to the minister of East Ham for the time being, 20 *s.* upon the feasts of St. John the Evangelist and St. John the Baptist, in equal portions, for preaching on those days at the church of East Ham, and upon trust to pay to the use of the poor of East Ham parish 30*s.* upon the said feast days, and 10*s.* yearly for ever to the churchwardens of the said parish, to the intent that they should pay to the clerk or sexton 5 *s.*, part thereof, for cleansing her tomb, and bestow the other 5 *s.* in repairing the same, as need should require, at the discretion of the grantees.

By divers intermediate conveyances and descents, the above rentcharge became vested in Sir Jacob Gerrard Downing, who died without having conveyed to new trustees, having by his will, dated 12th August 1763, made his widow, Dame Margaret Downing, his residuary devisee.

The above particulars are taken from a document relating to this charity, produced to us by Mr. Dacre, solicitor of Stratford.

It is not known in whom the legal estate in the annuity is now vested.

The annual sum issues out of a field called Large Field, or the One Hundred Acres,

Acres, belonging to Lord Henniker, and in the occupation of James and William Adams, whose predecessor in the tenancy, of the same name, paid the annuity to the parish authorities up to his death in 1829, since which time it has been paid by his executors. East Ham. Lady Westmoreland's Charity,

Of this annual sum 1*l.* is paid to the vicar for preaching the sermons, 5*s.* to the clerk, and 5*s.* for repairs of the tomb. The remaining 1*l.* 10*s.* is expended in the purchase of bread for the poor, which is distributed to them as above mentioned.

GARRARD'S CHARITY.

An account of the origin of this charity will be found in our Tenth Report, p. 172, and a statement of the clause containing the donation to this parish in this Report, under the head of West Ham. Garrard's Charity.

A sum of 3*l.* is yearly received by the churchwardens and overseers from the parish officers of West Ham, and is applied in paying occasionally a portion of the premium for apprenticing a poor boy, the son of a parishioner of East Ham, bound out by the parish. The names of the boys are entered in a book.

HOLT'S CHARITY.

Daniel Holt, who died in the year 1833, by his Will, bequeathed to the churchwardens and overseers of East Ham the sum of 19*l.* 19*s.*, and directed the yearly interest to be laid out in bread, and to be distributed to the poor of the said parish for ever. Holt's Charity.

The above abstract was furnished to us by the vicar.

This charity had not come into operation at the time of our inquiry.

PARISH OF WEST HAM.

This parish is divided into three wards, called Church-street (including Upton), Stratford and Plaistow. West Ham.

BONNELL'S SCHOOL.

Sarah Bonnell, by her Will, bearing date the 17th of September 1761, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury the 11th March 1766, bequeathed unto the Rev. Hugh Wyatt, the vicar, Timothy Morse, John Henniker and John Shadwell, churchwardens, and Ralph Ayres Stevens, John Chapman and Robert Rake, overseers of West Ham, their executors and administrators, the sum of 500*l.* Three per cent. Consols, on certain trusts for selling out a part of the said stock, and laying out the proceeds of the sale in building a schoolhouse in the said parish, for the educating and instructing poor girls born or to be born in the said parish, to be named from time to time by the vicar and churchwardens, and on trust to apply the dividends of the residue of the said stock in paying the rent of the site of the intended schoolhouse, and in paying a schoolmistress for teaching such poor girls; and she directed that great care should be taken in the choice and appointment of such schoolmistress, and that such schoolmistress should be chosen from time to time by the said vicar and churchwardens, and should be annually nominated by them, in case they or the major part of them should think the same advisable; also she bequeathed to the same trustees, 1,500*l.* Bank Stock, in trust to permit her brother, James Bonnell, to receive the income thereof during his life, and after his death, upon trust to apply the same for the benefit, advantage and augmentation of the said charity, in such manner as they or the major part of them should in their judgments think most meet and convenient; and she bequeathed unto Benjamin Rutland and Thomas Spearman 2,000*l.* South Sea Stock, in trust to permit her brother to receive the dividends for his life, and on his decease, to transfer the same to the abovenamed trustees, or such persons as should be then trustees of the 1,500*l.* Bank stock, upon the trusts therein declared of the said sum of 1,500*l.* after the decease of her said brother. And it is provided in the said will, that as often as the said trustees should be reduced to three, the inhabitants of the said parish in vestry should appoint other persons to be trustees for the purposes aforesaid; and that on such appointment, the said trust funds should be transferred so as to be vested in the surviving or continuing trustees and such new trustees upon the above trusts, and so from time to time. Bonnell's School.

The above abstract is taken from an office copy of the will.

West Ham.

Bonnell's School, *continued.*

It appears that on the death of the testatrix disputes arose between Mr. James Bonnell and the parish, as to the legacy of 500 *l.*, it having been suggested that the same was within the provisions of the Mortmain Act; at length the parties compromised the matter in dispute, in the manner shown by the following articles of agreement entered into by them on that occasion.

By articles of agreement, bearing date the 27th of June 1769, between the said James Bonnell, of the one part, and the said John Henniker, John Shadwell, Ralph Ayres and Stevens John Chapman, of the other part, reciting, amongst other things, that by an order of vestry, bearing even date therewith, duly signed, it had been agreed that the north-end of the workhouse, a spacious building on the east of the churchyard, being 18 ft. 4 in. in length and the same in depth, and the ground behind the said part of the said north-end, about 9 ft. 6 in. deep, should be set apart for ever as a schoolhouse, for the purpose of educating 40 poor girls born in the said parish or the places adjacent, it is agreed that the trustees of the charity should release to James Bonnell all their right and interest in the said 500 *l.* Consols; and the said James Bonnell covenanted and agreed with the said parties of the second part, that he would transfer to them the said sum of 1,500 *l.* Bank Stock, and also transfer to Elizabeth Rutland and George Oxlade, executors of Benjamin Rutland, the survivor of the two abovenamed trustees of the South Sea Stock, the several sums of 18 *l.* 5 *s.* 1 *d.* South Sea Stock, 279 *l.* 10 *s.* Old South Sea Annuities, and 1,701 *l.* 14 *s.* 11 *d.* New South Sea Annuities, in trust to pay the interest and dividends to the said James Bonnell for life, and after his death, upon trust to pay 20 *l.* thereof yearly to a schoolmistress, to be appointed as after mentioned, to have the management of the said school, for her salary, and to lay out 5 *l.*, other part thereof, in providing coals and candles, and to pay 100 *l.* thereof yearly in providing proper wearing apparel for the scholars, not exceeding 50 *s.* on any one scholar; and a further sum of 15 *l.* yearly to the schoolmaster of the said school, to be nominated as after mentioned, for the purpose of teaching the said scholars writing and accounts; and to lay out 5 *l.* in proper books, paper, pens and ink for the use of the said scholars; and as to the residue, to invest the same in the public funds, to be occasionally appropriated in augmentation of the said charity, and that care should be taken in the appointment of such schoolmaster and mistress, and that they should be chosen by the vicar, churchwardens and overseers on the 1st of January in every year; and the number of the girls should be always 40, and that they should be chosen by the said vicar, churchwardens and overseers, or the majority of them, and such 40 poor girls should be chosen out of West Ham parish; but in default of so many found there, out of such adjacent places as the said vicar, churchwardens and overseers, or the major, &c. should think proper.

The above articles or scheme were confirmed by a decree of the Court of Chancery, dated 15th December 1769, on a certificate of a Master of that court, that the portion of the workhouse assigned for a schoolhouse was a proper building for the said school, and was properly secured thereto by the said vestry order; and the court, by the said order or decree, declared that the said deed of the 27th June 1769 ought to be established and the charity carried into execution, and directions were given for the transfer of the funds.

In the year 1819 there were 43 girls educated at this school; and the then trustees being desirous that the number of girls educated should be increased, and the salaries of the schoolmistress and master augmented, and other alterations made in the foregoing articles or scheme, presented a petition to the Court of Chancery, praying liberty to carry in a scheme before the Master, for the application of the surplus revenues of the said school. The result of this application was, that the following scheme for the administration of this charity, was established by an order of the Court, dated the 1st of June 1820.

That 17 additional poor girls should be elected by the said vicar, churchwardens and overseers of West Ham, or the majority of them, into the said school, to be educated and clothed, and to receive the benefit of the said charity, making the total number of scholars 60, and that the trustees should from time to time appropriate the future increased yearly income of the charity funds in educating and clothing any additional number of scholars, to be from time to time elected into the said school, in proportion to such surplus revenues; that the salary of the mistress should be increased to such a sum as the trustees should deem sufficient from time to time to remunerate her, so as the same should not exceed 45 *l.* per annum; that the salary of the master should be increased,

creased, in the discretion of the trustees, so as the same should not exceed 25 *l.* per annum; that in consequence of the increased number of scholars, the trustees should expend a sum not exceeding 3 *l.* per annum in the clothing of each scholar, and should lay out for books, paper, pens, ink, repairs and contingent expenses, 15 *l.* per annum, and in coals and candles 10 *l.*, if such sums should be found necessary for these purposes.

The present acting trustees of the charity are J. H. Pelly, esq., John Carstairs, esq., John Hubbard, esq., and Philip William Mure.

The property belonging to this charity consists of—

1. A sum of 1,785 *l.* Bank Stock, standing in the names of the above trustees, producing a yearly dividend of 150 *l.*

2. A sum of 18 *l.* 5 *s.* 1 *d.* South Sea Stock, standing in the same names, dividend 12 *s.* 8 *d.*

3. A sum of 279 *l.* 10 *s.* Old South Sea Annuities, standing in the same names, dividends 8 *l.* 7 *s.* 8 *d.*

4. A sum of 1,701 *l.* 14 *s.* 11 *d.* New South Sea Annuities, standing in the same names, dividend 51 *l.* 1 *s.*

5. A sum of 2,100 *l.* Three per cent. Consols, standing in the same names, dividend 63 *l.*

6. A sum of 275 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.* Three-and-a-half per cent. Reduced Annuities, in the same names, dividend 9 *l.* 12 *s.* 10 *d.*

7. A sum of 30 *l.* 4 *s.* 6 *d.* Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, standing in the same names, dividend 18 *s.* 4 *d.*

This school is carried on in the building above described, the whole of which is now appropriated to the use of this charity, except that the master of the parish school retains his apartments in it. That part of this building which was not originally given up to this charity, has, until lately, been used for the purpose of the parish school, but the trustees of Bonnell's School have now arranged, that their schoolmistress and master shall teach the 60 girls formerly educated by the parish, and the parish has in consequence lent to them that part of the building before retained for its use.

The income of the charity, amounting in the whole to 283 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.*, is applied by the trustees in discharge of the following payments:

	£.		
Salary of schoolmistress	45	–	–
Allowance to her assistant	20	–	–
Salary of master	25	–	–
Insurance	1	11	6
For cleaning the school	1	1	–

A sum of about 15 *l.* is expended yearly in stationery, repairs and other contingent expenses, but the trustees are at no expense for fuel or candles, as the schoolmistress defrays these charges out of her salary. The remainder of the income is expended in clothing the children.

The master and mistress are both appointed by the vicar, churchwardens and overseers. There is an annual election, but it is usual to re-appoint the same persons as long as they continue to give satisfaction: they have both apartments in the schoolhouse. The present schoolmistress is Elizabeth Miles, and she is assisted in her duties by her daughter. The master's name is George Henry Lovegrove. The mistress and master are not allowed to take pay scholars at present. 140 girls are taught gratuitously out of the funds of this charity, reading, writing, arithmetic, and plain work, of which 80 are clothed at the expense of the charity, but at an expense considerably under 3 *l.* for each individual.

The girls are chosen by the vicar and parish officers; they are with very few exceptions parishioners, and born in the parish. There is no exclusion on the ground of religious belief, but the children are expected to attend church. They are taken in at seven, and superannuated at 14. They are allowed yearly a complete suit of clothes, including three pair of shoes, and cloaks and bonnets every other year.

The accounts of the charity are regularly kept in a book provided for the purpose by J. H. Pelly, esq., the treasurer of the trustees, and are audited and signed by the trustees about every two years. There is now a balance in hand of 300 *l.*, which it is proposed to invest immediately in Consols; and it is the intention of the trustees henceforth to clothe a greater number of girls. Mr. Pelly has acted as treasurer since the year 1818.

West Ham.

Avenon's Charity.

Avenon's Charity.

By Indenture of bargain and sale enrolled in Chancery, bearing date the 10th of March 1580, and made between *Nicholas Avenon*, citizen and merchant tailor, of London, of the one part, and Anthony Bridges, of West Ham, in the county of Essex, gentleman, William Rookes, Nicholas Awger, Richard Shaw, Thomas Spaight, Thomas Pounte, William Townsend, junior, John Pragoll, junior, William Meryton, junior, Thomas Windover, Miles Leeds and Nicholas Bourne, all of the said parish of West Ham, of the other part, it is witnessed, that for the considerations therein mentioned, the said Nicholas Avenon conveyed unto the said parties of the second part all those two parcels of marsh ground, called Withering's Meads, containing by estimation 6 A. 1 R. with their appurtenances, lying in the parish of West Ham, in the county of Essex, to hold the same, together with their appurtenances, unto the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns for ever, to the use of the said Nicholas Avenon for the term of his natural life, and after his decease to the use of the said persons of the second part, their heirs and assigns for ever, to the intent that the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, should for ever, immediately after the decease of the said Nicholas Avenon, with the rents, issues and profits of the said premises, give and distribute, or cause to be given and distributed, weekly for ever, upon every Sabbath-day in the forenoon, at or in the nether part of the parish church of West Ham aforesaid, to and among 24 of the poor and needy persons of the same parish, such as in their judgment should seem to stand most in need thereof, 2 *s.* in loaves of bread for their relief, that is to say, to every of the said 24 persons one penny loaf of bread; and the residue of the profits thereof, if any should arise or grow out of the said premises over and above the said sum of 2 *s.* a week, to the intent that the same should be employed for and towards the charges of a sermon, once every year, to be made within the said parish church. And it was agreed between the said parties to the said indenture, that if all the feoffees except four should depart this life, that then the survivors of the said feoffees should, within one month next after the decease of the last of the said feoffees so deceased, convey and assure unto 12 other persons of good credit of the said parish of West Ham aforesaid, the said two parcels of marsh ground with their appurtenances, to hold to them, their heirs and assigns, to the uses and upon the trusts above declared.

The above abstract is taken from an ancient copy of the deed in the custody of the vicar.

No conveyances to new trustees have been executed for many years.

The property of this charity consists of 6 A. 1 R. 6 P. of pasture land, in Middle Marsh, which is let by the vicar, together with a portion of the glebe land, containing 4 A. 2 R. 17 P., from Christmas 1831, for seven years, to Thomas Cobley, at the rent of 35 *l.* Of this rent, 21 *l.* is considered to be received in respect of the charity property.

The vicar receives the rents, and distributes 24 penny loaves every Sunday at the church to poor and deserving parishioners. The poor persons in the almshouses generally partake of this bread.

The vicar retains the remainder of the 21 *l.*, in respect of a sermon which he preaches on Ash Wednesday.

Shipman's Charity

Shipman's Charity.

John Shipman, of West Ham, in the county of Essex, by Will, bearing date 8th January 1583, devised all his nine acres of marsh land in West Ham aforesaid, lying at Leymouth, and his copyhold messuage, orchard and garden in West Ham aforesaid, and four acres of upland, called Baron Golden, being copyhold, in East Ham, in the said county, unto his cousin, William White, to hold the same after the decease of him, the said John Shipman, and Luce his wife, to the said William White and his heirs for ever, provided that the said William White should make a good and sufficient estate out of the said premises, by the discretion of his executors, of 6 *l.* yearly, to be paid and answered for the relief of the poor inhabitants of the said parish of West Ham, to be distributed by the direction of the churchwardens of West Ham from time to time.

The above abstract is taken from the decree of the Commissioners of charitable uses hereinafter mentioned.

Under

West Ham.

Shipman's Charity, *continued.*

Under a commission of charitable uses it was, on the 14th day of January 1605, found that, from the decease of Luce, the said wife of the said testator, the said nine acres of marsh land had been and then were in the possession of Clement Stonnard, esq., and Christopher Hayward, butcher, and his or their assigns, and that the said copyhold, orchard and four acres of upland had been and then were in the occupation of Thomas Tirrell, and that the said copyhold messuage in the said will mentioned had never been surrendered to the use of the said will, but that the said orchard and four acres had been, and that no part of the said annuity had been paid since the decease of the said Luce; it was therefore, on the 10th April 1605, decreed by the commissioners therein mentioned, that the said Clement Stonnard, and every person and persons claiming the said marsh land by, from or under him or his interest or estate, should, at the costs and charges of the said inhabitants of West Ham, grant a rentcharge of 4*l.* 16*s.*, to be issuing out of the said marsh lands, unto 12 or more of the inhabitants of the said parish, and their heirs for ever, upon the trusts of the above will, and that the said Thomas Tirrell, and his heirs and assigns, should make the like assurance of the sum of 24*s.* out of the said copyhold land to the uses aforesaid, both which sums they directed should be paid at Michaelmas and Lady-day, or within 20 days of the said feasts, in equal portions, for ever; and they further decreed, that if the said assurances should not be made, the said sums should be forthwith and remain charged on the said premises, in the proportions above mentioned, and that all arrears should be paid up to that time.

The above abstract is taken from an ancient copy of the decree, in the custody of the vestry clerk, and upon it is indorsed the following memorandum:

"This decree was excepted against by Mr. Stonnard, and a new order was made for the settling on the lands at Leymouth only the 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*"

It appears by an indorsement on the indenture next abstracted that the order above referred to is that mentioned in the indenture as bearing date 22d October 1607.

By indenture, bearing date 26th November 1608, between Clement Stonnard, of Knowles-hill, in the parish of Stapleford Abbots, in the county of Essex, esq., of the one part, and William Fossett, John Rowe and Robert Clarke, gentlemen, churchwardens of the parish church of West Ham, Stephen Johnson, John Pragle, Richard Pragle, Thomas Shane, Richard Hale, Richard Allen, Henry Ward, William Headley and Ambrose Way, inhabitants and vestrymen of West Ham aforesaid, of the other part; it is witnessed, that the said Clement Stonnard, in performance of a certain order or decree made in the Court of Chancery, bearing date 22d October 1607, and in performance of the will of John Shipman, granted and conveyed to the said parties of the second part, their heirs, successors and assigns for ever, one annuity or yearly rent of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, issuing or payable out of a piece of marsh land, late the land of John Shipman, deceased, containing, by estimation, nine acres, lying at Leymouth, near the land, then of Richard Thornes, of London, silkman, then late of William Rookes, on the part of the east, and the River Lea on the west, abutting on the lands then late of Thomas Lakes towards the south, and the lands of Robert Wrightes, of London, towards the north, in the said parish of West Ham, then in the tenure of Christopher Hayward, or his assigns, to hold, receive and take the said annuity or yearly rent of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* unto the said parties of the second part, their heirs, successors and assigns, for ever, payable at Lady-day and Michaelmas, or within 30 days thereof, upon trust that the said parties of the second part, their heirs, successors and assigns, should yearly and every year, at the times aforesaid, by and with the consent and direction of the said churchwardens and vestry of the said parish of West Ham, from time to time dispose of and distribute all the said sum of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, to and amongst the poor people of the said parish of West Ham, according to the said will of John Shipman, with a power of distress in case the said annuity should be in arrear for the space of 30 days after either of such days of payment.

An annual sum of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* is received of Mr. Spence, of Upton, who is the owner of an estate in West Ham, and 1*l.* 4*s.* from Mr. Robert Rake, the owner of a house and orchard at Plaistow. The amount of the two, 4*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*, is carried in equal shares to the donation accounts of the three wards, the particulars of the distribution of which will be found below.

West Ham.

The Charity of Spaight and Store.

The Charity of Spaight and Store.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 30th of September 1584, between Thomas Spaight, the elder, of Stratford Langthorne, in the parish of West Ham, in the county of Essex, yeoman, and Henry Store, citizen and woodmonger, of London, of the one part, and Thomas Hunt, and 11 others, parishioners of the said parish of West Ham aforesaid, of the other part; it is witnessed, that the said Thomas Spaight and Henry Store conveyed all that parcel of meadow ground, containing by estimation 1 ½ acre, lying in the meadow called High Meads, in the parish of West Ham aforesaid, which one William Honyngs formerly demised to one Robert Ruddy, and also all that 1 ½ acre of meadow lying in the High Meads in Stratford Langthorne aforesaid, abutting on the lands then late of Edward Honyngs towards the west, and the lands of Henry Meantys towards the north, and upon the lands, some time of Vincent Hannott, towards the south, and upon the lands, then late of the said Edward Honyngs, towards the east: To hold the same unto and to the use of the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, for ever, to the intent that the said parties of the second part should give and distribute in the parish church aforesaid every year yearly for ever, at two such times or terms in the year as by them should be thought requisite and convenient, with the consent and agreement of the churchwardens of the parish church of West Ham aforesaid and the parishioners of the said parish, at a vestry there to be holden, to and amongst the poor and needy folk or persons of the same parish, such as in their judgment should seem most to stand in need, all the rents, issues and profits arising or growing out of the said two parcels of meadow; to hold the said premises of the lord or lords of the fee, by the rents and services accustomed; with a proviso that if all the said feoffees, except eight, six or four should die, that then the survivors of the said feoffees should, within one month next after the decease of the feoffees so deceased, convey and assign unto 12 other persons of good credit, of the said parish of West Ham aforesaid, the said premises, to hold the same unto their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts above mentioned.

The said premises were from time to time conveyed to new trustees, but the last conveyance produced to us was an indenture, bearing date 18th of January 1658, whereby the said premises were conveyed to Sir Jacob Gerrard and 18 others, upon the trusts of the above indenture.

The property of this charity consists of a rent of 4 *l.*, paid out of three acres of marsh land in High Mead. It is stated in the modern gift-book of the charities that a lease of these premises was granted before or at the time of this donation, at the yearly rent of 4 *l.*, which will expire on the 12th February 2112. We were told by the vestry clerk that this information was the result of an inquiry instituted about 20 years ago by the then churchwardens into the circumstances of this charity.

This rent is carried in equal portions to the donation accounts of the three wards.

Rampston's Charity.

Rampston's Charity.

In our Report of the charities of Walthamstow, (25th Rep. p. 157,) will be found an account of the origin of this charity, West Ham being one of the towns included in the term "certain towns" in the Abstract we have there given. The bequest is as follows: "To the poor of West Ham yearly for ever, 40 *s.*"

A yearly sum of 1 *l.* 14 *s.* is received from Lord Maynard's steward by the churchwardens, and is applied as stated in our Report of Rooke's charity.

It appears from the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that 1 *l.* 14 *s.* only was received at that time; it is probable the reduction of 6 *s.* has been made on account of land tax.

Throckmorton's Charity.

Throckmorton's Charity.

Lady *Margaret Throckmorton*, by her Will, bearing date 9th of September 1591, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave and devised to her grandchild, John Throckmorton, and his heirs, one parcel of marsh or meadow ground, called or known by the name of Pointer's, lying in the New Marsh, within the parish of West Ham, in the county of Essex, and which she had lately purchased of Thomas Bedingfield, esq., giving and distributing to the poor widows which then were or should be within the parish of West Ham aforesaid

aforesaid the sum of 40 *s.* yearly, to be paid, and quarterly divided amongst the poor widows aforesaid; and directed that the said sum of 40 *s.* should be bestowed and employed only towards the relief and better maintenance of the poor widows by the churchwardens for the time being, or whomsoever should receive the same, otherwise she willed that her gift should be void; and directed that if at any time thereafter it should happen that the said John Throckmorton, or his heirs, or any of them, should make default in paying the said sum of 40 *s.* to the widows as aforesaid, that then his or their estate should cease and be utterly extinguished, and all the title, interest and claim of the said land should be and remain to the church for ever, for and towards the better relief and maintenance of the poor widows for ever as aforesaid. West Ham. Throckmorton's Charity, *continued.*

The above abstract is taken from an extract of the will, in the custody of the vestry clerk.

The annual sum of 2 *l.* is received from Mr. Cockfield, of Upton, the owner of an estate at West Ham, by the churchwardens, and applied in equal shares to the donation accounts of the three wards.

Staples's Charity.

Thomas Staples, of West Ham, in the county of Essex, tanner, by Will, bearing date 21st day of July 1592, and proved in the Bishop's Court of London 11th of August 1592, gave and bequeathed to the inhabitants of West Ham, and to their successors, inhabitants of the same town, for ever, to the use of the poor people of the same parish, for and towards their relief and sustenance, the sum of 20 *s.* yearly for ever; that is to say, to the poor inhabiting in Plaistow ward, 6 *s.* 8 *d.*; to the poor people of Stratford Langthorne ward, 6 *s.* 8 *d.*; and to the poor people of Church-street ward and Upton ward, 6 *s.* 8 *d.*; which said sum he directed should be paid out of one part or parcel of ground called Rashetts, in the said parish of West Ham, at Christmas yearly, and gave a power of distress to the churchwardens of the said parish and their successors in case the said rentcharge should be in arrear. Staples's Charity.

This rentcharge is paid by Mr. Spence, who owns an estate in the parish, to the churchwardens, who distribute at Christmas 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to the deserving poor of each ward.

Rooke's Charity.

William Rooke, of Upton, in the parish of West Ham, by his Will, bearing date 5th March 1596, bequeathed unto Robert Dawson, of the parish of West Ham, gentleman, Richard Haugh, of Plaistow, in the same parish, yeoman, Thomas Spaight, of Stratford Langthorne, in the same parish, yeoman, and Richard Meriton, of London, carpenter, their heirs and assigns, a yearly rentcharge of 5 *l.*, to be yearly issuing out of all his lands, tenements and hereditaments in the said parish of West Ham, at Michaelmas, with a power to distrain if the rentcharge should be in arrear by the space of 30 days; and he willed that they should pay the same to the churchwardens of West Ham, and that the churchwardens should lay it out every year in bread, and distribute the same, within the said parish church, amongst the poorest people of the same parish, by 2 *s.* worth of bread every week on the Sunday, in the forenoon after service. Rooke's Charity.

The above is taken from an extract, in the custody of the vestry clerk.

This rentcharge of 5 *l.* is received from Mr. Samuel Gurney, who is the owner of an estate in the parish.

A sum of 20 *l.* 14 *s.* is expended every year in Sunday bread, of which 5 *l.* is in respect of this charity, 10 *l.* in respect of Fenn's charity, 4 *l.* in respect of Humble's, and 1 *l.* 14 *s.* in respect of Rampston's. This bread is distributed by the churchwardens every Sunday to poor persons, chiefly parishioners, some of whom receive relief.

The accounts are regularly kept by the churchwardens.

Skinner's Charity.

Oliver Skinner, by his Will, bearing date 11th of January 1609, devised his houses in Church-street, and his freehold lands there, to certain trustees, in trust that the sum of 2 *l.* per annum for ever should be distributed by the churchwardens of West Ham to 40 poor people within 30 days after Christmas, Skinner's Charity.

West Ham.

Skinner's Charity, *continued.*

and should be received by the said churchwardens on Christmas-day, or 28 days after, with a power of distress to the said churchwardens in case it should not be paid at such time.

The above abstract is taken from an ancient paper in the custody of the vestry clerk.

This yearly sum of 2*l.* issues out of some houses in West Ham Lane and in the ward of Church-street, belonging to Mr. Thompson, of Ilford, and Mr. Baley, of West Ham, and is regularly paid by them in moieties to the churchwardens, by whom it is carried to the donation accounts of the three wards in equal shares.

Blower's Charity.

Blower's Charity.

By Indenture of Bargain and Sale, enrolled in Chancery, bearing date 26th July 1616, between *Peter Blower*, of West Ham, of the county of Essex, of the one part, and Francis Barnes and 13 others, all parishioners of West Ham, of the other part; it is witnessed, that the said Peter Blower, as well for the sustentation of the poor of the parish aforesaid, in such manner as is thereinafter specified, as for divers other considerations, conveyed to the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, all that one acre, some time the land of Richard Fox, in Bready Mead in New Marsh, in the parish of West Ham, to the intent that they should distribute all the rents and profits of the said premises amongst 30 poor people, men or women, inhabiting in the parish aforesaid, such as should be thought to be most in need, want and necessity, whereof eight to be inhabitants in Plaistow ward, three in Upton ward, 12 in Church-street ward, and seven in Stratford Langthorne ward, part and part alike, yearly upon the Sabbath next before Christmas-day, in the nether part of the church, with a covenant for conveying the premises to new trustees when all but four should be dead.

No conveyances to new trustees appear to have been made for upwards of a century.

The property consists of about one acre of land, called Fox Acre, situate in Raike's Lane, Plaistow, in the parish of West Ham, let on lease by the parish officers for seven years from Christmas 1829, together with the property of Tudor's, Ward's and Humble's charities, to William Maxwell, at the yearly rent of 30*l.*, the tenant paying the sewer tax. Of this rent, 4*l.* is considered to be received in respect of this charity; 2*l.* of the 4*l.* is carried to the donation account of Church-street ward, which includes Upton, 1*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* to that of Plaistow ward, and 18*s.* 8*d.* to that of Stratford ward.

Richard Pragell's Charity.

Richard Pragell's Charity.

Richard Pragell, of West Ham, gentleman, by Will, bearing date 14th August 1617, gave to the said parish of West Ham an annuity or rentcharge of 5*l.* for ever, payable at Michaelmas and Lady-day, or within 10 days after, out of the rents and profits of four acres of freehold land in New Marsh, in the manor of West Ham, and one acre of freehold land in Bready Mead, in the manor of Bretts, with power of entry, in case of non-payment, to hold the same for the use of the poor of West Ham.

The above abstract is taken from the gift-book of the parish.

This rentcharge issues out of some land in New Marsh and Bready Mead, belonging to William Homan, of Aldgate High-street, butcher. It is regularly paid to the churchwardens, and by them carried to the donation accounts of the three wards, in equal shares.

Hale's Charity.

Hale's Charity.

Richard Hale, of Stepney, in the county of Middlesex, by his Will, bearing date 17th of April 1628, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 26th of May in the same year, devised, amongst other property therein mentioned, unto his grandson, John Perry, two acres of land lying in Green Lane, in the level of New Marsh, in West Ham, some time purchased by him of one Mr. Warner, grocer in London, out of which said two acres of land he directed that the said John Perry and his heirs should truly and duly pay unto the poor people of Plaistow ward 40*s.* per annum.

The above abstract is taken from a paper in the custody of the vestry clerk.

This

This rentcharge issues out of a piece of land in New Marsh Green-lane, belonging to Mrs. Bell, of Balaam-street, Plaistow. It is paid regularly to the churchwardens, who distribute it on Christmas-day to the poor of Plaistow ward, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 5*s.* West Ham.

Gwilliam's Charity.

Mary Gwilliam, on the 4th August 1633, surrendered all that tenement, with the appurtenances, at Plaistow, in the parish of West Ham, theretofore in the occupation of John Allen, and also three roods of customary land in the Middle Marsh, in Panfield, in West Ham, and of the yearly value of 5*l.*, above all charges, according to the custom of the manor of West Ham, into the hands of the lady of the said manor, to the use of such persons, and to the use and intent of the last will of the said Mary Gwilliam; and the said Mary Gwilliam, after making the said surrender, declared her will to be, and assigned, limited and appointed that 30*s.* of the rents and profits of the said premises should every year thereafter be paid to the churchwardens of the parish of West Ham for the time being, for and towards the relief of the poor people of the parish of West Ham. Gwilliam's Charity.

The above abstract is taken from the recital of an inquisition taken before the commissioners of charitable uses, in a decree of the Court of Chancery, made on the 8th April, in the 13th year of Charles 2, which confirms the decree of the commissioners in favour of the charity.

This rentcharge of 30*s.* issues out of a house in Plaistow, belonging to Mr. Thomas, of Nassau-place, Commercial-road. It is regularly received by the churchwardens, and distributed in January to six poor widows, in equal shares, of which two are taken from each of the three wards.

Harris's Charity.

Roger Harris, by his Will, bearing date 19th September 1633, devised, in default of heirs of his body, all that copyhold messuage or tenement, containing four rooms, and a little garden plot, and also all that copyhold cottage or tenement, containing two rooms, with a little garden plot of ground and shed, which said two cottages or tenements were situate in Little-lane, next unto Church-street, in the parish of West Ham, unto the vicar and churchwardens, and their successors, for habitations or dwelling-houses for poor men and women of the parish of West Ham, from time to time, to dwell in, rent-free, without paying anything for the same, and to be placed therein and removed upon misdemeanors by the said vicar and churchwardens, and their successors, the said trustees repairing the same, and paying and performing the services and customs payable and due for the same; also, he gave for ever an annuity or yearly payment of 52*s.*, to be bestowed yearly, from time to time, in sea coals, to be given to and for the relief of 12 poor men or widows of the said parish, being godly, honest and of good report, and such as should stand in most need of relief, at such times in the year as the churchwardens and overseers should think most fit to buy and dispose of the same, the said annuity to be paid yearly, for ever, on the last day of March, unto the churchwardens, to be levied and payable out of his two copyhold messuages or tenements in Church-street, in the said parish of West Ham, and out of the lands and appurtenances belonging thereto; and the said testator devised a moiety of the said copyhold tenements in Church-street, in case of failure of several limitations in the said will contained, to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of West Ham, and their successors, for the relief of the poor of the same parish, for ever (*vide* 4th Rep. p. 84). Harris's Charity.

The above abstract is from an official extract of the will, in the custody of the vestry clerk.

The property of this charity now consists of—

1st. Two copyhold cottages in Little-lane, next Church-street, which are inhabited by paupers placed there by the vicar and churchwardens. They are repaired at the expense of the parish.

2d. A rentcharge of 52*s.*, issuing out of a copyhold tenement in Church-street, which has been regularly paid by the executors of the late Mr. William Vooght. The estate was contracted to be sold within the last few weeks to a Mr. Carruthers, but it is believed that the purchase has not been completed.

This sum of 52*s.* is paid to the churchwardens, and carried to the donation accounts of the three wards, in equal shares.

West Ham.

Sir Richard Fenn's Charity.

Sir Richard Fenn's Charity.

Sir *Richard Fenn*, of the city of London, knight and alderman, by his Will, bearing date the 10th of April 1635, bequeathed unto the churchwardens and other the parishioners of the parish of West Ham, for ever, two small houses or cottages, with the appurtenances, situate within the said parish, one of them built on the waste going to Plaistow, to the intent that the rent and profits of those houses might be for ever disposed and employed for the relief of the poor of that parish, by giving and distributing the same in bread on every Sabbath-day, after evening prayer.

The above abstract is from an official extract of the will, in the custody of the vestry clerk.

By an indenture of bargain and sale, enrolled in Chancery, bearing date the 25th of December 1778, reciting the said will, and that, in the year 1721, certain persons, therein described as churchwardens, overseers and inhabitants of the said parish, were, by virtue of several deeds, &c. in the law, seised of an estate in fee in the above premises, upon the trust of the said will, and that one John Wight was the heir-at-law of the survivor of such persons, and reciting that the said buildings had been taken down, and on their site six brick messuages had been lately built, he, the said John Wight, conveyed all the spot of ground on which the said two cottages formerly stood, and other the premises comprised in the will, and also the six new built brick messuages standing thereon, with the appurtenances, situate in Church-street, unto and to the use of John Tappenden, John Marshall, John Harwood, Valentine Grimstead, Thomas Ayres, Thomas Holbrook, Charles Scott and William Grewar, their heirs and assigns, upon trust to pay the rents and profits of the said charity premises to the churchwardens of West Ham, to be disposed of as above mentioned; and it is provided, that when the said trustees should be reduced to three or a less number, the survivors should convey to themselves and such other persons as the vestry should appoint, and their heirs, on the above trusts.

The above premises were demised by the trustees, by an indenture of lease, dated 17th May 1779, unto Elizabeth Edmonds Burn, for 57 years, from Lady-day 1779, at a clear rent of 10 *l.*

It appears from the counterpart of the lease, which was produced, that Mr. Thomas Burn, the then late husband of the lessee, had built the above-mentioned six brick messuages at an expense of above 500 *l.*, and that the lease was made to his widow and sole executrix in consideration of such outlay.

Of the above-named trustees, Thomas Holbrook survived.

The property now consists of six tenements, adjoining one another and under one roof, on the pavement in West Ham, let as above mentioned.

The yearly sum of 10 *l.* is received by the churchwardens, and distributed as mentioned in our account of Rooke's charity.

Newman's Charity.

Newman's Charity.

At a court holden for the manor of West Ham, on the 30th of April 1636, *John Newman*, gentleman, surrendered two cottages with gardens, and other the appurtenances to the same or either of them in any manner belonging or appertaining, in West Ham, near the church of West Ham, and holden of the manor of West Ham, subject to a quit-rent of 6*s.* 6*d.*, to the use of Bartholomew Collyer and John Dewyn, the then wardens of the said parish church, and their successors, to the use of the poor of the said parish of West Ham, to hold the same according to the custom of the said manor by the rents and services accustomed.

The ground, or part of the ground, on which the almshouses hereinafter described now stand, and which is on the east side of the churchyard, is supposed to have been copyhold, and comprised in the above surrender, but to have been afterwards enfranchised, and it has been decided by the Court of King's Bench (*see* 11 East's Rep. 280,) that their site is now freehold, and the property of the parish, subject to a freehold quit-rent to the lord of the manor of 6 *d.*

The almshouses consist of a brick building on the east side of the churchyard, comprising 10 tenements, each of which has one room above and one below. They are occupied by 20 poor women, who are chosen by the vestry.

The

The parishioners are careful to select the residents of the almshouses from amongst the most deserving poor of the parish. They are allowed 2 *s.* a week by the parish out of the poor-rate, also donations under Gouge's, Vachell's and Snelgrave's charities hereafter mentioned, are received by them, and they are also usually allowed to receive a share of all the other parish gifts, and a share of the sacrament money.

West Ham.

Newman's Charity, *continued.*

Lady Middleton's Charity.

The origin and property of this charity will be found in our account of the charities of the chartered companies of London, Sixth Report, p. 274.

Lady Middleton's Charity.

The churchwardens receive 5*l.* a year from the clerk of the Grocers' Company in London, of which 3*l.* is applied towards apprenticing a boy; 1*l.* is carried to the donation account of Plaistow ward; 10*s.* to the donation account of Church-street ward; and 10*s.* to the donation account of Stratford ward.

The Charities of Tudor and Ward.

Charities of Tudor and Ward.

William Tudor, of Stratford Langthorne, in the county of Essex, citizen and merchant tailor of London, by his Will, bearing date 19th April 1653, and proved at Westminster 17th September in the same year, devised (*inter alia*) the reversion of all his freehold and copyhold lands at Stratford Langthorne and in Plaistow Marsh, in the parish of West Ham, after the determination of a life estate to his wife, to his kinsman, Henry Brookes, and the heirs of his body, upon condition that they should yearly for ever pay out of the same to the churchwardens and overseers for the poor of the parish of West Ham 5*l.*, at Lady-day and Michaelmas, by equal portions, to be by them distributed amongst the poor of the ward of Stratford Langthorne, the one half in money, the other half in bread.

Peter Ward, of Stepney, in the county of Middlesex, by his Will, bearing date 20th October 1667, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 26th May 1668, gave (*inter alia*) to the poor of the parish of West Ham 60*l.*, to be disposed of by the minister and churchwardens of the said parish in lands or houses, and the profits of the said lands or houses so bought to distribute yearly amongst the said poor, according to the discretion of the said minister and churchwardens for the time being.

These abstracts are taken from the recitals of the indenture, abstracted below.

From an old abstract of title, in the custody of the vestry-clerk, it appears that the premises devised by William Tudor to Henry Brookes, and charged with the yearly sum of 5*l.*, were conveyed by the said Henry Brookes to certain persons, who conveyed them to John Pitt and his heirs.

By indenture, bearing date 2d October 1669, between James Pitt, of London, merchant, son and heir of John Pitt, late citizen and carpenter of London, and John Pitt, of London, merchant, second son of the said John Pitt, of the one part, and several parishioners and inhabitants of the parish of West Ham, and William Marketman, minister of the said parish, and Thomas Corbett, Thomas Chimnell and Richard Hawey, churchwardens of the said parish, of the other part, reciting the above abstracted wills of William Tudor and Peter Ward; it is witnessed, that in consideration of 60*l.* to the said parties of the first part by the said parties of the second part paid, and for the discharging and freeing of the said lands charged by the said William Tudor, and in satisfaction of the said yearly sum of 5*l.*, the said parties of the first part conveyed to the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, all that piece of land, containing by estimation five acres, in New Marsh, at Green-lane, and some time called Wicklerne, which was parcel of the manor of Bretts, in the parish, precincts and fields of West Ham aforesaid, upon trust, nevertheless, that the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, should, out of the rents and profits of the premises, pay the said annuity of 5*l.*, at such days, and in such manner, and for such purposes as by the will of the said William Tudor the same was limited and appointed to be paid, and should yearly distribute all the rest of the clear rents and profits of the premises amongst the said poor of the said parish of West Ham, in such manner, and at such times, and for such purposes as by the will of the said Peter Ward was limited and appointed; and that the said parties of the first part, their heirs and assigns, and all the rest of the lands of the said William Tudor, which by his said will might be charged or liable to the payment of the said annuity of 5*l.*, should be for ever discharged from the said 5*l.* a year.

West Ham.

The Charities of Tudor and Ward, *continued.*

The property of these charities consists of 5 A. 0 R. 13 P. of marsh land at the bottom of Green-lane, Plaistow, in the parish of West Ham, let on lease by the parish officers for seven years from Christmas 1829, together with the property of Humble's and Blower's charities, to William Maxwell, at the yearly rent of 30*l.*, the tenant paying the sewer tax, of which 22*l.* is considered as paid in respect of these charities. Of this 22*l.*, 14*l.* 5*s.* is applied according to the trusts of Tudor's will, that is, to the donation account of the ward of Stratford, and 7*l.* 15*s.* according to the trusts of Ward's will, that is, to the donation accounts of the three wards, in equal shares.

We recommended that in future the division of the rent of 22*l.* between the two charities should be made according to the trusts of the purchase deed of the 2d October 1669, that is to say, a yearly sum of 5*l.* should be distributed in respect of Tudor's charity, and all the residue in respect of Ward's.

Garrard's Charity.

Garrard's Charity.

In our Report of the charities of St. Benet, Gracechurch-street, (10th Report, p. 172,) will be found an account of the origin of this charity. The trusts of the indenture therein mentioned being (after the devise of 3*l.* to the parish of St. Benet, Gracechurch) as follows: to pay the sum of 3*l.*, another part of the rents and profits therein mentioned, to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of East Ham for the time being, to and for the placing forth of one or more poor child or children of the same parish yearly to be apprenticed, such as the said churchwardens and overseers for the said parish of East Ham, together with the said trustees inhabiting in the said parish of East Ham, or the major part of them, should think fit and appoint; and the sum of 9*l.* thereof to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of West Ham, in proportion as therein and hereinafter expressed, viz. 3*l.* thereof to each of the wards in West Ham aforesaid, namely, to Plsistow ward 3*l.*, to Church-street and Upton ward 3*l.*, and to Stratford ward 3*l*, for and towards the placing forth of three poor children of the said parish yearly, in every of the said wards one, to be apprenticed, such as the churchwardens and overseers of the several wards respectively, together with the said trustees inhabiting in the said parish of West Ham, or the major part of them for the time being, should think fit and appoint; and upon further trust, that the said trustees, and the survivors and survivor of them, should, out of the rents and profits, pay or cause to be paid to some godly orthodox minister in orders, to be appointed by the said trustees, or the major part of them, or the survivors of them, and afterwards by the trustees for West Ham aforesaid, or the major part of them, the sum of 20*s.* for a godly sermon, to be preached yearly in the parish church of West Ham on the Sunday following the 9th of January, and upon the 9th of January when it should happen to be a Sunday, in the forenoon of the same day, in thankful commemoration of a great deliverance to the said Sir Jacob Garrard, which threatened his life and estate, occasioned by wicked perjury and subornation of perjury, from which, by God's great mercy and goodness, he was delivered on the 9th of January 1649; and the sum of 6*s.* 8*d.* more to the curate or reader in the said parish church of West Ham aforesaid, and 3*s.* 4*d.* more thereof to the clerk, and 2*s.* more thereof to the sexton of the said parish who should officiate in the said parish church of West Ham the day of the said sermon preached; and upon further trust, that if there should be any surplus of the said yearly rent of the premises so conveyed in the hands of the said trustees, more than should be sufficient for the payment of the annual outgoings thereon, and the several sums of money before mentioned, that then the said trustees, and the survivors and survivor of them for the time being, should yearly dispose or pay such overplus to the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish of West Ham for the time being, to be by them distributed upon the day of the said sermon preached unto and amongst 50 poor people of the said parish equally, whereof 20 of the said poor people should be of Plaistow ward, and 10 of Church-street and Upton ward, and 20 of Stratford ward, in the said parish; and if there should be any deficiency of the said rents and profits, whereby the same should be insufficient for the purposes aforesaid, that then the said parish of West Ham, having the benefit of the overplus as aforesaid, should bear the whole loss and abatement, in such sort as the said churchwardens and overseers and trustees for the said parish should proportion the same, it being

West Ham.

Garrard's Charity, *continued.*

being his intent that the said payments to St. Benet's, Gracechurch-street, East Ham, and the preacher, curate, clerk and sexton, should be paid in the first place without abatement; and upon further trust, that when the said trustees should be reduced to the number of three, that then those three persons surviving should convey the premises therein mentioned to a competent number of other persons of each of the said parishes, and their heirs, for the purposes aforesaid, that the intentions of the said Sir Jacob Garrard might be perpetuated to posterity.

The premises conveyed by the above-mentioned indenture were, on the 5th day of September 1676, conveyed by the three surviving trustees therein mentioned to Sir Robert Smith, Jacob Garrard, William Rawstone, Thomas Garrard, John Gregory, William Norrington, Robert Bendish, Nicholas Garrard, Edward Rust, John Middleton, John Brett and John Waise, their heirs and assigns.

There has been no subsequent conveyance of the legal estate in the said premises; but by indenture of feoffment, with livery of seisin endorsed, bearing date 19th April 1823, between Samuel Argill of the one part, William Rayner, Richard Frisby, William Bushnan, Samuel Gurney, John Volckman and Luke Bell, churchwardens and overseers of West Ham, of the second part, and Ambrose Maddison of the third part, reciting that it was uncertain who was the heir-at-law of the last surviving trustee, but that the churchwardens for the time being of the said parish of West Ham had always received the rents of the said premises, and applied them according to the trusts of the above-mentioned indenture, and also reciting the provision in Mr. Sturges Bourne's Act, for vesting *parish* property in the churchwardens; it is witnessed, that Samuel Argill conveyed all the premises mentioned in the said indenture, together with their appurtenances, unto the said churchwardens and overseers and their successors, upon the trusts above mentioned.

The property consists of 12 acres of meadow or marsh land, called Ox Leas, in Heigh Mead, Stratford, in the parish of West Ham, let by the churchwardens and overseers to the Company of proprietors of the East London Waterworks for 99 years, from the 9th September 1830, at the yearly rent of 48 *l.* for the first six years of the term, and of 70 *l.* for the remainder of the term. During the first six years, the East London Waterworks Company is to pay the sewer-rate only, and during the remainder of the term the land-tax, sewer-rate and all other parliamentary and parochial taxes, with a proviso for terminating the lease at the end of 30 or 60 years, at the option of the lessees.

The rent is received by the churchwardens, and is applied as follows: 9 *l.* is applied, as occasion arises, towards apprenticing children in each of the three wards; 1 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* is paid to the vicar, 6 *s.* 8 *d.* of which he receives as reader. He treats of the subject of oaths, on or about the 9th of January, in a sermon: 3 *s.* 4 *d.* to the clerk, 2 *s.* to the sexton, 3 *l.* to the parish of East Ham, 3 *l.* to the parish of St. Benet, Gracechurch-street. The residue, amounting now to 31 *l.* 8 *s.*, is carried to the donation accounts of the three wards, in equal shares.

Charities of Fawcett and Toppesfield.

Charities of Fawcett and Toppesfield.

William Faucett, of Upton, gentleman, by his Will, dated in 1631, bequeathed to the parish of West Ham a rentcharge of 2 *l.* 10 *s.*, payable out of his house at Upton, on All Saints-day, for the purposes following:

To be distributed to the poor, in money or bread, on the 5th November, 2 *l.*

For a sermon on the same day, 10 *s.*

The above is taken from the gift-book mentioned in Peckover's charity.

This rentcharge of 50 *s.* issues out of a house at Upton, belonging to Mr. Joseph Cockfield; it is regularly paid to the churchwardens. 40 *s.* is carried to the donation accounts of the three wards, in equal shares, and 10 *s.* is paid to the vicar for a sermon, which he preaches on the 5th of November.

Elizabeth Toppesfield, of Upton, widow, by her Will, bearing date 10th July 1658, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury the 3d of April 1660, reciting that a house and land, thereby given to her cousin, Michael Palmer, was charged with a yearly payment of 50 *s.* by her late husband Fawcett, for the poor of this parish, on condition that the parishioners should discharge the said house and land from the said yearly payment, bequeathed unto the said Michael Palmer

West Ham.

Charities of Fawcett and Toppesfield, *continued.*

Palmer 100 *l.*, to buy, with the consent of the minister and churchwardens, some parcel of land in fee-simple, of the clear yearly value of 5 *l.*, over and above all charges, to be settled for the use of the said poor as follows; that is to say, that out of the rents thereof, the 50 *s.* charged by her said husband might be paid in such manner as in and by his will was declared, and the other 50 *s.* yearly be distributed as follows: to the minister for the time being the sum of 10 *s.* yearly for ever, on condition that he preached a sermon in remembrance of herself and her husbands, Fawcett and Toppesfield, in the parish church of West Ham, every 29th day of March, and unto six poor widows or wives of the same parish (at the discretion of her executors, and with the advice of the minister, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish, together with all such of her kindred as should live in the said parish) yearly six waistcoats, to every one a waistcoat, at the price of 6 *s.* 8 *d.*; and she directed that the first year after her decease the legacy should begin amongst the widows or wives of Upton and Church-street, the second year, amongst those of Stratford, and the third, amongst those of Plaistow, and so after that manner every year; and she directed that the said widows or wives should be at the said yearly sermons with their waistcoats on. The testatrix directed that 30 *l.* should be laid out in coals for the use of the poor, 10 *l.* for each ward, and she directed that it should be laid out yearly at the best rates, selling them to the poor, and reserving the stock yearly to buy more, and so to continue for ever.

The above abstract is taken from an office extract of the will.

By indenture, bearing date the 2d April 1663, between the said Michael Palmer of the one part, and Sir Jacob Garrard, knt., and 11 other parishioners and the churchwardens of the said parish of the other part, reciting the said will, and reciting that it had been agreed between the said Michael Palmer and the majority of the parishioners in vestry assembled, that the said land of the said Michael Palmer should still continue charged with the said 50 *s.*, and also that he should grant other 50 *s.*, clear of all charges and reprises, as hereinafter mentioned, which said two sums of 50 *s.* should be in lieu of the lands directed to be purchased by the testatrix for the uses aforesaid; it is witnessed, that the said Michael Palmer granted an annuity of 50 *s.* per annum, over and above all charges, to be issuing out of all that piece of meadow and pasture lying in Brett's Bower, in the said parish, containing two acres by estimation, and out of another piece of meadow and pasture ground lying in Great Odehouse, in the said parish, containing by estimation 24 acres, and out of another in Little Odehouse, in the said parish, of eight acres, and also out of two acres of land lying in Westmarsh, in the said parish, at the lower end of the gate there, to hold the said annuity or yearly rentcharge of 50 *s.* unto the said Sir Jacob Garrard and the other parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns for ever, upon the trusts of the said will of the said testatrix; and it is provided that the said annuity should be paid yearly on the 24th December, and that the grantees might distrain in the event of the same annuity being unpaid and in arrear on the day of payment; and that if any one of the trustees should remove out of the parish, he should, at the request of the others, release his interest in the annuity to them and their heirs, and that when by deaths the said trustees should be reduced to four, the survivors should convey the premises to four new grantees, inhabitants of the said parish, and their heirs, for the supporting the uses aforesaid.

It appears from a covenant for title in the above-abstracted deed, that Michael Palmer was seised of a moiety only of the premises charged thereby with the 50 *s.* payment.

The rentcharge of 50 *s.* issues out of an estate at Plaistow belonging to Major Wood, and is regularly paid by him to the churchwardens, of which they carry 40 *s.* to the donation accounts of the three wards, in equal shares. 10 *s.* is received by the vicar for a sermon.

The 30 *l.* was formerly laid out in coals, as directed by the will; but this practice was attended with so much loss and trouble, that at length 20 *l.* thereof, which remained in 1818 (10 *l.* having been lost in the course of its transmission from one churchwarden to another), was laid out in the year 1819 in erecting a pump for the poor of Plaistow.

West Ham.

Davis's Charity.

Davis's Charity.

William Davis, of Upton, in the parish of West Ham, yeoman, by Will, bearing date 24th January 1679, devised, after the death of his wife, his freehold and copyhold land, purchased of Sir Edward Massey, lying at Plaistow, in the said parish of West Ham, and also the moiety of six acres of marsh there, which he purchased from Mr. Hudson, and were holden of the manor of Bromley, and also his two parcels of upland ground, being freehold, lying in the parish of West Ham aforesaid, which he purchased of Mr. Fletcher, to his brother, Robert Smith, and his wife, for life, with remainder to the heirs of the body of his said brother with remainder over, upon condition that his said brother and his wife, and all others who should enjoy the said premises, should, out of the rents and profits thereof, pay yearly and every year, after the decease of his said wife, unto the churchwardens of the parish of West Ham aforesaid, the sum of 4 *l.* a year on Michaelmas-day yearly for ever; and he directed the same to be employed and laid out in the providing and making of 12 waistcoats yearly, each of them of the price of 6 *s.* 8 *d.*, to be given unto 12 poor women of the said parish, at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens of the said parish; and charged the said lands with the payment of the sum of 4 *l.*, with a power of distress to the said churchwardens, in case the said rentcharge should be in arrear for the space of 20 days after such day of payment.

The above abstract is taken from an extract of the will in the custody of the vestry clerk.

This rentcharge of 4 *l.* issues out of estates at Plaistow belonging to J. H. Pelly, esq., and Edward Humphries, esq., lord of the manor. It is regularly paid in moieties by the above proprietors to the churchwardens, by whom it is expended in paying part of the purchase money of 12 gowns for four poor women in each ward.

Clement Pragell's Charities.

Clement Pragell's Charities.

Clement Pragell, of Stepney, gent., by Will, bearing date 20th April 1680, gave to the poor of the parish of West Ham an annuity of 5 *l.* for ever, and charged the same on all that piece or parcel of land called Purcas, at Plaistow, containing eight acres or thereabouts.

He also gave 20 *s.* per annum more to the churchwardens and their successors, to be by them expended in repairing the tombs of the donor's family in West Ham churchyard, and charged the same also on the Purcas land.

The above abstract is taken from the gift-book of the parish.

These rentcharges issue out of an estate in Plaistow belonging to Joseph Beauchamp, esq., by whom they are regularly paid to the churchwardens.

The rentcharge of 5 *l.* is carried to the donation accounts of the three wards, in equal shares.

The sum of 20 *s.* is paid to the donation account, and the tomb is repaired, when necessary, out of the funds carried to that account.

Foot's Charity.

Foot's Charity.

The origin and property of this charity will be found in our Sixth Report, p. 210, under the same title, in the parish of St. Olave, Old Jewry; and in our Tenth Report, p. 173, under the same title, in the parish of St. Benet, Gracechurch-street.

It will there be seen that the donor gave to trustees an Exchequer annuity of 42 *l.*, of which 8 *l.* was to be paid yearly to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Plaistow, in the parish of West Ham, for the use and benefit of the poor of Plaistow; that this annuity was in the year 1720 subscribed into the stock of the South Sea Company, and that there was standing in the books of that Company, on account of this charity, in the names of George Lord Onslow, deceased, John Whitmore and James Shaw, the sums of 126 *l.* 10 *s.* Old South Sea Annuities, 103 *l.* 14 *s.* 8 *d.* New South Sea Annuities, and 20 *l.* 2 *s.* 10 *d.* South Sea Stock, the annual dividends of which amount to 7 *l.* 12 *s.* 1 *d.*

The above sums now stand in the names of George Lord Onslow, Cranley Thomas Onslow, John Whitmore and James Shaw.

One-fifth of the dividends of the stock belonging to this charity, amounting to 1 *l.* 10 *s.* 5 *d.*, was paid up to the year 1830 to the churchwardens, and carried to the donation account of Plaistow ward.

West Ham.

Foot's Charity, *continued.*

This parish received in the year 1814, as arrears of this charity, the same sum as is mentioned to have been received by the parish of St. Benet, Gracechurch-street, in our Tenth Report, p. 174.

Humble's Charity.

Humble's Charity.

Sir *William Humble*, of Stratford Langthorne, by his Will, bearing date 11th December 1686, gave to the parishioners of West Ham 60 *l.*, to the intent that within two years next after his decease they should lay out the same in the purchasing of lands and tenements, to be settled upon trust, that the rents and profits thereof should be distributed in bread weekly for ever, to such poor people of the same parish as the vicar and churchwardens thereof for the time being should think fit, and in the mean time, not exceeding two years after his decease, his executor was to pay the interest for the said 60 *l.* towards the charity aforesaid.

By indenture of bargain and sale enrolled in Chancery, bearing date 6th September 1706, between George Merttins, of Cornhill, goldsmith, of the first part, Dame Mary Humble, of Twickenham, relict and executrix of Sir William Humble, who was son, heir and executor of Sir William Humble, of Stratford Langthorne, of the second part, and John Wilkes, Richard Revell and Leonard Compere, inhabitants of the parish of West Ham, and the vicar and three churchwardens of the said parish, of the third part, reciting the will of Sir William Humble; it is witnessed, that in consideration of 63 *l.* 3 *s.* 6 *d.* paid to the said George Merttins by the said Mary Humble, at the request of the parties of the third part, in satisfaction of the said legacy and all interest for the same, the said George Merttins conveyed to the said John Wilkes, Richard Revell and Leonard Compere, their heirs and assigns, all that piece of land, containing by estimation one acre, in the parish of West Ham, in a certain field called The Brook Field, in New Marsh, upon trust nevertheless that they and the survivor of them, and the heirs and assigns of such survivor, should at all times thereafter permit the said vicar and churchwardens, and their successors for the time being, to receive the rents and profits, who should for ever thereafter dispose of the same in buying of bread, and distribute the same weekly for ever, on every Sunday, among such poor people of the parish of West Ham as the said vicar and churchwardens, and their successors, should think fit, according to the meaning of the will of Sir William Humble, the father.

The property of this charity consists of about one acre of marsh land, near Pully Wall, in Plaistow, in this parish, let on lease by the parish officers for seven years from Christmas 1829, together with the property of Tudor's, Ward's, and Blower's charities, to William Maxwell, at the yearly rent of 30 *l.*, the tenant paying the sewer-tax.

Of this rent, 4 *l.* is considered to be received in respect of this charity, and is applied as stated in our account of Rooke's charity.

Ingoll's Charity.

Ingoll's Charity.

Daniel Ingoll, of Leadenhall-street, London, by his Will, bearing date some time about the year 1690, gave to the then vicar and churchwardens of the parish of West Ham an annuity or rentcharge of 10 *l.* per annum for ever, in trust to be by them laid out in coals, and distributed amongst the poor of the wards of the said parish, and charged the same upon his two messuages, with their appurtenances, in Black Raven-alley and Leadenhall-street, London.

The above abstract is taken from recitals in the indenture next mentioned.

By indenture of release enrolled in Chancery, bearing date 7th July 1772, and a fine levied in pursuance thereof, between Hannah Histox, of Westminster, widow, and Foster Reynolds, of Mitcham, in the county of Surrey, linen bleacher, of the first part, Jeremiah Atkinson, Charles Alexander and Wakelin Welch, of the second part, John Warner, the vicar of the said parish of West Ham, and John Cook, Daniel Bisson the younger, and Thomas Burn, churchwardens of the said parish, of the third part, reciting that the said two houses, charged by the said will with the payment of the said annuity, were in a ruinous state and had fallen down, and that the said annuity or rentcharge had not been then paid for about 35 years, and that the said Hannah Histox and Foster Reynolds, or one of them, was then seised in fee of the ground out of which the said annuity should issue; it is witnessed, that the said Hannah Histox and Foster Reynolds, in consideration of being released from all arrears of the said annuity, granted, released and conveyed unto the said parties of the third part,

and

West Ham.

Ingoll's Charity, *continued.*

and their successors, vicars and churchwardens of the said parish of West Ham, all that piece or parcel of ground whereon formerly stood the said two messuages or tenements situate and being on the south side of Leadenhall-street, London, and in Black Raven-alley aforesaid, and all other premises chargeable as aforesaid with the payment of the said annuity, to hold the same, together with their appurtenances, unto the said parties of the third part, and their successors, succeeding vicars and churchwardens of the said parish of West Ham, for ever, upon the trusts of the will of the said Daniel Ingoll, as for and in lieu of the said annuity or rentcharge of 10 *l.* so as aforesaid bequeathed.

By indenture of lease, bearing date 8th November 1776, the said John Warner, John Cook, Daniel Bisson and Thomas Burn demised unto Ann Robinson a house therein mentioned to have been just built, situate on the south side of Leadenhall-street, in the parish of St. Catherine Tree, London, and fronting the same street, bounded on the west on Black Raven-alley, for a term of 61 years, commencing from Lady-day 1775, paying a pepper-corn rent for the first three years, and at the annual rent of 10 *l.* for the remaining 58, free from all rates, charges, &c., either parliamentary or parochial.

Of the above trustees, John Cook survived.

The above premises constitute the present property of this charity. The yearly rent of 10 *l.* is regularly paid to the churchwardens, and is by them carried to the donation accounts, to be laid out in coals; 5 *l.* is expended for the Stratford ward, and 2 *l.* 10 *s.* for each of the other two.

Battailhey's Charity.

Battailhey's Charity.

Mrs. *Mary Battailhey*, alias *Sherley*, of Plaistow, in the county of Essex, by her Will, bearing date 28th of January 1701, proved 16th February 1701, gave and devised to Mr. Smith, the then minister of West Ham, in the county of Essex, and to his successors that should be ministers of the parish, for ever, for the time being, the yearly sum of 10 *l.*, in trust for the following uses; viz. to the minister and his successors for the time being of the parish of West Ham, to preach a sermon at West Ham church on every Good Friday in every year, the sum of 1 *l.* 10 *s.* for every such sermon; also 20 *s.* per annum for ever towards repairing the vault in the chancel of the said church of West Ham aforesaid, in which she desired that no other person but herself should be interred, excepting Rachel Price, her servant; also to and for the benefit of the poor children of Plaistow, to teach them to read, 40 *s.* per annum for ever; and to and for the benefit of the poor children in Stratford, in Essex, to teach them to read, 40 *s.* per annum for ever; also 20 *s.* per annum for ever, to be laid out in bread, to be given to the poor of Plaistow aforesaid on every Palm Sunday; also to pay to eight poor widows, of the town of Plaistow and West Ham aforesaid, 50 *s.* per annum for ever; all which annuities, so given as aforesaid, were upon condition that the aforesaid vault should not, after her body should be there interred, be opened at any time for the burying or laying there any other person whatsoever, excepting the body of the aforesaid Rachel Price; but directed, that if any other person should happen to be interred in the said vault, that then the aforesaid annuities or annual payments should cease, determine and be utterly void; and she charged all the said annuities or annual payments on her messuage or dwelling-house in Plaistow aforesaid, and her five acres of land lying behind the said house, and her three acres and piece of land lying before the said house, and also about five acres of land which she had lying in Bready Mead, in Plaistow aforesaid; and gave a power of entry on the said premises to the said minister and his successors, in case the said annuities, or any of them, should be in arrear.

The above abstract is taken from an extract of the will in the custody of the vicar.

The yearly sum of 10 *l.* issues out of a house and lands at Plaistow belonging to John Warmington. He pays it regularly to the vicar, who distributes it as follows: he retains for a

	£.	s.	d.
Sermon yearly on Good Friday	1	10	–
Expends in the repairs of the vault	1	–	–
Pays to the master of a Sunday school at Plaistow, at which about 80 boys are taught	2	–	–

(continued)

West Ham.

Battailhey's Charity, *continued.*

	£.	s.	d.
To the master of the West Ham charity school, at which about 160 are educated - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2	–	–
To the curate of St. Mary's chapel, Plaistow, who expends it in the purchase of bread, which is given by him on Good Friday to about 10 poor parishioners attending the chapel - - - - - - -	1	–	–
To eight widows in Plaistow, and eight in West Ham, in equal shares, on Good Friday, chosen respectively by the vicar of West Ham and the curate of Plaistow. A list is kept of the objects receiving this gift, which is called the widows' groats - - - - - - -	2	10	–
£.	10	–	–

Hiett's Charity.

Hiett's Charity.

John Hiett, citizen and distiller, of London, by Will, bearing date 5th September 1719, and proved in the November following, gave to Thomas Bland and Conrade de Golls, his trustees and executors, an annuity or yearly sum of 5 *l.*, to be paid with and for putting forth an apprentice, one in a year, the son of some poor protestant dissenter or others, as his executors should think fit, to be born in the ward of Stratford, such as his executors should from time to time nominate and choose; and if none such could be found, then for such poor protestants' sons as his executors should think fit to appoint out of any other place; and with the payment thereof charged all his real estates; and on the death of either of his executors empowered the survivor to appoint another; and so on from time to time.

The above abstract is taken from the gift-book mentioned in Peckover's charity.

This rentcharge issues out of a farm containing about 60 acres, called Chobham, in this parish, belonging to Lord Henniker, by whom it is paid to Mr. Emblen, the minister of a protestant dissenting chapel in the Brick-field, West Ham. Mr. Emblen applies it in apprenticing, as directed by the Will.

Samuel Sheppard's Charity.

Samuel Sheppard's Charity.

Samuel Sheppard, by a codicil to his Will, bearing date some time in 1732, bequeathed to the parish of West Ham the sum of 50 *l.*, the interest thereof to be laid out in coals, and given to the poor of the said parish.

The above abstract is taken from the gift-book of the parish.

A sum of 50 *l.*, Reduced Three per cents., is now standing in the same names as the stock belonging to Gouge's charity. The annual dividend, amounting to 1 *l.* 10 *s.*, is paid by Mr. Pelly to the churchwardens, who convey it to the donation accounts of the three wards, in equal shares.

Gouge's Charity.

Gouge's Charity.

Thomazin Gouge, by her Will, dated in 1754, bequeathed all the residue of her personal estate to her executors, Edward Gouge, the Rev. —— Wyat and John Drasgate, in trust to invest the same in Government securities, in the names of the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of West Ham, upon trust to apply the dividends and annual produce for and towards the relief and maintenance of the poor inhabitants of the almshouses situate in the churchyard of West Ham, to be distributed in such proportions, and to such of the said poor inhabitants, as should seem to the said vicar and churchwardens the greatest objects of charity.

The above abstract is from a paper in the custody of the vicar, in which document there is the following note, with reference to this charity: "The East India bond was sold to go towards the purchase of 300 *l.* more new annuities, and was transferred to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of West Ham, in Essex, the 11th December 1756, so that now there is 1,300 *l.* New South Sea Annuities standing in their names, second subscription, for the purpose of the will, and is specified in the inscription on the stone erected in the front of the almshouses; the remainder, viz. 1 *l.* 7 *s.* 10½ *d.*, being all the residue of the estate, was also paid at the same time to the vicar and churchwardens."

A sum of 1,300 *l.*, New South Sea Annuities, is now standing in the names of the Rev. H. C. Jones, H. H. Pelly, Thomas Dalby and J. H. Pelly, on account of this charity, of whom Mr. Jones and Mr. J. H. Pelly only are surviving.

The

The yearly dividends, amounting to 39 *l.*, are paid by the trustees to the churchwardens, who distribute them half-yearly, in equal shares, among the 20 poor women inhabiting the almshouse in the churchyard. West Ham. Gouge's Charity, *continued.*

Bonnell's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 3d December 1754, between *Sarah Bonnell*, of the parish of West Ham, of the one part, and the Rev. Hugh Wyatt, vicar of West Ham, George Bond, Daniel Bisson and Thomas Spearman, churchwardens of West Ham, and Thomas Ayres, Robert Wight and John Shadwell, overseers of West Ham, of the other part, reciting that the said Sarah Bonnell was entitled to 200 *l.* Three per cent. Consols, and that it had been transferred to the said parties of the second part, it is witnessed that the said parties of the second part declared that the said 200 *l.* Consols were transferred to them, in trust that they and the survivor of them, and the executors and administrators of such survivor, after the decease of the said Sarah Bonnell, should every year, on the feast day of the conversion of St. Paul, out of the dividend, give unto —— Perry, —— Hilden, —— Key, —— Lester and —— Wilkes, all of West Ham aforesaid, widows, in case they should be living, or in case of any of their deaths, to other widow or widows, inhabitants in Church-street ward, in the parish of West Ham, to be named by the vicar and churchwardens for the time being, not exceeding the number of five, one gown-piece of the value of 10 *s.*; and also should apply the further sum of 10 *s.* 6 *d.*, out of the dividends, yearly upon the said feast day, towards the schooling of some fatherless or motherless child born in Church-street ward, to be named by the vicar and churchwardens of the said parish for the time being; and also should apply the residue of the dividends in the purchase of coals, to be distributed every year upon the said feast day to such poor inhabitants in Church-street ward as the said vicar and churchwardens should appoint; provided, that when the said parties of the second part, or any future trustees, should die, or be desirous to be discharged from the trusts, so that the number should be reduced to three, it should be lawful for the inhabitants of the said parish paying scot and bearing lot, in vestry assembled, and not otherwise, to appoint new trustees, to whom the stock should be transferred. Bonnell's Charity.

The property consists of 200 *l.* Three per cent. Annnities, standing in the names of the Rev. H. C. Jones, J. H. Pelly, H. H. Pelly and Thomas Dalby.

The annual dividends, amounting to 6 *l.*, are received by Mr. Pelly, paid by him to the churchwardens, and applied as follows: 2 *l.* 10 *s.* is laid out in the purchase of five gowns, which are given to five widows residing in Church-street ward, on the 25th January, selected by the churchwardens, the vicar not taking any part; 10 *s.* 6 *d.* is paid to Mr. Pelly, the treasurer of the charity school, for the schooling of a child; 2 *l.* 19 *s.* 6 *d.*, the residue, is laid out in the purchase of coals, which are distributed to the deserving poor of Church-street ward, selected by the churchwardens, in shares of one sack each.

Bigot's Charity.

By Indenture of bargain and sale, enrolled in Chancery, bearing date 17th July 1771, between *Peter Bigot*, of the parish of West Ham, in the county of Essex, esq., of the one part, and the Rev. John Warner, then vicar of the said parish, Thomas King, John Tappenden and George Adams, then late churchwardens of the said parish, and Joseph Bird, John Marshall and Thomas Colderey, then late overseers of the said parish, of the other part; it is witnessed that the said Peter Bigot, for the considerations therein mentioned, granted and conveyed unto the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, for ever, one annuity or clear yearly sum of 10 *l.* issuing out of all that messuage or tenement then lately erected, situate at the west corner of Upton-lane, in the said parish of West Ham, then occupied, and also out of all that field or parcel of ground inclosed and lying on the west side of Upton-lane aforesaid, containing by estimation 11 acres, with the appurtenances, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, for ever, payable on Michaelmas-day yearly for ever, upon trust that the said parties of the second part, and their heirs, or some or one of them, should for ever, upon the 15th day of January in every year, or as soon after as they should have received the said rentcharge of 10 *l.*, and as they could conveniently, lay out part thereof in the purchase of 12 pairs of Bigot's Charity.

West Ham.
—
Bigot's Charity, *continued.*

strong shoes and 12 pairs of strong stockings, and should, as soon as conveniently might be, dispose of and distribute the same unto and amongst such six poor women, inhabitants of Stratford ward, and the like number of poor women, inhabitants of Plaistow ward, in the said parish, as they the said vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish for the time being, or the major part of them, from time to time, should think fit; that is to say, to each of the said poor women, one pair of shoes and stockings, and 1 *s.* in money; and also that the said parties of the second part, and their heirs, or some or one of them, should yearly on the said 15th January lay out such other part of the said annuity as the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the said parish for the time being, or the major part of them, from time to time, should think fit, in the purchase of strong shoes and stockings, and thereupon, or as soon after as conveniently might be, should dispose of such shoes and stockings amongst such and so many poor women, inhabitants of that part of the said parish called Church-street ward, as they the said vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, or the major part of them, should from time to time appoint; and in such sort as not to extend the same to more than 10 non-parishioners of the said parish in all the three wards in any one year, nor to any that should for the time being receive alms from the said parish; and as to the residue of the said rentcharge or yearly sum of 10 *l.*, upon trust that the said parties of the second part, and their heirs, should from time to time and at all times thereafter, yearly and every year, pay, divide and distribute the same amongst the same persons in Church-street ward as the shoes and stockings aforesaid should from time to time be disposed of, equally share and share alike, but so as each person's share thereof should not exceed 1 *s.*; and in case, after such distribution, any surplus should remain, then upon further trust that the said parties of the second part, and their heirs, should lay out the same in shoes and stockings, and dispose of the same unto such other poor inhabitants of Church-street ward aforesaid, under such restrictions as aforesaid, as the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the said parish for the time being, or the major part of them, should appoint; and in the said indenture is contained a power of distress to the said parties of the second part, and their heirs and assigns, or any of them, in case the said rentcharge should be in arrear 40 days, and also a power to enter and take the rents and profits, in case it should be in arrear six calendar months.

It is not known in whom the legal estate in this rentcharge now is, but it is said that John Tappenden was the survivor. This rentcharge of 10 *l.* issues out of houses and land in Upton-place, in this parish, belonging to several proprietors, but the rentcharge is always paid by the proprietor of the eastern-most house in Upton-place, at the corner of Upton-lane, which was occupied up to Michaelmas last by Mr. Walter Levy, of Upton. The rentcharge is regularly paid to the churchwardens, and by them applied as follows: the sum of 6*l.* 4*s.* is paid to the donation account of Church-street ward, and two sums of 1*l.* 18*s.* each are carried to the donation accounts of Stratford and Plaistow wards. The above sums are either given in small shares to the poor parishioners, or are laid out in the purchase of shoes and stockings, which are distributed to the same class of persons.

Samuel Shepherd's Charity.

Samuel Shepherd's Charity.

Samuel Shepherd, by Will, bearing date 30th May 1773, gave unto the minister and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of West Ham 200*l.* Old South Sea Annuities, upon trust that such minister, or such other minister who should assist him in visiting the sick of the said parish, should pay the dividends of the same amongst such poor sick people of the said parish, as such minister, or the said assistant, should visit and pray by, whom they should think proper objects of this charity, at such times and in such proportions as the said visiting minister should think proper.

The above abstract is taken from the book mentioned in Peckover's charity. The property consists of 200*l.* Old South Sea Annuities, standing in the names of the Rev. H. C. Jones, H. H. Pelly, esq., J. H. Pelly, esq., and Thomas Dalby.

The vicar distributes the dividends, which amount to 6*l.* a year, to the poor and sick persons whom he visits, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 5*s.*

West Ham.

Atkinson's Charity.

Atkinson's Charity.

Jeremiah Atkinson, of Leadenhall-street, London, stationer, by Will, bearing date 31st July 1777, bequeathed unto his brother, James Atkinson, and his nephew, William West, of Great St. Helen's, London, tailor, his trustees, and the survivor of them, and the executors and administrators of such survivor, 300*l.* Bank Reduced Annuities, standing in his name, in trust, that after the decease of his niece, Elizabeth Castle, they should transfer the said principal sum of 300*l.* into the names of the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish of West Ham, upon trust that they, or the succeeding churchwardens and overseers of the said parish for the time being, should receive the dividends thereof, and lay out the same in coals, to be distributed amongst such poor of Plaistow ward as they should think fit; and directed that the said churchwardens and overseers, to whom the said 300*l.* should be transferred as aforesaid, should at any time or times transfer the same, when and in such manner as should be ordered and agreed for that purpose at the public vestry of the said parish, and that every such person or persons to whom it should from time to time be transferred should stand possessed thereof for the uses aforesaid.

The abstract is taken from the gift-book mentioned in Peckover's charity.

The property of this charity consists of 300*l.* Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, standing in the names of Charles Tanner, John Bright, William Strange and James Wood, of whom the last named is dead. The dividends, amounting to 9*l.*, are received by Mr. Tanner, and paid by him to the churchwardens, who carry them to the donation account of Plaistow ward.

Hodshon's Charity.

Hodshon's Charity.

Margaretta Hodshon, of Wandsworth, in the county of Surrey, widow, by her Will, bearing date in July 1778, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury the 20th January 1779, gave unto her executors, Lucy Greame and Samuel Marsh, 200*l.* upon trust to lay out the same in Government securities, or in the purchase of freehold lands or hereditaments in or near the parish of West Ham, and apply the dividends and yearly income annually in putting out one poor boy, born of honest and industrious parents in the said parish, apprentice to some trade or employment in the said parish, or elsewhere, for the term of seven years, as should be chosen by her said trustees or their successors. The testatrix also gave certain directions to her executors, which will be found in our 16th Report, p. 398.

The above abstract is from an office copy of part of the will.

By an indenture, bearing date 26th of July 1780, reciting the said will, and reciting that the said executors, parties thereto, had appointed the Rev. William Cropley, the vicar, and Edward Parsons, co-trustees with themselves of the said sum of 200*l.*; under a power in that behalf in the said will contained; and reciting that the said testatrix died possessed of India Annuities, and the said executors had, with the consent of the said parish of West Ham, transferred into the names of the said two new trustees the sum of 339*l.* India Annuities, then worth 200*l.*, the said William Cropley and Edward Parsons declare they will stand possessed of the said stock upon trust, to apply the dividends and yearly income in apprenticing a boy as above mentioned, to be chosen by the residentiary minister and the churchwardens for the time being; and it is provided that on the death of Edward Parsons, the residentiary minister and churchwardens might appoint another trustee for the purposes aforesaid.

The property of this charity consists of a sum of 339*l.* Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, standing in the names of the Rev. H. C. Jones and John Henry Pelly, and producing a yearly dividend of 10*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, 10*l.* of which is applied yearly by the vicar towards apprenticing a poor boy, the son of respectable parishioners. The 3*s.* 4*d.* is given to the boy apprenticed at the end of the year, on his producing a certificate from his master of good conduct.

The vicar having stated to us that he experienced great difficulty in finding a master willing to accept so small a premium as 10*l.*, we recommended that in future the dividends should be retained in hand until they amounted to a sufficient sum.

The accounts of this charity are regularly entered by the vicar in a book kept for that purpose.

West Ham.

Snelgrave's Charity.

Snelgrave's Charity.

John Snelgrave, of Stratford Grove, in the county of Essex, by his Will, bearing date 21st of January 1807, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in June 1810, bequeathed to the vicar, churchwardens and overseers 200*l.*, to be placed out at interest upon Government or real securities, and such interest to be yearly for ever distributed on the 2d of December among the poor of the parish, in coals, bread and clothing, at the discretion of such vicar, churchwardens and overseers; also he bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens of the said parish, 700*l.* Three per cent. Consols, in trust for the benefit of the poor persons in the almshouses in the churchyard there, and directed the interest and dividends should be distributed yearly for ever, on New Year's-day, amongst the inhabitants of the 20 rooms in the said almshouses, in sums of one guinea each, a man and his wife in such distribution to be considered as one person.

The above abstract is taken from a letter in the custody of the minister, written to him by the executor of the testator.

The property of this charity consists of,

1st, 164*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* New 3 ½ per Cents., producing a yearly dividend of 5*l.* 15*s.*, now standing in the names of the Rev. Hugh Chambres Jones, William Palmer and William Scott, of whom Mr. Jones is the only survivor. This stock was purchased with the balance of the 200*l.* legacy, after paying thereout the legacy duty upon 200*l.*, and 700*l.* Consols, added to the bonus on the reduction.

2d, Of a sum of 700*l.* Three per cent. Consols, standing in the names of the Rev. Hugh Chambres Jones, Edward Atkinson, William Scott and William Palmer, of whom the two first named are living.

The dividends of the first mentioned sum are expended by the vicar in the purchase of blankets, which are given away by him about the period appointed in the will, in equal shares, to about 20 poor parishioners.

The objects are chosen by the vicar, and he is careful to select persons of industrious habits and good character.

The annual sum of 21*l.*, the dividends of the last-mentioned stock, is distributed on New Year's-day by the vicar, in shares of 1*l.* 1*s.* each, to the poor women inhabiting the 20 rooms in the almshouses situated in the churchyard.

The receipt of the above-mentioned sums is regularly entered in a book kept by the vicar for that purpose.

Vachell's Charity.

Vachell's Charity.

Samuel Jones Vachell, by his Will, bearing date 7th April 1831, bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of West Ham, in the county of Essex, the sum of 200*l.*, to be invested in any Government securities, and the interest arising therefrom to be from time to time appropriated for the benefit of the poor of the said parish, in any manner the said minister and churchwardens should deem most beneficial for the purpose.

The above is taken from an extract of the will in the possession of Archdeacon Jones, the vicar.

On the 12th January 1832, 198*l.* was laid out in the purchase of 220*l.* Three-and-a-half per cent. Reduced Annuities; and on the 9th May 1832, the further sum of 7*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*, made up out of the first dividends, was laid out in the purchase of 8*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* of the same stock.

The property consists of 228*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* Three-and-a-half per cent. Reduced Annuities, standing in the names of the Rev. Hugh Chambres Jones and John Henry Pelly, esq.

The annual dividend, amounting to 8*l.*, is distributed half-yearly by the vicar to the poor women in the almshouses, in equal shares.

The accounts are regularly kept in a book provided for that purpose.

The Charities of Winn, Colchester, and the Inhabitants.

The Charities of Winn, Colchester, and the Inhabitants.

It appears from the gift-books of 1791 and 1832, that *William Winn* gave 10*l.*, *Penelope Colchester*, 20*l.*, and Inhabitants of the parish, other 20*l.*, which three sums were laid out together in the purchase of South Sea Stock for the benefit of the poor.

A sum of 50*l.* Three-and-a-half per cent. Reduced Annuities, is now standing, in respect of these gifts, in the names of the same parties as the stock belonging

ing

West Ham.

The Charities of Winn, Colchester, and the Inhabitants, *continued.*

ing to Gouge's charity. The annual dividends, amounting to 1 *l.* 15 *s.*, are paid by Mr. Pelly to the churchwardens, who carry them to their three several accounts in the following shares: A sum of 4 *s.* 8 *d.* is paid to each of the three wards, and 10 *s.* each to Church-street and Stratford wards. The remaining shilling is carried to the account of each ward, as it becomes in turn the ward of the churchwarden accountant.

Cooper's Charity.

Cooper's Charity.

James Cooper, by Will, the date of which is unknown, bequeathed to the vicar and churchwardens of Plaistow and Church-street wards for the time being, and their successors, the sum of 600 *l.* South Sea Annuities, in trust that they should continue the same in annuities, and dispose of the produce thereof, being 18 *l.* per annum, in manner following, namely:

	£.	s.	d.
To 30 poor housekeepers in Plaistow yearly on Midsummer-day, or soon after, 5 *s.* each	7	10	–
To be laid out in coals, and distributed about the beginning of January yearly, a sack to each of the almshouses in the churchyard of West Ham, and the remainder to the ward of Plaistow; no person less than one sack	7	10	–
To Plaistow poor in bread, New Year's-day	1	2	6
To Church-street poor, ditto - ditto	–	15	–
To the vicar for a sermon on same day	–	15	–
To the clerk	–	3	9
To the sexton	–	3	9
£.	18	–	–

The above abstract is taken from the modern gift-book of 1831, in which the amounts of the several sums vary from those stated in an old gift-book of 1791, consequently, it is probable that the trusts are not accurately copied from the will, but expressed according to the existing practice.

A sum of 600 *l.* New South Sea Annuities is now standing, in respect of this charity, in the names of H. H. Pelly, Thomas Dalby, the Rev. H. C. Jones and J. H. Pelly.

The dividends, amounting to 18 *l.*, are paid to the churchwardens by Mr. Pelly, and by them distributed as follows:

1. A sum of 7 *l.* 10 *s.* is paid to the churchwarden of Plaistow, who distributes it to 30 poor housekeepers resident in Plaistow, in shares of 5 *s.*, selected by him. The objects are changed from time to time.

2. A sum of 7 *l.* 10 *s.* is laid out in the purchase of coals, of which 20 sacks are distributed yearly, about the beginning of January, to the inhabitants of the 20 rooms in the almshouses in the churchyard. The remainder of the coals is given away to residents in the ward of Plaistow, in the winter season, with the coals given away in respect of other donations.

3. A sum of 1 *l.* 2 *s.* 6 *d.* is laid out in the purchase of bread, which is given away to the poor inhabitants of Plaistow on New Year's-day.

4. A sum of 15 *s.* is laid out in the purchase of bread, which is given away on New Year's-day to the poor inhabitants of Church-street ward.

The other payments above specified are regularly made, and the sermon is preached on New Year's-day.

Peckover's Charity.

Peckover's Charity.

Nathaniel Peckover, by Will, gave to the churchwardens and overseers of Stratford ward, in the parish of West Ham, an annuity or rentcharge of 2 *l.*, payable at Michaelmas and Lady-day, to be issuing out of two houses in Knight Rider-street, near Old Fish-street, to be given to 20 poor widows of Stratford ward, yearly.

The above is taken from a gift-book of the parish, bearing date 1791, which was the oldest book produced to us.

An annual sum of 2 *l.* is paid by Mr. Legg, of No. 2, Great Knight Rider-street, Doctors' Commons, to the churchwardens, and carried to the donation account of Stratford ward.

West Ham.

Distribution of the Donation Account.

Distribution of the Donation Account.

The churchwarden of each of the three wards, in rotation, acts as accountant to the charities, receives all the charity monies, and pays to the churchwardens of each of the other wards the proportion of charity money due to them. All the three churchwardens keep a separate account, called the Donation Account, of the receipts and disbursements of their respective shares of charity money. Their accounts are audited yearly by the vestry, about Midsummer.

These charity monies are expended either in coals, clothes, bread, or money payments, given to poor parishioners or residents, selected by the churchwardens or recommended by respectable housekeepers, who endeavour to confine the distribution, as much as possible, to the meritorious poor. The coals are given away between the beginning of November and the end of January, in shares of one or two sacks to each family, according as more or less money is appropriated for the purpose of buying coals.

The clothes given away are gowns, shoes and stockings, and they are distributed also in the course of the winter. The gowns cost about 10*s.* each; the stockings, about 2*s.*; the men's shoes, about 9*s.*; and the women's, 5*s.* The gowns are usually given to poor widows. The number of articles of clothing, of each description, distributed, varies from year to year, at the discretion of the churchwardens.

The bread is given away in the course of the winter, on week days, amongst poor persons of the description above mentioned, in shares, varying according to the size of their families and their necessities.

When money is distributed, the shares vary from 1*s.* to 5*s.*

The following is a statement of the average annual sums laid out in the three wards, on the different heads of expenditure, from Easter 1826 to Easter 1833.

CHURCH-STREET.	£.	s.	d.	STRATFORD.	£.	s.	d.	PLAISTOW.	£.	s.	d.
Coals - -	22	12	–	Coals - -	27	–	–	Coals - -	26	–	–
Bread - -	1	6	–	Bread - -	1	2	–	Bread - -	11	–	–
Clothing -	8	17	6	Clothing -	13	8	–	Clothing -	8	17	–
Money - -	6	–	–	Money - -	10	3	–	Money -	6	4	

PARISH OF LITTLE ILFORD.

Little Ilford.

Hyde's Charity.

Hyde's Charity.

The origin of this Charity will be found in our Fourth Report, page 105.

A yearly sum of 1*l.* is received by the rector from the Salters' Company, and is laid out in the purchase of coals, which are distributed by him about Christmas to the families of all poor resident parishioners, a sack being usually given to each family. The deficiency, if any, is made up by private contributions.

Hayes's Charity.

Hayes's Charity.

James Hayes, of Great Surrey-street, Blackfriars, by his Will, dated 3d November 1818, bequeathed to the minister, churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Little Ilford, in the county of Essex, 1,000*l.* Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, upon trust to pay the dividends, as the same should become due, unto the poor of the said parish, in such manner and proportions as the said minister, churchwardens and overseers should in their discretion think fit.

The testator died 4th March 1821.

By deed-poll, bearing date 8th of June 1821, reciting that Thomas Day, Thomas Edgeley and Edward Rowland Pickering did, on the 26th of April then last, transfer the sum of 1,000*l.*, Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, into the names of Theophilus Leigh Cooke, Samuel Davey Liptrap, William Gray Pilkington

Little Ilford.

Hayes's Charity, *continued.*

Pilkington and John Parsons, in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, according to the directions for that purpose contained in the said testator's will, it is declared that the said Theophilus Leigh Cooke, Samuel Davey Liptrap, William Gray Pilkington and John Parsons should stand possessed of the said sum of 1,000 *l.* in trust, so long as they should respectively continue to be the minister, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish of Little Ilford, to pay the dividends thereof from time to time, as the same should become payable, unto the poor of the said parish; and upon further trust, when the said persons should cease to be minister, churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, that they should pay the said dividends, &c. to the minister, churchwardens and overseers for the time being, to be disposed of in the manner above directed.

The property of this charity consists of 1,000 *l.*, Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, standing in the above names.

The dividends, amounting to 15 *l.* every half year, are received by one of the trustees, and paid by him to the minister and parish officers, who distribute them to poor parishioners in sums varying from 10 *s.* to 2 *l.* 10 *s.* The accounts, and the names of the persons receiving the charity, are entered in a book.

PARISH OF LEYTON, OR LOW LEYTON.

OZLER'S SCHOOL.

Leyton.

Ozler's School.

Robert Ozler, of the parish of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, in the county of Middlesex, by his Will, bearing date 3d February 1697–8, and proved 7th February 1697–8, bequeathed all and singular his real and personal estate in lands, tenements and hereditaments, and all his goods and chattels wheresoever, unto his cousin, Charles Hopton, of Golden-square, Westminster, his heirs, executors and administrators, in trust, and charged with the payment of his debts, and with the sum of 300 *l.*, to be raised by him and them for the erecting a school in a convenient place for that purpose, on the waste ground belonging to Low Leyton, in the county of Essex, or some other convenient place in Low Leyton, in case it might not be built on the waste, and 12 *l.* per annum for ever, to be paid quarterly to the schoolmaster for ever, which school he did intend for the teaching of the children of the inhabitants of Low Leyton and Walthamstow in reading and writing free, without paying anything to the schoolmaster in that behalf; and he nominated the said Charles Hopton his executor, and Alderman Tench and William Hutchinson the overseers of his will, and for the building of the said school.

By a decree of the Court of Chancery, dated 13th February 1709, reciting that it was admitted that the house and lands in the defendant's answer mentioned to be purchased was a proper purchase to answer the end of the charity, and that 270 *l.* was well laid out therein, it was ordered that it be referred to one of the Masters to look into the title of the said purchased premises, and that in case the said Master should approve the title, that the said purchase should be confirmed, and that the defendant Hopton (the executor) should convey the said premises to 12 trustees, to be approved of by the said Master, at the recommendation of the defendants Hopton and Tench, whereof eight to be of the principal inhabitants of Low Leyton, and four to be of the principal inhabitants of Walthamstow, residing there; and that when and as often as such trustees should, by death or removal to dwell out of the said parishes, be reduced to five dwelling within the said parishes, such five should fill up the vacancies; and it having been proposed that the 12 *l.* per annum should be secured out of certain marsh or meadow land, it was further ordered that the said Master should look into the said title of the said lands, and in case he should approve thereof, that the said 12 *l.* per annum should stand charged on such part and so much of the said marsh and meadow lands as should not be under the value of 24 *l.* per annum at least, and that the said Hopton should grant to such trustees as should be nominated as aforesaid, and their heirs, a rentcharge of 12 *l.* per annum, clear of all taxes, out of such part of the said lands as the said Master should approve of, and that when such rentcharge should be so granted, all the rest of the testator's estate should be discharged

Leyton.

Ozler's School, *continued.*

from the said 12 *l.* And it was further ordered, that the Master should take an account, and see what of the salary of 12 *l.* per annum was in arrear and unpaid from the end of seven years after the testator's death, and that the 30 *l.* surplus remaining of the 300 *l.*, as also the arrears of the salary of 12 *l.* per annum, should be paid by the defendant Hopton to the trustees who should be so nominated as aforesaid, and be applied in the first place to repair and fit up the said house and school, and in a decent manner to fit up a stone in front of the said schoolhouse, inscribed with large characters denoting whose charity it was, and that what surplus should be remaining of the said 30 *l.* and arrears of salary, after the said house should be so fitted up, should be paid to the defendant Tench, and should be laid by for the future repairs of the premises. And it was further ordered, that the schoolmasters should be appointed from time to time by the majority of the trustees, on due notice to be first given them in writing, and that the trustees should be at liberty to make rules and orders for the better government of the said school and management of the charity, they presenting such rules and orders for the approbation of that court.

On the 30th July 1709, the Master reported that he found that 33 *l.* of the 12 *l.* per annum was in arrear, and he appointed the defendants Tench and Hopton, Fisher Tench, esq., John Strype, clerk, John Cooks, John Fisher, Walter Bryan and Charles Blount, all of the parish of Low Leyton; and John Morrice, Tristram Conyers, gent., Edmund Chishall, clerk, and Edward Hillersdon, gent., all of the parish of Walthamstow, to be trustees; and he approved of the titles of the house and lands, and of the meadow or marsh ground in the order mentioned; and he allowed of certain indentures of lease and release, the release bearing date 29th July 1709, whereby the house and lands purchased by defendant Hopton were conveyed to the said trustees and their heirs, upon the trusts and for the purposes in the will of the said Robert Ozler and the said order mentioned, and by which said indenture of release a rent-charge of 12 *l.* per annum was granted to the said trustees and their heirs, issuing out of two parcels of meadow and marsh ground therein particularly described.

The trustees have from time to time made rules and orders, of which the following are the most important:

That the number of scholars should be 14, seven of Low Leyton and seven of Walthamstow, the scholars of each parish to be chosen by their respective trustees.

That no children should be admitted under the age of eight, nor above 14, nor stay in the school longer than three years.

That the master should be chosen upon a vacancy by the majority of votes, not less than five trustees being present.

That the master should instruct the children in the Church Catechism, and the children resort to their respective churches on Sundays, holidays, and other prayer days.

That the school hours should be from seven till 11 in the morning, and from one to five in the afternoon.

That there should be four breakings up in the year, and that the master should take nothing either for breaking up or entrance.

That the master should be permitted to take so many other children as he can teach without hindrance to the well instructing of the poor children.

That the master for the time being should keep the house in good repair, and leave it so to his successor, excepting a calamity by fire.

That if any boy should be absent from school for one month together, he should be discharged from the school, and that any two trustees should have power to declare the same places void; favour to be shown in case of sickness.

That the boys of the foundation should take their turn to sweep the school, according as had been accustomed.

That for avoiding all possibility of dispute about the manner of nominating the boys, each trustee should in his turn have the nomination of a boy for his parish.

William Bosanquet, who died on 13th March 1813, by his Will, bequeathed to the trustees of Mr. Ozler's free school of Leyton, in Essex, 200 *l.*, Three per cent. Consols, to be employed as they should think proper in applying the interest

Leyton.

Ozler's School, *continued.*

interest for the supply of writing books, pens, paper, &c., or otherwise as they should judge best.

The above abstracts are taken from the book of the charity.

In the year 1779 the old schoolhouse was burnt down, and a new one built by subscription, to which the two parishes of Low Leyton and Walthamstow contributed 42*l.* each.

The property consists of—

1. A rentcharge of 12*l.*, which is paid by William Holbrook, esquire, the owner of the land in the parish of Leyton, out of which it issues.

2. £. 200. Three per cent. Consols, being the bequest of Mr. Bosanquet, standing in the names of the Rev. Charles Laprimandaye, William Masterman, Samuel Bosanquet and John Lane, esquires, who were all living at the time of our inquiry.

The school premises consist of a schoolhouse, in which the master resides, with a school-room adjoining, a yard, field and garden, and a close, on which a girls' school, and a house for the mistress, have been built by subscription, the whole containing about two acres.

The present master is Mr. William Acton Evans, who was appointed by the trustees in 1810. He receives the rentcharge of 12*l.*, and 5*l.* 5*s.* a year from Mrs. Barker, the schoolmistress of the girls' school above mentioned, as a rent for the premises she occupies.

The number of boys on the foundation is 14, seven from Leyton and seven from Walthamstow, being the sons of inhabitants of the two parishes, of the class of tradesmen, servants and better sort of labourers. The boys are nominated by the several trustees in rotation. They are taught reading, writing and arithmetic gratuitously, but they pay for stationery and fuel.

The annual dividend of the stock bequeathed by Mr. Bosanquet being 6*l.*, is equally divided among the parents of the boys, but it is not found sufficient to cover the whole expense of books and stationery.

The master has a few day-scholars besides the boys on the foundation.

The school premises are kept in repair by the master, but the expense of insurance, amounting to 2*l.* 4*s.* yearly, is paid alternately by this parish and that of Walthamstow; in this parish it is paid out of the poor-rate.

No conveyances to new trustees of the school premises, or of the rentcharge, appear to have been ever made, but the vacancies are filled up by appointment. The present trustees so appointed are, for the parish of Leyton, Rev. Charles H. Laprimandaye, vicar, William Masterman, esq., J. A. Doxet, esq., Robert Barclay, esq., John Pardoe, esq., and William T. Copeland, esq.

In the parish of Walthamstow, Rev. W. Wilson, John Masterman, esq., William T. Robinson, esq., and Samuel Dobree, esq.

The Almshouse.

The Almshouse.

John Smith, by his Will, bearing date the 20th of October 1653, appointed William Love and Thomas Haford his executors, and directed them to settle freehold lands and tenements upon feoffees for the maintenance of eight poor people of Leyton for ever, to be placed in an almshouse there begun to be erected by him, as should be convenient, and as by counsel should be advised, and that the said poor people should receive 50*s.* a piece yearly, by quarterly payments, for their maintenance during their lives.

The above abstract is from a recital in the indenture of bargain and sale of 7th of February 1658, hereinafter abstracted, from which it appears also that the building of the almshouse was begun by the testator in his lifetime, and that it was finished by his executors after his decease.

By deed-poll or feoffment, with livery of seisin endorsed, bearing date 23d May 1656, under the hand and seal of George Swanley, reciting that the said testator had in his lifetime, with the consent of the said George Swanley, built upon the plot of ground therein and hereinafter mentioned, situate in the parish of Leyton, being the inheritance of the said George Swanley, an almshouse for the good of the poor of the said parish, the said George Swanley, to the end that the said almshouse might be for ever continued to the good and charitable use for which it was built, granted, enfeoffed and confirmed unto the said executors all that plot or parcel of ground, then enclosed with a brick wall, lying in the parish of Low Leyton, whereon the said almshouse was built, containing in length, from east to west, 133 feet or thereabouts, and in breadth,

Leyton.

The Almshouse, *continued.*

from north to south, 43 feet, together with the said almshouse thereon built, and convenient way to pass to and from the same, with the appurtenances, to hold the premises unto the said executors and their heirs, to the use of the said George Swanley and Daniel Andrews, John Wood, Lawrence Moyer, Thomas Hopkins, William Bowyer, Benjamin Brand and Thomas Jenery, their heirs and assigns for ever, upon trust for the benefit of such poor people as from time to time for ever thereafter should be placed in the said almshouse, according to the purport and intent of the said will of John Smith.

By an indenture of bargain and sale enrolled in the Court of Chancery, bearing date the 7th of February 1658, between the said executors of the one part, and Daniel Andrews, Lawrence Moyer, William Bowyer and Thomas Jenery, of the other part, reciting the said will, it is witnessed, that the said executors, in pursuance of the said will and in performance of the trust thereby in them reposed, and for a nominal consideration, granted, bargained and sold unto the said parties of the second part, all that messuage or tenement, with the outhouses and appurtenances, situate in Leyton, then late in the occupation of John Overell, yeoman, and all those four closes of land, meadow and pasture, in Leyton, to the said messuage or tenement belonging, or therewith let or occupied, containing together by estimation 18 acres, which said messuage or tenement, closes and premises laid together and abutted upon the lane leading to Hempstall Green towards the north, and upon the highway from Leyton church to Walthamstow towards the east, and were part of a farm called Hughes' Farm, with the appurtenances, to hold the same premises with the appurtenances unto and to the use of the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns for ever, upon trust and to the intent and purpose that the said trustees should pay and dispose the rents and profits of the said premises to and for the maintenance of the said eight poor people for ever, which then were or at any time thereafter should be duly placed in the said almshouses, and that each of the said poor people should and might have 50 *s.* a year for ever, by quarterly payments, paid or allowed to them for their maintenance.

An indenture of bargain and sale of the above premises, bearing even date with that last abstracted, was produced; it was precisely the same as the latter, except that it contained convenants for title, and a clause for the appointment of new trustees, wherein it is provided, that as often as all the trustees but two should be dead, the survivors should convey the premises to some other certain number of sufficient honest and able men, inhabitants of Leyton, not exceeding five or six and not under four, which said conveyance should be to the use of themselves and the new trustees and their heirs, upon the above trusts.

It appears that the executors of Mr. Smith had conveyed to trustees, for the benefit of this charity, 14 acres of land, by an indenture dated 25th February 1657, but on its being discovered that these lands would not be required for the purpose of making up the annual sum of 20 *l.* to be provided for the support of the almspeople, the trustees to whom they had been conveyed re-conveyed them to Mr. Haford, the executor, by an indenture bearing date 9th February 1658.

By indenture of lease, bearing date 10th February 1658, the trustees, parties of the second part to the above abstracted indenture of the 7th of February 1658, demised all the premises above described, as comprised in that indenture, unto the said Thomas Haford, the executor, to hold the said premises with their appurtenances unto the said Thomas Haford, the executor, his executors, &c. for the term of 1,000 years, he paying yearly during the said term unto them the said trustees, their heirs and assigns, the sum of 20 *l.*, at the four usual quarterly feasts, clear of all taxes, charges and impositions, to be laid out by the said trustees, their heirs and assigns, for and towards the maintenance of eight poor people, to be for ever mntaine d in the almshouse founded by the said John Smith.

The effect, therefore, in equity, of the above assurances, when taken together, appears to be that they amount to a grant, though an informal one, by Mr. Haford, of a rentcharge of 20*l.*, for the benefit of this charity, to be issuing out of a farm called Hughes, in this parish.

The almshouse, and the spot of ground forming its site, described in the above abstracted deed-poll, do not appear to have been again conveyed, since the date of that deed, to trustees, but the premises comprised in the bargain and sale of 7th February 1658, and the lease, have been duly conveyed from time

Leyton.

The Almshouse, *continued.*

time to time to new trustees. The last conveyance was by indorsement on an indenture, bearing date the 14th March 1766, and is dated 10th March 1824, and thereby the charity premises were conveyed to the use of William Masterman, the Rev. Charles Laprimandaye, Samuel Bosanquet, John Theophilus Daubuz, John Alphonso Doxat, Richard James and John Lane, and their heirs, upon the above trusts, of whom Mr. Daubuz and Mr. James have since died.

At a meeting of the trustees of the almshouse, on the 29th July 1711, certain rules and orders for the government thereof were agreed to, of which the following are the most important.

1. That the poor people admitted into the almshouse should be single persons, men or women, sober and of good report; the lame, blind, maimed, sickly or oldest inhabitants to be preferred.

This rule then provides for the good behaviour of the almspeople, and enjoins them to keep their windows glazed, and their rooms in good repair.

2. To provide for the reparation of the almshouse (since nothing was left for that purpose), the last payment that should have been made to any person deceasing, before the quarter is expired, should be reserved in the hands of the treasurer.

3. The treasurer to be chosen out of the trustees, and to be appointed yearly or longer by the nomination of the trustees. The treasurer to keep the writings and conveyances of the estate and farm to the same appertaining.

4. A book to be provided for entering the names of trustees and almspeople, and the expenses of reparations and other charges, and the rules and orders.

Charles Phillipps's Gift.—By Indenture of bargain and sale enrolled in Chancery, bearing date 14th November 1747, between Charles Phillipps of London, Turkey merchant, of the one part, and John Phillipps and Samuel Bosanquet, of the other part, the said Charles Phillipps granted unto the said John Phillipps and Samuel Bosanquet an annuity or yearly rent or sum of 12*l.* to be issuing out of all that messuage or tenement and farm called Bovell's Upland, and the lands, tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonging, situate in Mayland, in the county of Essex, and also all those pasture and feeding grounds called Mayland Shot, with the appurtenances, situate in Steeple, in the said county of Essex, and to be paid at the four usual quarterly feasts, to hold the same with its appurtenances unto the said John Phillipps and Samuel Bosanquet, their heirs and assigns, in trust so long as the almshouses in the parish of Low Leyton, called Smith's Almshouses, should continue for the reception of poor persons, to permit the overseers of the said parish to receive the said annuity, to be by them distributed in equal proportions amongst the eight poor persons, or so many poor persons, not exceeding the number of eight, as should from time to time be resident in the said almshouses, at the respective days of payment of the said annuity; and immediately after the said almshouses should be discontinued, the said grantees, their heirs and assigns, should extinguish the said annuity and release the said premises. The deed contains a power of distress reserved to the said grantees, in case the annuity should be in arrear for the space of 30 days after any of the days of payment aforesaid.

John Phillipps's Gift.—By Indenture of bargain and sale enrolled in Chancery, bearing date 16th December 1747, between John Phillipps of Leyton, of the one part, and Charles Phillipps and Samuel Bosanquet, of the other part, the said John Phillipps granted unto the said Charles Phillipps and Samuel Bosanquet an annuity or yearly rent or sum of 6*l.* to be issuing out of all that tenement with the appurtenances situate in Dover-street, in the parish of St. George, Hanover-square, in the county of Middlesex, then late in the possession of Sir Clement Cotterel, and then of William Dowdeswell, esquire, and to be paid on the 1st of October yearly, to hold the same with the appurtenances unto the said Charles Phillipps and Samuel Bosanquet, their heirs and assigns, in trust so long as the almshouses situate in the parish of Low Leyton, called Smith's Almshouses, should continue for the reception of poor persons, to permit the overseers of the said parish to receive the said annuity, to be by them immediately after receipt thereof applied as follows; that is to say, so much thereof as should be necessary, in the purchase of two chaldrons of coals, which coals, together with the surplus of the said annuity, should be distributed in equal proportions amongst eight poor persons, or so many poor persons, not exceeding the number of eight, as should from time to time be resident in the said

Leyton.

The Amshouse, *continued.*

said almshouses; and immediately after the said almshouses should be discontinued, the said grantees, their heirs and assigns, should extinguish the said annuity, and release the said premises; with a power of distress reserved to the said grantees, in case the annuity should be in arrear for the space of 30 days after any of the times of payment aforesaid.

It did not appear that either of the above rentcharges had ever been conveyed to new trustees.

The property belonging to this charity consists,

1. Of the yearly sum of 20*l.* reserved as a rent upon the above lease. This rent issues out of a property formerly called Hughes' Farm, situate in this parish, containing 36A. 3R. 10P., and belonging to Edward Warner, William Owen Tucker, the Rev. George Pocock, William Holbrook and others. It is regularly paid half-yearly by Mr. Edward Warner to the vicar, who acts as treasurer of the charity.

2. Of the above rentcharge of 12*l.*, issuing out of a farm called Bevill Upland, situate in the parish of Mayland, near Maldon, in the county of Essex, belonging to William Blake, esq., by whom it is regularly paid every year to the vicar.

3. Of the above rentcharge of 6*l.* issuing out of a house, No. 15, Dover-street, Piccadilly, belonging to Charles Saunders, esq., by whom this sum is regularly paid yearly, on the 1st of October, to the vicar.

Also of various sums of stock, the gifts of several modern benefactors to the charity, the particulars of whose donations are as follows:

William Bosanquet's Gift.—William Bosanquet, who died in the year 1813, by his Will, gave 300*l.*, Three per cent. Consols, towards the support of the almshouse. This stock is now standing in the names of William Masterman, the Rev. Charles Laprimandaye, the vicar, Samuel Bosanquet and John Lane, all of whom are living.

Thomas Lane's Gift.—Thomas Lane, of this parish, in the year 1817, transferred 300*l.*, Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, into the names of trustees, in trust for the almswomen for the time being in the almshouse, in equal proportions, which stock is now standing in the names of the same parties as that last mentioned.

Mrs. *Magdalene Daubuz's Gift.*—Mrs. Magdalene Daubuz, of this parish, in the year 1818, transferred 200*l.*, Four per cent. Annuities, into the names of trustees, for the benefit of the same almswomen, to be divided amongst them equally.

A sum of 200*l.*, Three-and-a-half per cent. Reduced Annuities, is now standing in the above names, in respect of this gift.

Mrs. *Catherine Moyer's Gift.*—Mrs. Catherine Moyer, of this parish, in the year 1827, purchased the sum of 250*l.*, Bank Stock, in the names of trustees, and directed that the interest should be for ever appropriated to the use of the poor women inhabiting the almshouse, to whom it should be distributed in equal portions. A sum of 250*l.*, Bank Stock, producing a yearly dividend of 20*l.*, is now standing in the names of the three parties first abovenamed, as trustees of the other stocks, and Richard James, in respect of this gift, of whom Richard James is now dead.

Mrs. *Mary Bertie's Gift.*—Mrs. Mary Bertie, of the Island of Guernsey, in the year 1832, directed that a sum of 100*l.* should be invested in the purchase of Government securities, in the names of the trustees of the almshouse, and that the yearly produce should be applied towards the support of the said almspeople, at such times and in such manner as the trustees for the time being should think proper. A sum of 120*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*, Three per cent. Consols, producing an annual dividend of 3*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*, is now standing in the same names as the stock of William Bosanquet, &c., in respect of this gift.

The above account of the several gifts of stock is taken from letters written either by the donors themselves, or by their direction to the vicar, and in his custody.

The almshouse is a large tiled building, situate in the parish adjoining the churchyard, comprising, under one roof, eight rooms or tenements, and a store-room. It occupies the site described in the deed-poll, which is enclosed by a brick wall. and the ground in front of the almshouse is laid out in eight gardens,

Leyton.

The Almshouse, *continued.*

gardens, one of which is allotted to each tenement. The almshouse is in tolerable repair; it is inhabited by eight poor widows of good character, and above 60 years of age.

The almspeople are selected by the trustees, in rotation, from among the parishioners; they are paid 3*s.* 6*d.* each weekly, as a stipend, and they each receive yearly an allowance of about six sacks of coal, or half a chaldron; they also receive 2*s.* 6*d.* a piece on every Whit-Sunday from Archer's charity, hereinafter mentioned, and they are allowed to partake of Holbrook's bread. The weekly payments and the allowance of coals are defrayed out of the income of the charity, now amounting to 86*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*, and constitute the following annual sums:

	£.	s.	d.
The weekly payment of 3*s.* 6*d.* - - - -	72	16	–
The coals, on an average of five years - - -	9	5	–
£.	82	1	–

A small balance of about 13*l.* is usually kept in hand to defray any incidental expenses.

The accounts of the charity are kept by the treasurer. At the commencement of the year 1834 there was a balance in his hands of 13*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.*

Archer's Charity.

Archer's Charity.

Henry Archer, of Coopersale, in the county of Essex, by Will, bearing date 1st July 1584, bequeathed 20*s.* a year for ever, to be paid to the churchwardens of this parish, and by them distributed on Whit-Sunday among the poor people who should then be at the service of the church in the forenoon; and he charged this annuity upon his lands in Coopersale.

The above is taken from an entry in one of the parish books.

This rentcharge issues out of an estate called Coopersale, near Epping, belonging to Mrs. Susannah Houblon Newton. It is regularly paid to the churchwardens, and by them distributed in the manner mentioned in our account of the almshouse. The almspeople attend the parish church regularly.

Rampston's Charity.

Rampston's Charity.

In our Report of the charities of Walthamstow (25th Report, p. 157) will be found an account of the origin of this charity, Leyton being one of the towns mentioned as "certain towns" in the abstract we have there given. The bequest to Leyton is as follows: "To the poor of Leyton yearly for ever, 20*s.*"

This yearly sum is regularly received by the churchwardens from Lord Maynard's steward, and it is laid out, together with the income of the charities of the inhabitants and of Hicks', in the purchase of four-pound and two-pound loaves of bread, which are given away at church on Sundays, after morning service, to about 50 poor inhabitants attending the service, in the period of the year between Advent Sunday and Lady-day; a large loaf is given to a large family, and a small one to a small family or single person.

A list is kept of the objects to whom the bread is given; most of them also receive parish relief.

The accounts of these charities are regularly kept in the parish book.

The Charities of Sir William and Lady Hicks.

Charities of Sir William and Lady Hicks.

It appears from entries in the parish books, that in the year 1702, Sir *William Hicks*, by his Will, bequeathed 50*l.*, and in 1707, his lady, 10*l.*, to the poor of this parish, the interest of which sums was directed to be laid out by the minister and parish officers in bread for the poor; and that with these sums the parish, in 1707, purchased from William Russell, esq., a piece of meadow land called Small Gains, containing about 3 ½ acres copyhold, and holden of the manor of Buckholt, in the names of the then vicar and churchwardens, for the use of the poor of the parish of Leyton, to buy bread to be distributed on Sundays. The then lord of the above manor seems to have agreed to enfranchise this piece of land so purchased; but it does not appear that it was, in fact, enfranchised, for the last admission to it was produced to us, whereby at a court of the Honourable William Pole Long Wellesley, held for the manor of Buckholt on the 19th of November 1817, Richard James, William Hall and William

Leyton.

Charities of Sir William and Lady Hicks, *continued.*

Cotton were admitted as tenants to the same upon the above trusts; of these trustees, Richard James has since died.

The property of the charities consists of this piece of meadow land, which is still called Small Gains, and is situate in Grove Green-lane, in this parish, and contains 3 A. 1 R. 9 P. It is let to John Phillipps on lease for 14 years from Michaelmas 1823, at a yearly rent of 16 *l.* This property is subject to a quit-rent of 1 *s.* 6 *d.*, payable to the lord of the manor of Buckholt.

The rent, after paying outgoings and trust expenses, is distributed as mentioned in our account of Rampston's charity.

The Inhabitants' Charity.

The Inhabitants' Charity.

It appears that the Inhabitants of this parish occasionally pay sums of money into a poor-box, in consideration of obtaining permission from the vestry to inclose part of the waste, which sums it has been the practice to invest from time to time, as they are received, in the purchase of stock. This custom has probably subsisted for some time, as Mr. Fowell's gift for this purpose, which is recorded in the Parliamentary Returns, took place in the year 1766; and there is now a sum of 550 *l.*, Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, standing in the names of the Rev. Charles Laprimandaye, Thomas Lane, Samuel Bosanquet and Richard James (of whom Thomas Lane and Richard James are dead), in respect of these several payments.

The annual dividends, amounting to 16 *l.* 10 *s.*, are applied as mentioned in our account of Rampston's charity.

Holbrook's Charity.

Holbrook's Charity.

The origin of this charity will be found in our 22d Report, p. 109, and in our 25th Report, p. 153, in our account of the Charities in the parishes of St. Botolph without Aldgate, and Walthamstow.

A yearly sum of 39 *l.* is regularly received from Mr. Wragg, of Walthamstow, in respect of this charity, and is laid out weekly in the purchase of 20 4 lb. loaves, which are given away by the vicar and churchwardens on every Sunday throughout the year, after morning service, to 20 poor parishioners of good character, the greater part of whom are aged and infirm. A list is kept of the objects receiving this charity, and the same parties receive it for life, unless they misconduct themselves; most of them receive parish relief.

The accounts are regularly kept by the vicar in a book provided for the purpose.

PARISH OF WOODFORD.

Woodford.

Archbishop Harsnett's Schools.

Archbishop Harsnett's Schools.

Our account of these schools will be found in this Report, under the head of the parish of Chigwell, in the hundred of Ongar.

On our inquiry into the charities of this parish, we were informed that four boys, sons of poor parishioners, chosen by the vestry by ballot, are sent from hence to these schools, and taught free; but it appears that at the present time there are but two Woodford boys under the charge of the English master. There are now no foundation scholars in the other, or Latin school.

Poors' Stock.

Poors' Stock.

It appears from an entry in the vestry-book, commencing 1768, that *Elizabeth Elwes*, in 1625, by her Will, left 40 *l.* to be laid out in land, and the yearly produce to be applied to the uses of the poor of this parish.

It appears also from the same book, and some copies of pleadings in Chancery, filed about the year 1676, that for some time anterior to the year 1657, the parishioners of Woodford, or trustees on the behalf of the poor of that parish, had had in their hands a stock for the use and relief of the poor, amounting to 140 *l.*, which had, previous to that period, been paid over to one John Hayes, in consideration of his paying five per cent. interest thereon; of which sum it was understood that 40 *l.* was the legacy given by Mrs. Elwes; of this sum Mr. Hayes afterwards paid off 40 *l.* to the parish, and secured the

Woodford.

Poor's Stock, *continued.*

the payment of five per cent. upon the 100*l.* residue, in perpetuity, by the following grant of a rent-charge:—

By an Indenture, bearing date 20 December 1657, the said John Hayes, in consideration of the said 100*l.*, granted unto William Burroughs, and four others, their heirs and assigns, the yearly rent and sum of 5*l.*, to be issuing out of a messuage or tenement, and five acres of land, abutting on Parson's Grove, in the parish of Wanstead, payable on 21 December and 24 June, to hold the same upon trust, to pay the same yearly sum to the churchwardens and overseers of Woodford, to be given and distributed from time to time unto and amongst the poor of Woodford, where most need should require, or otherwise to be disposed of to and for the use of such of the poor or their children, as should be agreed on by the majority of the inhabitants of the said parish in vestry, with a power of distress, in the event of the said annuity being in arrear on the above-mentioned days; and it is provided, that when only two of the said grantees should be remaining alive, the survivors should assign the said rent unto such inhabitants as should be agreed on by the vestry on the above trusts. The said Indenture contains also a *nomine pœnæ* clause, under which the owner of the land is to forfeit 20*s.* for every seven days the rent remains unpaid, after the above-mentioned days of payment.

It appears from several entries in the old vestry books, that the messuage described in the above abstracted Indenture, was then, or afterwards, called the "George."

This rent-charge of 5*l.* issues out of an inn in this parish, called the George, belonging to the Rev. John Monins, by whom it is regularly paid to the churchwarden, who carries it to his general account; but when application has been made, the churchwarden has paid 5*l.* to any master willing to accept it, in consideration of taking a boy as an apprentice; upon an average there has been about one application every year.

We recommended that in future the income of this charity should be retained in hand, until it amounts to such a sum as will ensure a respectable master for each apprentice. A boy was apprenticed in respect of this charity about a fortnight before our inquiry.

Sir Henry Lee's Charity.

Sir Henry Lee's Charity.

In the vestry-book, commencing in 1768, there is an "account of a charitable bequest to the poor of the parish of Woodford, in the county of Essex, extracted in 1768 from memorandums in old vestry-books and from wills."

From this it appears that Sir *Henry Lee*, by Will, gave to the poor of Woodford 40*s.* yearly, to be paid out of his estate at Woodford-row, by way of rent-charge, and that it was then paid by Mrs. Meynell, who possessed that estate. The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 assign the date of 1659 to Sir Henry Lee's Will.

This rent-charge is received annually from James Bridger, esquire, the owner of an estate called the Naked Beauty, in the parish of Woodford; it is laid out in bread, and distributed together with the bread of the charities of Prescott, &c.

Charities of Prescott, Chester, Warner, Rockliffe, Moxon, Cooke and Godfrey.

Charities of Prescott, &c.

Prescott's Charity.—*William Prescott*, by his Will, proved the 15th June 1731, gave to the minister, churchwardens and vestry of the parish of Woodford, in trust, for the use of the poor of the said parish, 50*l.*

It appears, by an entry in the vestry-book, dated 15th February 1767, that the above 50*l.*, together with 10*s.* interest, and 8*s.* 11*d.* voluntary contribution, was laid out in the purchase of 57*l.* Three per cent. Consols, in the names of the Rev. Mr. Shepard, Mr. Norris and Mr. Rockliffe, who declared that the said sum was in trust, and that the dividends were to be paid over to the vestry, and subject to their distribution, among the poor of this parish, in conformity to the Will of the donor.

Chester's Charity.—It appears, from a tablet in the church, that *Robert Chester* gave by Will, in 1732, 5*l.* to the poor of this parish.

Warner's Charity.—From an entry in an old vestry-book, it appears that *Richard Warner*, by his Will, gave the sum of 50*l.* to the poor of this parish, the interest thereof to be distributed annually by the rector on or about New Year's-day.

Woodford.

Charities of Prescott, &c. *continued.*

On the 8th June 1775, this sum was laid out in the purchase of 56*l.* Three per cent. Consols, in the names of the Rev. John Shepard, Henry Norris, esquire, and Morton Rockliffe, esquire.

Rockliffe's Charity.—It appears from the tablet, that *Morton Rockliffe* gave by Will, in 1777, 10*l.* to the poor of this parish.

Moxon's Charity.—It appears from the vestry-book, that *Robert Moxon*, by his Will, proved the 2d May 1786, gave to the poor of the parish of Woodford 50*l.*, to be laid out in such manner as the rector and his nephew, John Moxon, should think best.

This sum of 50*l.* was accordingly, by the direction of the said John Moxon and the rector, laid out, on the 31st May 1786, in the purchase of 68*l.* Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, in the name of the Rev. John Shepard, Henry Norris, esquire, and Christopher Puller, esquire, in trust, for the benefit of the said poor; and the said John Moxon, and the rector, John Shepard, directed that the dividend of the said 68*l.* should be annually distributed by the rector to the poor of the said parish, according to his discretion, on or about New Year's-day.

Cooke's Charity.—Also that *Hannah Cooke* gave by Will, in 1809, 20*l.* to the poor of this parish.

Godfrey's Charity.—Also that *John Godfrey* gave by Will, in 1810, 10*l.* 10*s.* to the poor of this parish.

On the 1st of December 1829, the property of all the above charities was invested in the purchase of 260*l.* Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, in the names of Rev. William Boldero, Brice Pearse, esq., Alexander Stewart, esq. and Richard Hallet, esq. of whom the three last named are living.

The annual dividend, amounting to 7*l.*, 16*s.* is laid out in the purchase of bread, which is distributed by the parish officers by means of tickets, to all poor people of the parish, not excepting those receiving relief, in shares varying according to the numbers in each family; this distribution takes place on the day after Christmas-day and on New Year's-day.

Rampston's Charity.

Rampston's Charity.

In our report of the charities of Walthamstow (25th Report, p. 158) will be found an account of the origin of this charity, Woodford being one of the towns mentioned as "certain towns" in the abstract we have there given; the bequest to Woodford is as follows: "To the poor of Woodford yearly for ever 20*s.*"

The churchwardens receive 1*l.* a year from Lord Maynard's steward in respect of this charity, which is laid out in bread, and distributed with the bread of the charities of Prescott, &c.

Fowke's Charity

Fowke's Charity.

We are compelled to postpone for the present our statement of the particulars of the various charities of this donor.

The churchwardens and overseers nominate to Christs' Hospital, in respect of this charity, two boys who are legitimate children of parishioners residing in the parish, generally tradesmen. The boys are superannuated at 14.

Godfrey's Charity.

Godfrey's Charity.

Thomas Godfrey, by a codicil, dated 4th April 1771, to his Will, dated 31st July 1768, and proved 13th May 1772, gave to William David and John Godfrey the sum of 400*l.* to be paid in two months after his decease, and to be laid out in government security in their joint names, upon trust to pay the dividends to the minister and churchwardens of Woodford and their successors, to be by them from time to time distributed amongst such poor of the parish of Woodford in such proportions and manner as the said minister and churchwardens should think proper: provided upon this condition, and not otherwise, that they and their successors should from time to time keep clean and in good repair when necessary, the monument which was to be erected for his family in the churchyard of Woodford, pursuant to the will of his brother Peter Godfrey; and in case they should at any time neglect, or upon being required by his trustees for the time being by writing under their hands, should refuse to clean or repair the said monument, that then the payment of the dividends to the said minister and churchwardens for the benefit of the said poor should cease, and that the trustees should from thenceforth stand possessed of the

Woodford.

Godfrey's Charity, *continued.*

the said 400*l.* in trust for, and should transfer the same to such persons as should be then entitled to the residue of his estate, by virtue of his said Will.

The above is taken from an abstract in a vestry book.

By an entry in the same book, dated 21st June 1772, it appears that the question was put to the vestry whether to accept the above bequest under the condition expressed, of the parish keeping the family monument clean and in good repair, and that it was carried unanimously in the negative.

In the same book is a copy of the following letter from Mr. David Godfrey, dated 25th June 1772.

"Gentlemen,

"I have considered the circumstances I am brought into by your refusing to accept Mr. Godfrey's bequest; I do not mean to take any advantage of them; I think Mr. Godfrey's intentions are clear; I may at least venture to say that they are so to me, from having frequently heard him speak upon the subject, and it shall be my business to fulfil them. His great object was to perpetuate his monument; his gift to the poor was only secondary, and meant as a reward for complying with his first wish.

"Now, therefore, that his intentions may not be frustrated, and that the poor may not be totally disappointed, I will distribute annually 7*l.* among them, and will appropriate the remaining 7*l.* to the increase of the original fund left by Mr. Godfrey, which I will take care the parish shall not lose. My reason for wishing to increase the original fund must be obvious to every gentleman who attended the last meeting of the vestry. I flatter myself this disposition will meet with your approbation." I am, &c.

An entry follows, that it was agreed to thank Mr. Godfrey for his intended gift to the poor.

The monument is a corinthian column of variegated marble, standing upon a base of black marble which was brought from Italy; and the vestry, thinking that the expense of keeping it in repair would exceed the interest of the bequest, have always refused to accept the trust.

Nothing has ever been received for the poor from this bequest.

Dod's Charity.

Dod's Charity.

Ellen Dod, of Woodford, spinster, who died in December 1814, by her Will, directed that so much of her money as would bring in 10*l.* a year interest, (including the income-tax) should be transferred into the Three per cent. Consols, or what other permanent stock or fund her two trustees should think fit; which capital or principal sum, whatever it might be, she bequeathed to the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Woodford, in the county of Essex, for ever, upon trust that the said yearly interest of 10*l.* should be by them applied in manner following: four sermons to be preached annually and for ever in the said parish of Woodford; viz. one on New Year's-day in the morning, one on the Epiphany in the morning; but if it should so happen that those days fell on a Sunday, then the sermons she had so ordered were to be preached on the afternoon of those days, one on Good Friday, after the evening service of that day, and one on the evening of the Ascension-day, for which the clergyman who preached them was to have one guinea for each sermon, and she directed that the rector of Woodford should have the sole appointment of the clergymen who should preach them; and that the clergyman who should preach the sermon on the Ascension-day, should also read the evening service of that day, and with permission of the rector of Woodford, she requested that the prayers might on that day begin at seven o'clock, that the poor persons, if so disposed, might attend, and she also desired, with the like leave, that prayers might be read on Easter-eve, to begin at six o'clock in the evening, for the same reason; and she directed that the clergyman who should read the prayers on Easter-eve should have 10*s.* for so doing, and expressly desired that the sermons so ordered by her should be plain practical discourses adapted to the meanest capacities, to instruct them in their faith, and to guide them in their lives and conversations; and with respect to the remainder of the said 10*l.*, being 5*l.* 6*s.*, she desired it might be given in bread after the following manner; 20*s.* on New Year's-day, 20*s.* on the Epiphany, 26*s.* on Good Friday, 20*s.* on Easter-eve, and 20*s.* on the Ascension-day; and directed that the bread should be given as soon as the sermons on New Year's-day, and on the Epiphany should be concluded, as also as soon as sermon on the Ascension should be over, and that the bread on Good

Woodford.

Dod's Charity, *continued.*

Friday and Easter-eve should likewise be given as soon as the evening service should be concluded, and sermon of Good Friday should be over, and Easter-eve the same; and directed that the bread should be in half quartern loaves, and that large families should have two loaves, single persons only one; and as it might happen that there should not be sufficient for all to have the bread, every time those who should have had it one time should not have it the next; and the said testatrix desired that the minister and churchwardens should make inquiry some days before the bread should be given away, who should be proper objects to have it, who should be parishioners of the parish of Woodford, and not those who should only reside in it, and should not belong to the parish; that they should be honest, sober, industrious persons who should be in the habit of frequently attending their parish church on Sundays, and not only the days on which the bread should be given away; and she directed that the minister and churchwardens should give them tickets, which they should bring to the church to receive the bread; and as there was then an income-tax or duty, which would somewhat reduce the 10*l.*, she desired that the clergyman who should preach the sermons might always have his guinea for each sermon without any deduction whatsoever, and the clergyman who should read the prayers on Easter-eve should have his 10*s.* also, and that the deficiency, whatever it might be, should be taken out of the fund allotted for bread, in due proportion from every part; and the testatrix further requested that notice should be given in the said parish church in the time of divine service, on the Sunday morning next before the day and hour when the above-directed sermons should be preached, and the bread should be given away, as also the prayers on Easter-eve, and desired that when the minister should give notice for the sermons to be preached, and the prayers at Easter-eve, and the money to be given away, he should only say on such day and at such an hour, a sermon will be preached, and prayers on Easter-eve, and bread to such an amount will be given away to the parishioners of Woodford; and in the Will of the said testatrix there is the following clause:—"If it should be thought necessary that the parishes of Woodford and Pakefield have copies of these clauses of this part of my Will, I desire that they may have each one; but my name on no account to be put up in either of the above churches, nor (Kirkley), nor inserted in any book, document or writing belonging to either of those churches, or parish books; if it is, I then revoke all this part of my Will, and in that case it shall go immediately to my nephew, William Selwyn, and I hereby give it to him accordingly."

The above abstract, with the exception of the donor's name, is taken from an extract of the Will in the parish chest.

A sum of 500*l.* Three per cent. Reduced Annuities is now standing in the names of the Rev. James Stuart Freeman and William Selwyn, esq., in respect of this charity, and that for Pakefield and Kirkley.

Ten pounds a year is paid out of the dividends of this stock to Mrs. Oliver, who resides in this parish, the remaining 5*l.* is paid to the parish of Pakefield, in Suffolk. (*See* 21st Report, p. 560.) She pays over 4*l.* 14*s.* to the rector, who preaches or causes to be preached the sermons mentioned in the Will on the days and at the times there specified.

The remainder of the 10*l.* is laid out by Mrs. Oliver, in the purchase of bread, which is distributed by the parish clerk on the days mentioned in the Will, to the same class of persons as receive the other bread charities.

Hawker's Charity.

Hawker's Charity.

Ellen Hawker, of Cecil-street, Strand, widow, by her Will, bearing date 21st of October 1816, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, the 16th of June 1818, gave to the overseers of this parish the dividends or interest of 300*l.* Navy Five per cent. Annuities, to be distributed in alms amongst the poor of the said parish.

The above abstract is taken from an office copy of the Will.

A sum of 283*l.* 9*s.* 11*d.* Three and a half per cent. Reduced Annuities is now standing in the names of the Rev. William Boldero, Brice Pearse, esq., Alexander Stewart and Richard Hallett, in respect of this charity, of whom the first named is dead.

The annual dividends, amounting to 9*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*, are applied, as mentioned in our account of the charities of Rogers, Harmer and others.

The Charities of Rogers, Harman and others.

Woodford.

The Charities of Rogers, Harman and others.

It appears from an entry in one of the parish books, in the custody of the vestry clerk, that *John Rogers*, of the city of Petersburgh, in Russia, doctor of physic, by his Will, sometime in the year 1811, gave to the poor of the parish of Woodford 500*l.*; that *John Harman*, sometime about the year 1819, left 100*l.*; the Prince of *Condé*, 25*l.*; Mrs. *Angier*, 10*l.*, and the wife of Dr. *Charles Waite*, M. D., 50*l.* to the poor of the parish of Woodford; which said sums were invested in the purchase of 731*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* Three per cent. Consols, in the names of the Rev. William Boldero, James Potter, Brice Pearse, esquire, and Alexander Stewart, of whom the two first named are dead.

The annual dividends, amounting to 21*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* are applied, together with the income of Ellen Hawker's charity, in the purchase of linen, flannel and stockings, which are distributed in October by the minister and parish officers amongst all the most industrious poor of the parish who apply for the gift, in shares, varying according to their families.

The Charities of John, Anne and Rebecca Popplewell.

The Charities of John, Anne and Rebecca Popplewell.

By Indenture, bearing date 3d of March 1820, between John Popplewell, of Woodford, in the county of Essex, esquire, of the one part; and Anne Popplewell and Rebecca Popplewell, both of Woodford aforesaid, spinsters, the two sisters of the said John Popplewell, of the other part: It is witnessed, that the said *John Popplewell*, *Anne Popplewell* and *Rebecca Popplewell*, their executors, administrators and assigns, would stand possessed of the sum of 15,099*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.* Three per cent. Reduced Bank Annuities, then standing in their names, in trust for such persons, and for such intents and purposes, as the said John Popplewell should at any time thereafter, as therein mentioned, appoint by certain deeds poll under his hand and seal, intended to bear even date with, but to be executed subsequently to the now abstracting indenture.

The above abstract is taken from a recital in a copy of the deed poll next abstracted, which is kept in the parish chest.

By a Deed Poll, under the hand and said of the said John Popplewell, of the same date as the above mentioned Indenture, it is witnessed, that the said John Popplewell directed and declared that the said Anne Popplewell and Rebecca Popplewell, and the survivors of them, and the executors, administrators and assigns of such survivor, should within six months next after the decease of the said John Popplewell, transfer into the joint names of the rector of the parish of Woodford, and such three respectable inhabitants of the said parish as the majority of the inhabitants at the monthly vestry should appoint for that purpose (such appointment to be signed by the chairman of such vestry), the sum of 500*l.* Three per cent. Reduced Bank Annuities, part of the said sum of 15,099*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.* like annuities, and directed that such 500*l.* stock, when transferred as aforesaid, should be held by the said rector of Woodford, and such three respectable inhabitants as aforesaid, in trust, in the first place by and out of the dividends and annual produce thereof, to keep and preserve in good and substantial repair and condition the vault and tombstone wherein the late Barrows Harris Stanyford, esq. and Mrs. Catherine Stanyford, his wife, were deposited; and also to preserve and paint every third year three times in oil, the iron railing round the same. And in the next place, by and out of the aforesaid dividends and annual produce, to pay the sum of 10*s.* to the clerk of the said parish, or any other person, on the 10th day of December in every year, except it should happen on a Sunday, and then on the following day, on condition that he should publish such notice at such times, and in such a manner as therein declared; and upon further trust, that the said rector, and such three trustees should after satisfying the trusts aforesaid, lay out the surplus interest, dividends and annual produce of the said sum of 500*l.* stock in the purchase of good sea coal, and distribute the same on the 10th of December in every year, except the same should happen to be a Sunday, then on the day after, and should leave not more or less than three sacks of such coal at each of the dwelling-houses or places of residence of poor and industrious persons residing in and belonging to the said parish of Woodford, whether they should then be receiving parochial or any other relief, or partaking in any other charity or charities, or not, as far as the same coals will extend, respect being particularly had to those poor and industrious persons applying for the said charity who should be most regular in their attendance

Woodford.

The Charities of John, Anne and Rebecca Popplewell, *continued.*

attendance at church on the days on which divine service is performed; and he directed that notice of such intended distribution of coals should be published by the said clerk of the parish of Woodford during or immediately after divine service, both in the mornings and evenings of the last Sunday in October and the first Sunday in November preceding the 10th day of December in every year; and that such persons as should be desirous of partaking the said charity should apply to the said rector, churchwardens and overseers of the said parish of Woodford within the three first weeks of November, in order that the said rector, churchwardens and overseers might be enabled to ascertain the most worthy objects of the said charity, and that the said rector, churchwardens and overseers should, at the beginning of December in every year give tickets to the several persons whom they should have selected as proper objects of the said charity, to entitle them to receive such distribution of coals; and the said John Popplewell further declared that the decision of the trustees, churchwardens and overseers who should be present at any meeting to be held in relation to the affairs of the said charity, should be binding in all matters concerning the distribution of the said coals or otherwise relating to the said charity, and that in case it should happen that at such meeting the votes should be equal, that then the chairman should have two votes, and that the rector of Woodford, if present at such meeting, should always be chairman; but in case he should be absent, that then such trustee, churchwarden or overseers should be chairman, as the majority of the said meeting should appoint; and the said John Popplewell directed that the said sum of 500*l.* stock should always be kept distinct from any other charity, except any donation to be added by either of his said sisters, and should be called, "The donation of sea coals for widows, elderly women, and poor industrious inhabitants belonging to the parish of Woodford and residing therein." And the said John Popplewell further directed that the said trustees, churchwardens and overseers aforesaid, should keep a book and enter regularly and alphabetically the names of the persons who should receive the said charity and their abodes, and also the receipt and expenditure of the same, with all necessary circumstances and particulars; and that preference should always be given to poor widows and elderly women, whether they should be housekeepers or lodgers; and further directed that when notice should be given of such distribution of coal as aforesaid, no name of the donor should be mentioned.

By Indenture, bearing date 11th May 1831, between the said Anne Popplewell and Rebecca Popplewell of the one part, and the Rev. William Boldero, clerk, rector of the said parish of Woodford, Brice Pearse, William Mellish, and Thomas Butts Aveling, all of the said parish of Woodford, esqrs., of the other part; after reciting that the said Anne Popplewell and Rebecca Popplewell being desirous of augmenting the charity founded by their late brother John Popplewell, had transferred the sum of 300*l.* Three per cent. Reduced Bank Annuities into the names of the parties of the second part: It is witnessed, that the said parties of the second part declared that they would stand possessed of the said sum of 300*l.* stock, and the dividends and annual produce, upon trusts exactly similar to those declared concerning the residue of the dividends of the above-mentioned sum of 500*l.* stock; and the said Anne and Rebecca Popplewell declared that the rector for the time being of the parish of Woodford should always be one of the trustees of the said sum of 300*l.* stock, and that the said charity by them founded should be added to and consolidated with the charity founded as above-mentioned by the said John Popplewell, and that one notice of the distribution of both funds, without distinguishing them, should be sufficient; with a proviso, that when the said trustees, or any of them, should die, or be desirous of being discharged from or refuse or become incapable of acting in the trusts aforesaid, that then and so often as the same should happen, it should be lawful for the said rector of the said parish, by any writing or writings, to appoint any respectable persons, being inhabitants of the said parish of Woodford, to be trustees in their room, and that upon every such appointment all the trust premises should be assigned and transferred in such manner, and so as the same might be effectually vested in the names of the said rector of Woodford and three respectable persons, to be appointed as aforesaid; with a further proviso, that in case the said rector should neglect or refuse to appoint such respectable persons as aforesaid to be trustees, in such case immediately after the expiration of three calendar months from the time

of

Woodford.

The Charities of John, Anne and Rebecca Popplewell, *continued.*

of such vacancy, it should be lawful for the surviving or continuing trustee or trustees and churchwardens and overseers of the said parish of Woodford to appoint such persons as aforesaid to be trustees.

A sum of 800*l.* Three per cent. Reduced Bank Annuities is now standing in the name of the Rev. William Boldero, Brice Pearse, William Mellish, and Thomas Butts Aveling in respect of these charities; Mr. Mellish and Mr. Boldero are dead, and Mr. Aveling has removed from the parish.

The annual dividends, amounting to 24*l.*, are applied, after the payment of 1*l.* to the clerk, in the purchase of sea-coal, which is distributed on the 10th of December by Mr. Saddington, the vestry clerk, amongst the class of objects specified in the deeds, who are chosen as therein directed by the rector and parish officers.

The clerk reads the notice in the manner above enjoined, but the monument has hitherto been repaired by the family of Mr. Popplewell.

The names of the objects and the amount of coal they receive are entered in a book in alphabetical order. Some of them are in the receipt of parish relief.

Burmester's Charity.

Burmester's Charity.

Henry Burmester, of Gwynne House, Woodford, esquire, by his Will, proved 26th March 1823, gave to the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Woodford and their successors, the sum of 100*l.*, to be invested in the purchase of Three per cent. Consols, and directed the dividends and annual produce thereof to be applied in the purchase of bread, to be distributed to the poor of the parish of Woodford on the 18th of May, when it should happen on a Sunday, and when on any other day then on the Sunday next afterwards.

The above is taken from an extract from the Will in the Vestry Minute Book, commencing in 1814.

The above sum was invested on the 29th of April 1823, in the purchase of 129*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* Three per cent. Consols, in the names of the Rev. William Boldero, George Noble and Thomas Barnard, of whom George Noble only is living.

The annual dividend, amounting to 3*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*, is laid out in the purchase of bread, and distributed on the Sunday after the 18th of May by the parish officers, to the same class of persons as receive the bread of the charities of Prescott, &c.

HUNDRED OF DUNMOW.

PARISH OF BARNSTON.

Scott's Charity.

Barnston.

Scott's Charity.

Richard Scott, by his Will, dated (as appears by the Parliamentary Returns) in 1625, directed that his executor should, with the overplus of his goods and chattels, purchase to them and their heirs, as soon as they could, lands or tenements to the value of 160*l.*, and convey the same unto the parishioners and inhabitants of Barnston, according to their discretion, to remain and be for ever employed to the use of the poor inhabitants of the said parish for their better relief over and above their yearly collection, and he appointed Edmond Tillingham and Robert Calthorpe, of Much Dunmow, his executors.

The above is taken from a schedule of the deeds and writings belonging to this charity in the church chest, which does not mention the date of the will or probate; but from the same schedule it appears that by Indenture of Feoffment with livery of seisin endorsed, bearing date 5th October 1627, between Giles Parcas, yeoman, of the one part, and Edmond Tillingham and Robert Calthorpe, executors of Richard Scott of the other part; the said Giles Parcas conveyed to the said parties of the second part and their heirs, a close of arable land, called Five Acres, containing five acres in Dunmow; a parcel of ground (sometime a wood), called Wallfield Spring, containing one acre in Dunmow; a parcel of arable land, containing four acres in Dunmow; a parcel of land called Kelve's Croft, containing four acres in Dunmow, and a parcel of ground called Roding Ley, containing three acres in High Roding.

By Indenture of Feoffment, with livery of seisin indorsed, bearing date 10th June 1628, Edmund Tillingham and Robert Calthorpe conveyed the above

Barnston.

Scott's Charity, *continued.*

premises to Henry Morley and others, and their heirs, upon the trusts of the above will.

The above premises have been from time to time conveyed to new trustees, the last conveyance being by Indenture of Feoffment, with livery of seisin indorsed, bearing date 2d November 1807, whereby they were conveyed to John Toke, Thomas Rolfe Brydges, Trecothick Henniker, Nicholas Roundell Toke, William Toke, Stephen Wood the elder, Stephen Wood the younger, John Burton, Adam Fitch, and William Ruffle, upon trust that the rents and profits should for ever thereafter be employed for the relief of the poor of the parish of Barnston, over and above their yearly collection, according to the true intent of the said last will of Richard Scott.

Of the above trustees, Nicholas Roundell Toke, Stephen Wood the younger, and William Toke, are the only survivors.

The property consists of—A close of arable land in Dunmow, containing nine acres.

A close of pasture in Dunmow, containing five acres.

A close of arable land in High Roding, containing three acres, which adjoins the arable land in Dunmow.

The whole is let to Charles Warren as yearly tenant, at a rent of 15*l.*

The rent is received by the rector, who is one of the trustees, he distributes it (after paying a quit-rent of 2*s.* a year to the lord of the manor of Garnetts), together with the charities of William Collard and Nicholas Collard, and the rent of the Maiden Croft, to poor parishioners, who are either living or working in the parish, in sums varying from 4*s.* to 16*s.*, according to their necessities: the distribution takes place at Christmas.

There are trees on the premises. When repairs are required for the gates, the trustees cut down trees for the purpose, and the price obtained for the bark has been found sufficient to defray any other incidental expenses.

It appears, from the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, and also from a tablet in the church, that 80*l.* was saved out of this charity before 1766; the tablet states that it was put out to interest at four per cent.; the interest to be applied to the same use as the rents of the estate.

In the year 1807 an inquiry was made by the rector, of Mr. Wade, solicitor to the executor of the late rector, but nothing was discovered respecting this sum.

The Maiden Croft.

The Maiden Croft.

By an Indenture, bearing date 20 July 1654, between Nicholas Copley of the one part, and Stephen Choppin, Stephen Wood, Andrew Wood, Henry Badcock and Stephen Choppin the younger, of the other part; reciting a mortgage of the premises thereinafter mentioned, for a term of 500 years, commencing Lady-day 1645 (21 Car. I.), for securing the repayment of a sum of 20*l.*, which term had become vested in Nicholas Copley: It is witnessed, that the said *Nicholas Copley*, in consideration of 28*l.* 10*s.* to him paid by the said parties of the second part, assigned to them all that croft, or parcel of land, called Maiden Croft, containing by estimation four acres, and all his interest therein, with the appurtenances, lying in Barnston, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said parties, their executors, administrators and assigns, for all the residue of the said term of 500 years. No trusts are declared by this Indenture.

It appears, from the title deeds of this property, that Nicholas Copley had the equity of redemption of this term vested in him, under a release from the mortgagor, dated the 21st February 1651.

By Indenture, bearing date 1st August 1654, the reversion expectant upon the above term was in consideration of 30*s.* conveyed unto and to the use of William Collard, John Sorell the elder, Robert Calthorpe the elder, Nicholas Collard, Robert Calthorpe the younger, Joseph Collard, John Sorrell the younger, Henry Wood, Robert Barnard, Richard Wood the elder, Simon Thurban, Robert Wood, Richard Barnard, and Richard Wood the younger, their heirs and assigns, but no trusts are declared by this deed.

The term of 500 years, and the above premises, have been conveyed from time to time to new trustees. By the last assignment, bearing date the 2d of November 1807; the premises were assigned to Brydges Trecothick Henniker, Nicholas Roundell Toke, William Toke, Stephen Wood the younger, Adam Fitch, and William Ruffle, their executors, administrators and assigns, for the residue

Barnston.

The Maiden Croft, *continued.*

residue of the said term, upon the following trusts, which are first declared in a trust deed of the premises, dated 20th of September 1695, viz. upon trust that the rents and profits should be yearly distributed amongst the most needy and indigent persons of the parish of Barnston, according to the discretion of the minister, churchwardens and overseers of the said parish.

Of the above trustees, Brydges Trecothick Henniker, Adam Fitch, and William Ruffle, are dead.

The property consists of a close of arable land in the parish of Barnston, called Maiden's Croft, containing about four acres, let to John Smith as yearly tenant, at a rent of 3*l.*, which is considered a fair rent.

The rent of the close is applied as mentioned in our account of Scott's charity.

William Collard's Charity.

William Collard's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 1st January 1657, between William Collard of Barnston, in the county of Essex, of the one part, and Robert Calthorpe, senior, Robert Calthorpe, junior, Richard Barnard, Robert Wood, Simon Thurban, Nathaniel Marshall, Stephen Wood and Andrew Wood, of the other part: It is witnessed, that the said William Collard, for divers pious and charitable considerations him moving, gave and granted to the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, an annuity or yearly rent-charge of 40*s.*; and also an annuity or yearly rent-charge of 6*s.* 8*d.*, to be issuing out of all those two cottages or tenements, together with a garden, called Belsten Garden, and the houses, edifices, barns, stables, yards, gardens and orchards to the same belonging, or in anywise appertaining; and also, out of that piece or parcel of ground to the same garden adjoining, containing by estimation one acre and a half, situate, lying and being together in Barnston, at or near a certain green or place there, called Ounsloe Green; and also, out of all that croft or parcel of land, called Ponfield, containing by estimation two acres, lying in Great Dunmow, abutting upon the said green or place, called Ounsloe Green, to hold the said annuities or yearly rent-charges to the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns; the said annuity of 40*s.* to be yearly paid on 20th of December, and the annuity of 6*s.* 8*d.* on 24th June; upon trust that the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, should pay unto the churchwardens and overseers for the poor of the parish of Barnston, as the same should be from time to time received, the said annuity or yearly rent of 40*s.* to be by them, within three days after the receipt thereof, distributed, by the advice of the minister and other of the ablest inhabitants of the parish of Barnston, to and amongst the poor people of Barnston aforesaid, for their better relief, over and besides the ordinary contribution unto them by the inhabitants of the said parish; and upon trust that the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, should pay to the churchwardens of Barnston aforesaid, as the same should be from time to time received, the said annuity or yearly rent-charge of 6*s.* 8*d.*, to be by them, within two months after such receipt thereof, employed and bestowed in and about the reparation of the church of Barnston aforesaid, with a power of distress to the said grantees, in case the said annuities should be in arrear; and a proviso, that if the parishioners of Barnston aforesaid should not at all times thereafter permit and suffer the said William Collard, his heirs and assigns, peaceably to hold and enjoy the pew or seat wherein the said William Collard then usually sat in the parish church of Barnston aforesaid, to and for his own use and service, and appropriated to the mansion-house of the said William Collard, called Albanes, situate in Barnston aforesaid, then the said grant of the annuity of 6*s.* 8*d.* should be void.

The only appointment of new trustees of the above annuities produced to us, was an Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 1st December 1681, whereby they were conveyed to Thomas Wood, Stephen Wood, Nathaniel Naylor, senior, Nathaniel Naylor, junior, Richard Barnard, Humphrey Bright and John Wayte, their heirs and assigns for ever, upon the trusts of the above Indenture.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* is received by the rector from William Saville, the owner of some property in Barnston, now called Shoulder Hall, and is applied as mentioned in our account of Scott's charity.

When the parish church of Barnston was new pewed, about 1767, the owner of the above property lost the pew in the church which he occupied prior to that period.

Barnston.

Nicholas Collard's Charity.

Nicholas Collard's Charity.

Nicholas Collard, of Barnston, in the county of Essex, gentleman, by his Will, bearing date 31st October 1672, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 29th January 1673, gave unto the poor people of the said parish of Barnston 20 *s.* per annum, for ever, to be issuing and going of all that his tenement and lands situate in Barnston aforesaid, and then in the occupation of John Hare, or his assigns, to be distributed amongst the most needy and indigent of them by the minister, churchwardens and overseers of the poor, upon the 21st of December, yearly, for ever.

The above abstract is taken from an examined extract of the will in the parish chest.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* is received from William Saville, the owner of Shoulder Hall, and is applied as mentioned in our account of Scott's charity.

PARISH OF GREAT DUNMOW.

Great Dunmow.

Unknown Donors and others.

Unknown Donors and Others.

At the commencement of our inquiry into the charities of this parish we were informed that certain houses and lands had for many years been vested in successive inhabitants of Dunmow, as trustees thereof, upon implied trusts, which were generally admitted to be charitable, but the precise nature of which did not appear from any of the deeds relating to such property in the custody of those trustees.

As we proceeded in our investigations, we found that a portion of that division of this property, which for the sake of distinction we call "The Dunmow Estate," had certainly been vested in trustees since the reign of Richard II. and the whole of it had probably been available for charitable purposes from time immemorial; the conveyances, however, which were produced to us relating to this estate do not in any case specify the trusts of the property conveyed by them, nor does it appear from what source any of this Dunmow property was derived. The other division of this property, which we call "The Thaxted Estate," was purchased in 1652 for the sum of 230*l.*, and conveyed to two gentlemen of the parish, in fee, but no trusts are declared in the purchase deed, nor is it known from what source the purchase money was provided; as various individuals, however, had at different times antecedent to the date of this purchase and the two next mentioned, left small sums for the benefit of the poor of this parish, it is probable that their donations formed part of some at least of the considerations of these purchases.

The first purchase of those above alluded to was of a cottage, bought in the 21st Car. II., for 18*l.*, from one Denise Hammond; it appears from the title deeds of this cottage, that of this sum of 18*l.* the sum of 10*l.* at least was money belonging to the poor of Dunmow; the house is described as in Dunmow, and part of a tenement called Sprangers.

The second purchase was of a cottage in the parish, which was bought of one Wright and his son, in November 1700, for a sum of 15*l.* 10*s.*, and conveyed to the then trustees of the charity property of the parish in fee, but without any declaration of trusts; this cottage was subsequently conveyed together with the Thaxted Estate.

A third purchase of a cottage, since pulled down, was effected in 1724, from one Radley, for a sum of 55*l.* which was raised by a mortgage of the Thaxted property; this third cottage was conveyed in the purchase deed in the same manner as that last mentioned.

The Dunmow Estate is situated in this parish, and comprehends seven parcels of property, exclusive of the purchased cottages, called,—

1. The Church House.
2. Church Mead, or Acre.
3. Cottages on the western side of Church End.
4. Mill Pasture, or Down Croft.
5. A Cottage on the eastern side of Church End.
6. Stagden Field and Chapel Croft.
7. A house and land, called Cranes.

The

The Thaxted Estate consists of a farm house and farm of about 32 acres of land, called Dame Agnes, situate in the parish of Thaxted in this county.

Having carefully examined all the deeds and documents in the custody of the trustees of these estates, we are of opinion that the income of the Dunmow Estate is applicable to the repairs of the parish church; and that of the Thaxted Estate and Wright's cottage to such charitable uses for the benefit of the poor of this parish as the trustees of that property should think fit to apply the same to.

We propose, therefore, in this Report to state, in the first place, the evidence of a more general nature which has induced us to arrive at the above conclusion: and this consists, 1st. of entries in the churchwarden's accounts; 2dly, of the ancient leases of the property; and, 3dly, of a recital in a deed of the church-house, dated 1st October, 19 Elizabeth. The first and third heads of this general evidence relate to the Dunmow Estate only. We shall afterwards give under the head of each parcel of property an account of such of the deeds and documents relating thereto and produced to us on our inquiry, as may not have been sufficiently described in our previous general statement. Having thus, as we think, shown the manner in which the rents of these two Estates ought to be applied in future, we shall proceed to notice their present condition, and to state the manner in which their revenues have been hitherto applied.

Entries in the Churchwarden's Accounts.

In an old book, containing the accounts of the churchwardens of this parish from the year 1526 to 1621, there are frequent entries of rents received by the churchwardens, and carried to their account. The names of the tenants or persons from whom the rents were received, and the names or descriptions of the property in respect of which they were paid, are sometimes stated. By inspection of this book, we were able to ascertain that the rents of the following property were in the course of that period received by the churchwardens.

Various cottages not particularly described.
Church Mead or Acre.
Mill or Down Croft.
Stagden Field and Chapel Croft.
Cranes.

In this book there is also an entry, dated 11th July 1596, from whence it appears that the parish was then in receipt of certain rents, called church rents, which are acknowledged by implication* to be applicable to the repairs of the church.

The book in which the accounts of the churchwardens are now entered commences about the time of the conclusion of this ancient book, and contains also entries of receipts of rents by the churchwardens; but the property is not specified in respect of which they are paid, or the tenants' names, except that there is in this modern book an entry, dated 12th April 1700, of the receipt of arrears of rent "of the church houses in the Church End," and regular entries of receipts of rent, with the names of the property and tenants, as in the ancient book, for the period between 1798 and 1806, during which the churchwardens took upon themselves the exclusive management of these charities. Some of their receipts during that period, however, are entered separately in a private account kept by one of the churchwardens, who occasionally received some of these rents, and some, as will appear hereafter, are neither entered or accounted for.

Leases of the Dunmow Estate.

The Church Mead is demised by lease, dated in 1654, by lessors, who are described as feoffees of lands, &c. belonging to the parish church of Dunmow, and the rent of the field is reserved to the churchwardens, who join in the demise.

The lessors of one of the Western cottages, No. 2, and of Mill Pasture and Cranes, are similarly described in several leases thereof, of various dates, from 1594 to 1666, and the rent in these leases is either reserved to the churchwardens or stated expressly to be payable for the repairs of the church. Four leases of the above description were produced relating to Cranes, and two of the

* The entry states a misapplication, and then proceeds—"and so nothing left towards the reparations of the church."

Great Dunmow.
—
Unknown Donors, *continued.*

the Western Cottage last mentioned; but there were no leases comprising the other Western Cottage, by its description in the old deeds relating to it. It adjoined, however, the former Western Cottage, and both were situate close to the church yard. It is possible, also, that as the two cottages were afterwards described as one tenement only, the leases of the Western Cottage, No. 2, may comprise the other tenement.

The Eastern Cottage is demised, together with Stagden and Chapel fields, "with the consent of the churchwardens, the vicar and chief of the parish," by a Lease, bearing date 17th Jac. I. to one Sworder, who is mentioned in the old churchwardens' book by name as a tenant of one of the cottages, of which the churchwardens received the rent.

Stagden field and Chapel croft are also comprised in two ancient leases, dated in the 15th Elizabeth, and are thereby demised, with the consent of the churchwardens, and with a reservation of the rent to them. A premium of 20*s.* is also paid for each of these leases, which premium is stated to be payable towards the maintenance of the church.

There are no leases of the church house.

Leases of the Thaxted Estate.

Two leases of this property, dated respectively the 1st of January 1699 and the 1st of March 1721, are indorsed "Poor's Land in Thaxted."

The Recital as to the Dunmow Estate.

In a Deed, bearing date 1st of October, 19 Elizabeth, in the custody of the trustees of these charities, which was produced to us on our inquiry, and is hereafter abstracted, there is the following recital: "Whereas the parishioners of Dunmow aforesaid, from time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, peacefully and without any claim of any vicar of Dunmow, have held, occupied and enjoyed certain tenements, cottages, tofts, curtilages and gardens, in Dunmow, in the Church End (or and), there being, together with divers other lands, tenements, meadows, pasture grounds, rights of pasture, rents and hereditaments in Dunmow, whereof divers feoffees were seised, from time to time, upon trust and confidence always in them for the time reposed, that they, being seised thereof, should always suffer the churchwardens for the time being, to lay out and dispose of the rents and profits thereof, to such uses as to them should seem best, according to the burdens always incumbent on the same churchwardens, for supporting and alleviating the burdens of the parishioners aforesaid, with which they ought and were accustomed always to be charged by the custom and law of England, in finding all things towards the maintenance and repair of their church aforesaid."*

We shall now proceed to state the substance of the various ancient deeds that were produced to us relating to the charity property of this parish, prefixing to each statement the name of the property to which the several deeds refer, and we commence with the deed relating to the Church House, which contains the above important recital.

The Dunmow Estate.—The Church House.

By a Deed Poll, under the hands and seals of Robert Kynwellmarsh, Thomas Cook, John Mylborne and John Pavyett, bearing date 1st October, 19 Elizabeth, reciting as above-mentioned, and reciting that the same parishioners, amongst other tenements and hereditaments before mentioned, held and for a long time occupied a certain house, situate upon the burying ground of the said church, called the Church House, as well for the custody of the cross of the same church, as for the celebration therein of divers feasts therein mentioned, which feasts the parishioners always devised and tried, as certain ways and means, and necessary for the increase and endowment of the same church; and reciting, that the deeds relating to all the above-mentioned property had been lost, but some of them had by chance been recovered; and reciting the circumstances of a dispute which had occurred between the parishioners and the

* This deed is in Latin; the following are the words of the trust in the original:—De fide et credentiâ suis semper in eis pro tempore repositis, vid. quod illi seisiti inde existentes semper permitterent Gardianos ecclesiæ ibidem (qui pro tempore essent) expendere et disponere redditus et proficua inde provenientia ad tales usus prout sibi melius videretur juxta eorum onera eisdem Gardianis semper incumbentia ad supportand: et alleviand: onera parochianorum prædictorum quibus onerari deberent et juxta consuetudinem et legem Angliæ semper solerent circa manutentionem et reparationem ecclesiæ suæ prædictæ in omnibus inveniend.

Great Dunmow.

Unknown Donors, *continued.*

the vicar, who had claimed the Church House as parcel of the vicarage, and that this claim had been referred to arbitrators, who seem to have admitted that the house and a garden annexed thereto belonged *de facto* to the parishioners, who had a long while occupied them, but had no deeds relating to them, though it was probable they once had such and had lost them. It is declared by the now abstracting deed poll, that for the renewing the seisin, and lost possession of and in the Church House, with the garden annexed, the above parties conveyed unto Henry Barker and five others, their heirs and assigns, all that house called the Church House, with the garden and appurtenances in Dunmow, in the Church End between a tenement then of John Neverd on the south, and the vicar's garden on the north, one side abutting towards the east, on a path in the burying ground, leading from the church gate to the western door of the church, and abutting towards the west on the curtilage of the vicarage.

The above premises were conveyed to new trustees by a deed, bearing date 17th June 1622, but no other deeds were produced to us having any reference to them, and therefore they are not to be considered as included under the description of the Dunmow estate, in the account we are about to give of the transactions relative to that property after this period.

The house stands in the churchyard, and has a garden attached to it. The lower floor is inhabited by three aged parishioners, placed there by the vicar and churchwardens; the upper floor is used as a national school-room for girls. The churchwardens pay a rent of 2*l.* 16*s.* to the parish clerk in respect of this house; this payment is partly explained by an entry in the old churchwarden's book, dated in the year 1598, "that the clerk was to have his free dwelling in the church house *durante bene placito.*"

There can be little doubt from the above recitals, that these premises were in ancient times considered as forming part of the property vested in some of the parishioners as trustees for the maintenance of the church.

Church Mead, otherwise Church Acre in Brady Mead.

The most ancient document produced relating to this land was a deed poll, bearing date in the month of October, 17th Richard II., whereby one acre of meadow or pasture lying in Dunmow in a certain meadow called Brady Mead, between the property of the prioress of Clerkenwell on the one side, and a meadow called Dunmow Park on the other, was conveyed to certain trustees, their heirs and assigns.

Conveyances to new trustees relating to this property only, were produced, bearing date 10th December, 9 Henry VI.; the 21st December, 8 Edward IV.; the 30th November, 12 Henry VIII.; the 3d February, 13 Elizabeth; and the 20th April, 7 James I.; but no trusts are declared in any of the above deeds.

Western* Cottage in Church End.—No. 1.

The most ancient deed produced relating to this cottage, was a deed poll, bearing date 1st July, 2 Henry IV., whereby a cottage, situate in the town of Dunmow, between the tenement of Richard Fysch on one side, and the land of the rector of Dunmow on the other, and one end abutting on the croft of the aforesaid Richard, and the other upon the highway leading from the market of Great Dunmow towards the church; and also the reversion of another tenement therein described (of which no further mention occurs), were conveyed to certain trustees and their heirs. This cottage was also conveyed separately to new trustees by deeds, bearing date 28th January, 32 Henry VI.; the 26th July, 16 Edward IV.; and the 24th July, 1 Richard III.; but no trusts are declared in any of the deeds.

This cottage, and that which follows, have been pulled down; they adjoined one another, and are described as one tenement in a deed of 1805 hereafter abstracted; they stood on part of the ground which was exchanged and given up in that year for the improvement of the approach to the church, as hereafter mentioned.

Western Cottage in Church End.—No. 2.

The earliest deed relating to this cottage was a deed poll, bearing date 21st December, 8 Edward IV., whereby all that tenement with a garden adjacent, and

* The term "Western" is taken from ancient indorsements on the deeds relating to this cottage, and that next described.

Great Dunmow.

Unknown Donors, *continued.*

and its appurtenances, situate in the town of Dunmow in the Church End, and one end abutting upon the highway leading from Dunmow towards the church, was conveyed to certain trustees, their heirs and assigns.

Other deeds of conveyance to new trustees were produced, bearing date 3d February, 13 Elizabeth, and the 20th April, 7 James I., but no trusts are declared in any of them. It is not certain whether the conveyances of this cottage, which are posterior in date to those above mentioned of No. 1, were intended to comprise the latter or not.

Mill Pasture, otherwise Down Croft.

The most ancient deed bears date 21st December, 8 Edward IV., and thereby a croft of land lying in Great Dunmow, between a pasture called Cranysmore and a common green called Dunmow Down, and abutting on one side as therein mentioned, and on the other on the Mill-hill and the aforesaid green, was conveyed to certain trustees and their heirs.

Other conveyances to new trustees were produced, bearing date 3d February, 13 Elizabeth, and the 20th April, 7 James I., but no trusts are declared of this land.

Eastern Cottage in the Church End and Stagden Field and Chapel Croft.

The most ancient deed produced to us relating to these parcels of property, comprises them all, and bears date 3d February, 13 Elizabeth, and thereby all that tenement with a garden adjacent, with its appurtenances, situate in the town of Dunmow, in the Church End between a tenement then lately of John Kearne on the north, and a tenement then of John Doseter on the south, with one end abutting on the King's-way leading from the Market-place towards the church; also a croft of land called Stagden Field, lying in the vill of Dunmow, in the hamlet called Bishopwood; also another croft of land lying near the chapel in Bishopwood, called Chapel Croft, were conveyed to certain trustees, their heirs and assigns.

The surviving trustees of those named in the above-mentioned deed, conveyed the above premises to new trustees, by two deeds, both bearing date the 20th of April, 7 James I., the cottage being comprised in one deed, and the fields in the other; Stagden field is described as having buildings upon it in the deed of 7 James I.

There are no trusts declared in any of these deeds.

This eastern cottage adjoins a house formerly known as the Bell Inn, and is situate on the eastern side of the Church-street or end hereafter particularly described.

The trustees of the Estates were formerly in treaty with the late Mr. Bird for the exchange of this cottage for another belonging to him, but the exchange was never carried into execution; since the negociation, however, no rent has been received by the trustees for the cottage, and it is now let by the family of Mr. Bird, who receive the rent. It would appear to be necessary therefore that legal proceedings should be commenced by the trustees for the recovery of this property.

Crane's.

The most ancient trust conveyance produced relating to this property was dated 1st January, 18 Henry VIII. and thereby all the lands and tenements with the meadows, pastures, commons and all other the appurtenances called Crany's, situate in the parish of Dunmow, formerly the property of Robert Crane, were conveyed to certain trustees and their heirs.

Other deeds of conveyance to new trustees relating to this property only were produced, bearing date 3d February, 13 Elizabeth, and the 20th April, 7 Jac. I., but the same observation as to trusts applies also to these deeds.

It will be observed that although the several parcels of property above described seem (except in one instance) to have been formerly always conveyed to new trustees by separate deeds, yet that those deeds were usually dated on the same day. Between the date of the conveyances of the 20th April, 7 James I. and the 11th March 1701, there is no record of any conveyances of the Dunmow estate having been executed. In 1701, as will appear hereafter, that property was probably conveyed together by the same deed to new trustees by the then surviving trustee thereof.

The Thaxted Estate.

Before we proceed to state in detail the particulars of this and other purchases, it will be convenient to mention the various ancient gifts for charitable purposes,

purposes, which are noticed in the documents in the custody of the trustees of the parish, as having been made previous to their date, and which may have been the source from whence the purchase monies were derived.

Kynwellmarsh's Gift.—It appears from memoranda written on an ancient paper found between the leaves of the old churchwarden's book, and in a very ancient character, that one *Richard Kynwellmarsh*, who was buried on the 5th April 1575, bequeathed to the poor of Dunmow, 20*s.* a year till a certain sum, the amount of which is not legible, should be paid by his heirs and executors out of his lands, and that the first payment of an instalment in respect of the legacy was made in April 1583; it appears also from an entry in the same churchwarden's book, that on the 13th of March 1613 a sum of 5*l.* 10*s.* was received in respect of the same legacy by the parish, under an arbitration in full satisfaction of what then remained due from the representatives of the donor on account of his gift.

Gifts of the Family of Glasscock.—It appears from various entries in the same ancient book, and a memorandum in the parish chest, that the following individuals of this family gave to the poor of Dunmow at various periods between 1611 and 1626, the sums placed opposite to their respective names.

	£.	s.	d.
Magdalen Glasscock - - - - - - -	20	–	–
——— Glasscock - - - - - - -	20	–	–
Charles Glasscock - - - - - - -	50	–	–
Andrew Glasscock - - - - - - -	30	–	–
Total - - - £.	120	–	–

Jenour's Gift.—It appears also from an entry in the same book that on the 20th of May 1621, the son of one *Andrew Jenour* paid the churchwardens a legacy of 20*l.* which had been given by the Will of his father to the use of the poor of Dunmow.

Eyres's Gift.—It appears also from the same ancient book, that *Symond Eyres* bequeathed, but conditionally only on a failure of issue of a party named in his Will, his house in Rode End, and two tenements in the end called Parsonage Down, to the use of the church or poor of Much Dunmow; there is a street in the town now called Rood End, in which, however, there are no houses suspected to be charity property, and it is not now known to what houses on Parsonage Down this bequest relates. The parish have, however, two copyhold houses on the common so called.

It is certainly probable that the produce of the above and similar gifts, the particulars of which may not have been recorded, formed part of the considerations of the following purchases, the remainder may have been supplied by subscriptions of inhabitants.

By Indenture, bearing date 1st June 1652, and a fine levied in Trinity term in that year, John Sorrell and John Barnard and Margaret his wife, convey in consideration of 230*l.* unto and to the use of Sir Andrew Jenour and Robert Calthorp, their heirs and assigns, all that messuage or tenement called Dame Agnes or Dame Annis, with the gardens, orchards and appurtenances, and all those closes, fields and parcels of land, pasture and wood ground to the said messuage or tenement belonging, called Dame Agnes or Anne's Field, containing by estimation 28 acres, pasture and wood ground, situate in Thaxted, in the county of Essex, adjoining the highway leading from Thaxted to Debden and also a green extending from the highway to Woodham Green, and also a close of arable and pasture ground lying in Thaxted beyond Cutler's Green towards Debden, called Wistowe Croft, containing by estimation six acres with the appurtenances.

No trusts are declared by this deed, nor is it stated whence the two grantees above named obtained the consideration money therein expressed to be paid by them.

The premises constitute what we have designated as the Thaxted estate; they have been regularly conveyed from time to time to new trustees, and were vested in the same trustees with the Dunmow estate by the Indentures of 1776 after mentioned; since that period certainly, and probably before it, the practice has been to convey the two estates to the same parties as trustees, as will appear hereafter.

Great Dunmow.

Unknown Donors, *continued.*

Sprangers.

By Indenture, bearing date 17th October, 20 Charles II., Dennys Hammond, of Great Dunmow, widow, demised unto Sir Andrew Jenour, James Melbourne, Robert Calthorpe, Matthew Pinchbeck, Newman Meade and Robert Gyver, for a term of 500 years, and by way of mortgage for securing the re-payment of a sum of 10*l.* with interest, all that cottage, with a curtilage and garden thereunto adjoining, and the appurtenances (parcel of a tenement called Sprangers), situate in Dunmow, one end abutting on the highway from the market-place to Walden, and the other upon parcel of the orchard belonging to Sprangers, to hold the same to the said parties, their executors, administrators and assigns, to and for the use and benefit of the poor of the town of Great Dunmow.

By Deed Poll bearing date 30th September, 21 Charles II., reciting the last abstracted indenture, the said Dennys Hammond, in consideration of the further sum of 8*l.*, paid by the above-mentioned trustees, released to them and their heirs for ever, all her equity of redemption in the said cottage and premises, parcel of Sprangers.

The cottage purchased from Robert Wright and his son, in 1700, was conveyed to the trustees in consideration of 15*l.* 10*s.*, by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date the 1st and 2d November 1700, by the description of "a messuage or tenement, some time two tenements or cottages, with the appurtenances, gardens and orchards, situate in Great Dunmow, and formerly in the occupation of Robert Mumford or Mountford."

The purchase in 1724 of the cottage from Radley has been already sufficiently described. This cottage was situated between the western cottages and the church-yard, and part of its site formed a portion of the ground laid open, about the year 1805, for the purpose of widening the approach to the church, and the remainder was given up to Sir George Beaumont. The cottage had been pulled down anterior to this improvement.

The road which forms this approach runs in the direction of north and south; the church and church-yard are situated at its northern extremity, and the greater part of the houses of the town and the market-place are to the south of it; it thus constitutes the principal communication between the latter and the former; and as the charity cottages stood on each side of it, it is frequently mentioned in the ancient deeds of those cottages by the name of Church End or Church-street, and also as the road leading from the market-place or town to the church of Dunmow, as will be seen on reference to the abstracts above given of those deeds.

In the beginning of the present century the two western cottages above described were situate on the west side of this street or road near the south gate and wall of the church-yard, and as their eastern front projected far into the road, they narrowed the approach to the church at the point where breadth was most required. That portion of the land adjoining the western side of this church road not included in the sites and gardens of the western and Radley's cottages belonged to Sir George Beaumont; and the parishioners being desirous that the church approach should be widened, and therefore that the western cottages should be taken down, and others built in their stead in another spot, an exchange was agreed upon, the particulars of which will appear from the recitals in the following deed.

By Indenture, bearing date the 23d of May 1805, enrolled in Chancery on the ensuing 9th of November, reciting that certain trustees therein named were seised of a toft of ground whereon a tenement, divided into several habitations, lately stood, with a garden adjoining, situate in Great Dunmow, in the Church End, between a toft whereon a tenement (some time of John Cock) stood, and a toft on which Radley's tenement formerly stood; and reciting that Sir George Howland Beaumont, as lord of the manor of the rectory of Great Dunmow, was seised of a piece of ground, containing from north to south 9½ rods (52¼ yards), and in depth about 4 rods (22 yards), being parcel of the waste of the said manor, called Parsonage Down, situate in Great Dunmow, and on which a messuage, divided into several dwellings or habitations, had then lately been erected; and reciting that the situation of the several cottages lately standing on the said toft first mentioned being found very inconvenient, and the cottages being in a very ruinous condition, they had been pulled down and others built in their stead on the second described piece of land, and it had therefore been agreed

Great Dunmow.
—
Unknown Donors, *continued.*

agreed that the said parcels of land should be exchanged, and that part of the parcel of land on which the ruinous cottages lately stood should be thrown and kept open by Sir G. Beaumont and his heirs for the purposes of improving the approaches to the parish church, and that the remainder should be taken by the said Sir George Beaumont and laid to his adjoining land: the said trustees exchanged with Sir George H. Beaumont the first-mentioned piece of ground for the second, with the newly-erected dwellings thereon, and a way thereto; and the same pieces of ground and tenements, &c. are conveyed in exchange accordingly by the said Indenture.

The total expense of rebuilding the cottages on Parsonage Down was 252*l.*, and this sum was paid by the trustees of the charity estates out of the charity income. Part of the land received in exchange by Sir George Beaumont as above-mentioned was laid open by him for the purpose of improving the church approach, in pursuance of his agreement in that behalf, and it still remains open.

No deeds of conveyance to new trustees, comprising any of the several parcels of property constituting the Dunmow estate, executed between those dated the 20th April, 7 Jac. I. and an indenture bearing date the 27th of May 1805, hereafter referred to, were produced to us; nor did it appear in the course of our inquiries that any such documents were now in existence. Amongst the parish papers, however, we found a draft purporting to be the draft of a release, dated the 11th March 1701, whereby William Raymond, as surviving trustee thereof, conveys all those several parcels of property to the use of Sir John Jenour, Sir Swinnerton Dyer and others and their heirs; no trusts being declared, A William Raymond is one of three parties, to whom Wright's cottage is conveyed in 1700, and Radley's cottage is purchased in 1724 by Sir John Jenour, Sir Swinnerton Dyer and others; there can be little doubt, therefore, that a release corresponding with the draft was executed, and it is probable, also, that though intermediate deeds are lost, the premises were duly conveyed from time to time to new trustees. It is evident, indeed, from a recital in the Indenture of the 27th May 1805, that deeds of appointment of new trustees of the Dunmow property were executed in 1776. We subjoin abstracts of these taken from this recital, and also of contemporary deeds relating to the Thaxted property, as these conveyances would appear to have been the first in order of time in which any statement was inserted leading to the inference that the premises to which they respectively relate were charity premises.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date the 9th and 10th April 1776, between Richard Ruffell, James Raymond the elder and Daniel Clapton of the one part, and Viscount Maynard, Sir George H. Beaumont, John Lord Henniker, Michael Pepper, James Raymond, and twelve others, of the other part; the Dunmow estate was conveyed unto and to the use of the said Viscount Maynard and the other sixteen persons, parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, upon trust "for the charitable purposes to which the said premises were subject, or to which the rents and profits thereof had been disposed and applied," by the description of "all that messuage or tenement called Cranes, with the houses, edifices and buildings, yards, gardens, orchards, lands, meadows and pastures to the same belonging, situate in Great Dunmow; and also all that croft or close of land called Stagden Field, and all the houses thereon built, in Great Dunmow, in the hamlet of Bishopwood; and all that croft or parcel of land, called Chapel Croft, or otherwise, lying in the same hamlet; and also all that piece of pasture ground lying in Great Dunmow, near the down, containing by estimation two acres; and also all that parcel of meadow ground, called Church Acre, containing by estimation one acre, in Great Dunmow, adjoining a meadow called Brady Mead and Dunmow Park; and also all that tenement (the western cottages), with a garden adjoining, situate in Great Dunmow, in the Church End, between the tenement sometime of John Cock and afterwards of James Norris and that of William Radley; and also all that tenement (the eastern cottage), with a garden adjoining, situate in Dunmow, in the Church End, between the tenement some time of John Keyme (then demolished) on the north, and the tenement sometime of John Gamblin, afterwards of Clement Rawlinson, and afterwards of Amy Remington on the south."

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing even date with the above, and made between the same parties, the Thaxted property by the description above given, together with the cottage purchased from the Wrights, was conveyed unto

Great Dunmow.

Unknown Donors, *continued.*

unto and to the use of the parties of the second part, to these and the above Indentures, their heirs and assigns, upon the same trusts.

All the premises comprised in these several Indentures of 1776 (with the exception of those exchanged with Sir George H. Beaumont), and together with those received in exchange from him as above mentioned, were conveyed by Viscount Maynard, Sir George H. Beaumont, Lord Henniker, Michael Pepper and James Raymond, as surviving trustees under those Indentures, by the Indenture of Bargain and Sale, bearing date the 27th of May 1805, enrolled in Chancery the 9th of November following, before referred to, unto and to the use of James Raymond, Stanes Chamberlayne, Stanes Brocket Chamberlayne, and nine others, their heirs and assigns, upon the above trusts.

Mr. Raymond and the Messrs. Chamberlayne, as surviving trustees under this bargain and sale, conveyed the same premises by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 6th and 7th of November 1833, unto and to the use of themselves and Henry Viscount Maynard, Sir Augustus Bridges Henniker, John Maryon Wilson, John Smith, Nicholas Toke, George Wade, William Thomas Wade, John Fuller, Richard Frost, William Impey Clayton, Benjamin Mortier Foakes, Charles Foakes, Edward Beldham Johns, and John Barnard, their heirs and assigns, upon the above trusts, and by the above descriptions, of whom Mr. Stanes Chamberlayne has since died.

The property to which the former part of this report relates now consists of—

1. The church house, the present application of which has already been described.

2. One acre of land, called Church Mead, lying in Brady Mead, and adjoining Minchen Mead, let to Mary Day as yearly tenant, at an annual rent of 4*l.* which is regularly paid.

3. The almshouse on Parsonage Down, erected on the spot of ground there, received in exchange from Sir George H. Beaumont. It consists of a large cottage and two smaller ones adjoining the large one on each side, with an out building, formerly a brewhouse, but now occupied as a dwelling-house; the cottages contain 17 rooms, and the brewhouse two rooms, which are inhabited by 11 families of poor aged parishioners placed there by the trustees; one set of rooms is now unoccupied; there is a garden attached to the almshouse, containing about a rood of ground, which is used by the almspeople, and was comprehended in the exchange; these cottages are kept in repair by the trustees of these charities, and must be considered as the trust property of the church, their site having been received in exchange for church houses, and the cottages themselves having been erected by the expenditure of its funds. Rent should in strictness be paid for them to the trustees of these charities out of the poor rates.

4. A piece of pasture land, called Mill Pasture, situated near the down in this parish, containing 2A. 1R. 32P. let to Joseph Grice as yearly tenant at the annual rent of 12*l.* 5*s.* which is regularly paid to the trustees.

A mill formerly stood on this field, which was erected and afterwards pulled down by a lessee under a provision in his lease, authorising these acts.

5. The eastern cottage, the present condition of which tenement has already been adverted to.

6. A messuage, supposed to be built on Stagden field, and three roods of land situated near Slut's Green in this parish, let to Henry Cooke as yearly tenant at an annual rent of 2*l.* 15*s.* Cooke was served with a notice to quit at Michaelmas last (1833), but he still continues the tenant of the premises, which are in a bad state of repair.

7. A farm called Cranes, situated in this parish, comprising a farm-house and buildings and 12A. 3R. 22P. of arable land, let to William Leech as yearly tenant at a rent of 14*l.* 5*s.*, which is considered a fair rent. The field, called Chapel Croft, is supposed to be included in this holding. The farm buildings are much out of repair.

8. A house near the King's Head public-house in this town, formerly used as a boy's school, and now in the hands of the trustees. This is supposed either to be the house purchased of the Wrights, or to have been built partly on the site of that tenement, and partly on the property formerly called Sprangers; it is now in very bad repair.

9. A farm with a farm-house and buildings, containing 31A. & 36P. of land chiefly arable, situated near Cutler's Green, in the parish of Thaxted, in the county

Great Dunmow.

Unknown Donors, *continued.*

county of Essex, let to William Gilder as yearly tenant, at the the annual rent of 30*l.*

The land on this farm is not esteemed good, it was valued in 1826 at a guinea an acre, but it is supposed to be not now worth so much. At Michaelmas 1833 the present tenant was in arrear 54*l.* 10*s.*; nothing has been since received from him in respect of this arrear, except two instalments, the one of 10*l.* and the other of 4*l.* Mr. Gilder has had notice to quit the farm, but has been allowed to hold on in consequence of an undertaking having been given by his son to the trustees that he will assist his father in discharging the arrear, and also lay out money for him on the farm, the buildings of which are in tolerably good repair.

The income arising from all the above property, now amounting to 63*l.* 5*s.* per annum, was applied, previously to the new appointment of trustees in 1833, to the support of a school; since, and indeed prior to that period, doubts had arisen as to the propriety of this application, which were much extended by recent investigations of the late vicar; and even on the assumption that the rents of all or a part of this property might be appropriated to education, considerable differences of opinion had long existed among the trustees and the parish at large as to the nature of the school which it was expedient to maintain.

Under these circumstances, the trustees having been informed that we were about to inquire into the charities of this parish, agreed to suspend the application of the charity income until our investigation had taken place; our opinion on the first question has already been given, it remains therefore only to describe the management of the charity, anterior to the last appointment of new trustees.

It appears that previously to this period the whole income, after providing for outgoings, repairs and other incidental expenses, was applied in the support of a school, which was held in the house near the King's Head above described. The master's salary used to be 30*l.*; but at Whitsuntide 1832, the then master absconded, and the last master was a temporary one, procured from the National School Society, at a weekly stipend of one guinea and a half; the former master had about 60 boys, sons of inhabitants, under his charge, the latter between 80 and 90; they were taught gratuitously reading, writing, arithmetic and the Church Catechism, on the National system, except that some of the boys paid a penny a week to the permanent master; they were appointed by the vicar; no exclusion took place on the ground of religious belief; but the boys were expected to attend the parish church, and conform to the system of the National schools. This course of instruction is believed to have subsisted at the school with little, if any, variation since the year 1806.

Considerable controversy has arisen on the question, whether the religious instruction imparted at any school to be maintained out of the charity revenues, should, in the case of boys whose parents were dissenters, be made conformable to their tenets.

It appears that in the year 1763, it was first resolved by a majority of the trustees and parishioners, that the rent of the Thaxted property should be applied in the support of a school in Dunmow, for the instruction of such children as should be thought proper to be instructed. In September 1776 the trustees of this property resolved that one half of these children should be appointed by trustees that were churchmen, and one half by such as should be dissenters.

These resolutions do not appear to have been regularly entered in a book, but were preserved on detached pieces of paper; the resolution of 1776 is signed by the then vicar, and was acted upon; the dissenters at the school being taught their own catechism; but on the appointment of new trustees in 1805, the party who had this resolution in his custody, though interested in its enforcement, did not produce it to them, and it seems probable that its existence was till lately unknown to any of them; these trustees established on or soon after their appointment the course of instruction above described.

In 1806 thirty-two inhabitants and owners of property in the parish signed a paper, authorizing these trustees to apply the revenues of any part or all the charity property vested in them, the trusts of which could not be discovered, to such uses as they should think proper; and in pursuance of this authority the trustees resolved in 1807, that the plan of the school which then subsisted, should be extended and improved, and such portion of the revenues of the

Great Dunmow.

Unknown Donors, *continued.*

charity property as should be required for that purpose applied accordingly. Under this resolution the master's salary was increased out of the Dunmow property; but the same plan of education was continued, which was commenced about 1806.

Under these circumstances the controversy above alluded to has arisen; now if we are correct in the conclusion at which we have arrived in respect to the Dunmow estate, the school, if re-established, must henceforth be supported out of the rents of the Thaxted property only; and there can be no doubt that if such re-establishment takes place, the majority of the then and future trustees of that property may, without being controlled by the opinions of their predecessors in the trust, determine on the nature of the education to be pursued in such school, nor have we discovered any document whatever in the course of our inquiries which can limit the exercise of their discretion in this respect.

No regular accounts were kept by the trustees of the property above described till the year 1796; previous to that year, indeed, an account of the expenditure of the Thaxted rent appears to have been kept in a book by the schoolmaster; but entries of receipts and payments were, before that period, made in an irregular manner on detached papers by individual trustees or their agents, who had the temporary management of the property; these were never copied in a formal manner into any one book set apart for that purpose.

The natural consequence of this irregularity has been, that there exists no record of the receipt and expenditure of sums of money which, in some cases, can be proved, and in others must be presumed to have been received by those trustees; the same informalities again occurred in the period between Michaelmas 1798 and Michaelmas 1806, during which, as before mentioned, the churchwardens took on themselves to receive the rents of all the charity property; on this occasion the three churchwardens kept separate accounts of their receipts and expenditure, and that probably without previous communication or arrangement between themselves, for the son of one of these churchwardens was, before our inquiry, uninformed as to the existence of an account kept by a colleague in office of his late father, though this gentleman appears to have exerted himself with great zeal to supply the omissions in these charity accounts.

The accounts, commencing in the year 1796, are continued regularly to the time of the appointment of 1833, except that the period between 1799 and 1806 is omitted; these accounts are in fact copies of entries in the books of Mr. George Wade, solicitor of Dunmow; he and his partner the late Mr. Clubbe, appear to have made these entries in their capacity of solicitors to the successive trustees of the property; the copies were furnished by Mr. Wade to Mr. Stanes Brocket Chamberlayne, who has in his own custody the vouchers for all payments which are entered in them; Mr. George Wade at first supposed, and indeed stated to us that he had received no money whatever on account of these charities, the receipt of which was not recorded in these accounts; but it appeared subsequently that Mr. Wade in this respect was mistaken, for a receipt for the Thaxted rent, then 12*l.* 10*s.* to Michaelmas 1794, written and signed by him, was afterwards produced to us; Mr. Wade also himself produced loose papers in his possession, showing that he or his partner received the Thaxted rent for Michaelmas 1795, and containing also entries of payments made by Mr. Clubbe or himself about the same period, amounting in the whole to 20*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*, one item of which payments is dated subsequently to the death of Mr. Clubbe; but it did not appear that Mr. Wade or his late partner had ever entered any other receipts or payments but those included in the above accounts in a formal manner in any book; indeed, it is highly improbable that this can have been done, for independent of his own declaration as to receipts, Mr. Wade lately informed us by letter, that after "a minute search among his papers" since our inquiry, he had discovered that he had not yet had credit for payments, which he had made to the schoolmaster between 1798 and 1801, to the amount of 46*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* On examining also, and comparing the papers Mr. Wade produced, the accounts commencing 1796, and the accounts of the three churchwardens, several receipts of rents in various years were not found entered on any of these documents, which, together, constituted the only record that could be produced of receipts during the period in which these deficiencies occur.

The following Table comprises an account of the receipts of all the rents between Lady-day 1799 and Michaelmas 1807, both inclusive, and will exhibit the half year's rents, the receipt of which is unrecorded under the head of the property, in respect of which they should have been received, for the period to which

which it extends. The letter W. in this Table, written opposite to any half year, shows that that half year's rent of the property, under the head of which it stands, was received by Mr. Wade, and is entered in the account commencing 1796; the other letters are the initials of the names of the three churchwardens, and represent their receipts in like manner; and where a blank is left it shows that the half year's rent of the property, under the head of which it occurs, and to the period opposite to which it lies, is nowhere entered as having been received:—

THAXTED.	Church Acre.	SLUT'S GREEN.	CRANES.	MILL PASTURE.
Lady-day, 1799 - - W.	B.	B.	B.	—
Michaelmas - - - W.	B.	B.	B.	—
Lady-day, 1800 - - W.	E.	B.	B.	E.
Michaelmas - - - W.	E.	B.	B.	E.
Lady-day, 1801 - - —	E.	E.	B.	E.
Michaelmas - - - —	E.	E.	B.	E.
Lady-day, 1802 - - E.	E.	E.	B.	E.
Michaelmas - - - E.	E.	E.	B.	E.
Lady-day, 1803 - - E.	E.	E.	B.	E.
Michaelmas - - - E.	E.	E.	B.	E.
Lady-day, 1804 - - E.	C.	C.	B.	C.
Michaelmas - - - C.	C.	C.	B.	C.
Lady-day, 1805 - - C.	C.	C.	* B.	C.
Michaelmas - - - C.	C.	C.	* B.	C.
Lady-day, 1806 - - W.	W.	—	—	—
Michaelmas - - - W.	W.	—	—	—
Lady-day, 1807 - - W.	W.	—	—	W.
Michaelmas - - - W.	W.	—	—	W.

We cannot conclude our Report without expressing our surprise that regular accounts should not at all times have been kept of the receipt and expenditure of a trust income now exceeding 60*l.* a year.

Mangey's Charity.

John Mangey, a late vicar of this parish, by his Will, bearing date 25th October 1780, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 29th November 1782, bequeathed certain sums of stock after the decease of his wife to Granville Sharpe, upon trust to pay out of the same the sum of 200*l.*, and secure that sum, so that the yearly interest and proceeds thereof should be for ever applied for teaching such a competent number of children of poor persons belonging to the parish of Great Dunmow, and being of the church of England, to read English, as should from time to time be appointed by the minister and churchwardens of the said parish; and the said testator directed that no such child should have any benefit of the said charity for more than three years, and further directed that the said 200*l.* should be paid within 12 months next after the decease of his wife. Mangey's Charity.

The above abstract is taken from recitals in the Indenture hereinafter abstracted, from whence also it appears that the testator died the 1st November 1782, having appointed his wife and Granville Sharpe the executrix and executor of his said Will; that his widow died on the 29th of June 1813, and Granville Sharpe died intestate on the 6th of July 1813, on which administration *de bonis non* to

* The receipt for this year is by mistake entered for 1802.

Great Dunmow.

Mangey's Charity, *continued.*

to the testator was taken out by Henry Topping, who, together with Catherine Sharpe, the administratrix of Granville Sharpe, instituted proceedings in the Court of Chancery for the purpose of establishing the charity under the sanction of that Court; and that by an order of the Court, bearing date 29th of November 1815, it was ordered that so much of the legacy of 200 *l.* as should remain after paying the costs of the application to the Court, and the legacy duty, should be laid out in the purchase of Three per cent. Consols in the names of the parties hereinafter mentioned as trustees of the charity, upon the trusts of the said Will, and that the deed next hereinafter abstracted, settled by the master, and declaring the trusts of the said stock accordingly, should be executed by those parties.

By an Indenture, bearing date the 8th of May 1816, between Henry Topping and Catherine Sharpe, of the first part; the then rector and churchwardens of Great Dunmow, of the second part; and Nicholas Toke, Samuel Philbrick, John Gunn, John Scruby and Tabrum Clarance, of the third part; reciting to the above effect, and reciting that such surplus of the said legacy as above mentioned had been invested, in pursuance of the said order, in the purchase of 191 *l.* 2 *s.* 2 *d.* Three per cent. Consols, in the names of the parties of the third part: It was witnessed, and the said parties of the third part covenanted that they would stand possessed of the said stock so transferred into their names upon the trusts of the said Will; and it is provided that when any trustees of the said stock should die, or be desirous of being discharged from or become incapable of acting in the execution of such trusts, it should be lawful for the surviving and continuing trustees to appoint new trustees, and on every such appointment the said trust fund should be transferred into the names of such new trustees jointly with any surviving or continuing trustees upon the above trusts.

The above mentioned sum of stock still stands in the names of the parties above named, all of whom are now living.

The dividends, amounting to 5 *l.* 14 *s.* 6 *d.*, are received by the trustees, by whom they are transmitted to the vicar, who pays them over to the general account of the girls' National School in this parish, which is principally supported by voluntary contributions, and where upwards of 100 girls are now taught in the church-house above described.

PARISH OF LITTLE DUNMOW.

Little Dunmow.

Unknown Donor.

Unknown Donor.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, an unknown donor is stated to have given a rent-charge of 5 *l.* a year to the poor of this parish, then paid by James Hallett.

The perpetual curate of this parish, who has lived in the neighbourhood for about 40 years, believes that this 5 *l.* was a voluntary payment, and that Mr. Hallett had a right to discontinue it when he pleased. Mr. Hallett, who died about seven years ago, always told the minister he was not compellable to pay it. The parish have no documents in their custody relating to it, and it is supposed that none exist; and the annuity it is believed has not been given away since 1808.

The same return has also a note appended to it, suggesting that some property in Kent, belonging to the same party, is charity land; but the minister is satisfied that this statement is altogether erroneous.

Unknown Donor.

Unknown Donor.

In some local histories, mention is made of a well known custom which is therein stated to prevail in this parish.

We think that if any such practice as that alluded to could be maintained as a good custom in law, which we are not disposed to admit, there can be no doubt that it is a manorial one, and if void as such a custom could not be established as a charitable endowment. We were informed, however, that no claim had been allowed by the lord of the manor since the year 1763.

PARISH OF GREAT EASTON.

Meade's School.

By Indenture of Bargain and Sale, bearing date 11th September 1759, and enrolled in Chancery, between Rebecca Meade of Crutched Friars, London, spinster, of the one part, and Elizabeth Milner and John Heaton, of the other part; reciting that the said *Rebecca Meade*, intended to establish a charity for the educating and yearly clothing ten poor girls belonging to the parish of Great Easton, who should be taught to read, to knit, and plain work, and instructed in the principles of the church of England: It is witnessed, that the said Rebecca Meade conveyed unto the said Elizabeth Milner and John Heaton, their heirs and assigns, all that messuage or tenement with the appurtenances, gardens and orchards thereto belonging, and all those lands containing one yard land called Kerlyes to the said messuage or tenement belonging, situate in the parish of Great Easton, then let at the annual rent of 30*l.*; and also those two closes of arable land called the Cramps, containing by estimation 12 acres, with the barn thereon situate in Weathersfield, in the county of Essex, and then let at the annual rent of 8*l.* to hold the same, together with their appurtenances, unto and to the use of the said Elizabeth Milner and John Heaton, their heirs and assigns, upon trust, after paying taxes, repairs and other incidental expenses, to pay out of the rents and profits of the premises to a schoolmistress, to be appointed as after mentioned, a salary of 10*l.* for teaching ten girls to read English, to knit and work plain work, and to say their catechism, and to apply the further annual sum of 3*l.* towards the rent of a school-house, and for buying coals or wood for a fire in the school-room in the winter, and for providing so many suitable books for the instructing the said ten girls in the principles of the church of England, as the said trustees, with the advice and approbation of the rector of the parish should think fit; and upon further trust to allow the rector the annual sum of 2*l.* as a stipend for his care in seeing that the ten girls were taught to read and say their catechism, and properly instructed in the principles of the church of England, and also allow the yearly sum of 12*l.* for the clothing the said ten girls once in every year, with a gown of blue woollen cloth, two linen aprons and caps, and two shifts, being after the rate of 24*s.* annually for each girl; and as to the surplus of the said rents and profits, after paying the above annual sums, upon trust that the same should be accumulated from time to time by the trustees who should thereout give to each girl, on her being discharged the school, so much money as the trustees, or the major part of them, should think fit, not exceeding 50*s.*, towards buying her clothes and other necessaries if she should be thought deserving; and the said Rebecca Meade directed that the said trustees, and their successors, together with the lord of the manor and the rector (not being then trustees) should have the full management of the said school, and that the said ten girls, and likewise the mistress of the said school, should be elected and placed in the said school by the said trustees and their successors, the lord of the manor and rector, or the major part of them; and that such girls should always be chosen out of those who belonged to the said parish of Great Easton, and not out of any other place, and that the said girls should not be admiited before the age of six, or continue there after the age of fourteen; and that the said trustees should upon Tuesday in Easter week in every year, meet at the house where the charity school should be kept, to examine into any neglects, miscarriages or irregularities that might be in the said schoolmistress, or any of the ten girls, and to make such alterations, and give such further orders therein as to them should seem meet for the better management of the charity, and for the better government of the schoolmistress and the said poor girls; and it is provided, that it should be lawful for the trustees, or the major part of them if there should be more than two, for any gross offence, to remove the mistress of the said school, or expel any of the said girls, and that a proper book should be kept by the rector of the parish, or some one appointed by him, wherein should be entered the names of the ten poor girls, with the times when they were taken into the school, their ages on their entrance, the names of such as should be removed or leave their school, and their ages at such removal or departure, and such rules and orders as should be made as aforesaid, and all such acts as should be done by the trustees relative to such trusts, which said books should always

Great Easton.

Meade's School, *continued.*

always be produced to the trustees upon reasonable notice in that behalf; and it is by the said Indenture declared that the said Elizabeth Milner and John Heaton, or the survivor of them, her or his heirs should immediately after the decease of the said Rebecca Meade, nominate so many other fit persons to be added to them as should make up the number of seven trustees for the management of the charity, whereof the lord of the manor of Great Easton and the rector of the said parish should be two, and that the said Elizabeth Milner and John Heaton, or the survivor, &c. should convey the premises to themselves, together with such new trustees, their heirs and assigns, upon the trust aforesaid, provided that whenever the said trustees should be reduced to five, such five remaining trustees, or the major part of them, or the survivors of them, should nominate such other fit persons to be trustees with the remaining trustee as should make up the number of seven (whereof the lord of the manor and rector should be two) to which new trustees jointly with the old trustees, and their heirs, the premises should be conveyed upon the above trusts, and so from time to time.

The above premises were from time to time conveyed regularly to new trustees up to the year 1827, when Sir George Howland Beaumont, the then only surviving trustee, died. There being no power reserved in the above abstracted Indenture of Bargain and Sale to the heir of the survivor of such trustees to appoint others, it became then necessary to apply to the Court of Chancery for that purpose, whereupon Sir George Howland Willoughby Beaumont, the heir at law of the said Sir G. H. Beaumont and the Rev. Paul Saumarez, rector of this parish, preferred their petition to the Court setting forth, amongst other things, that there was an accumulation of the rents of the trust premises then in hand, amounting to 203*l.*, and that the annual rents exceeded the amount of the sums directed to be paid by the said Indenture, and praying that the Court would direct the appointment of new trustees, and also the application of the accumulations and surplus rents.

By an order dated the 31st March 1829, it was referred to the master to select proper persons to be trustees, and settle a conveyance, and to inquire whether it would be advantageous to the charity to apply the accumulations in building a school-house, and the surplus rents in keeping such school-house in repair.

The master, by his report, bearing date 31st July 1832, approved of certain persons hereinafter named, to be the new trustees, but his report had not been obtained as to the latter inquiry referred to him.

In pursuance of these proceedings, and with the master's approval, the charity premises were conveyed by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date the 22d and 23d of August 1832, to the use of Henry Viscount Maynard, Sir George Howland Willoughby Beaumont, the Rev. Paul Saumarez, the Rev. Sir Augustus Brydges Henniker, the Rev. John Maryon Wilson, the Rev. John Smith and the Rev. Richard Peter Whish, their heirs and assigns, upon the above trusts.

Lord Maynard's Gift.—By Indenture of Bargain and Sale, dated 19th August 1833, and enrolled in Chancery, between the said Viscount Maynard, of the one part, and the said Sir George H. W. Beaumont and the other trustees above named, of the other part; reciting that it was intended to build a school-room for the said charity school: It is witnessed, that the said Viscount Maynard did bargain and sell unto the said parties of the second part, and their heirs, all that piece of ground situate in this parish, part of a field called Poundfield, containing by admeasurement five roods, as the same was then staked out, abutting west on the road leading through the village of Great Easton, and near the church there, to hold the same, with its appurtenances, unto and to the use of the said parties of the first and second parts, their heirs and assigns, upon trust to erect a school-house thereon out of the trust funds, and permit the same when erected to be used as a school-room for this charity school, such school-room, to be from time to time kept in repair out of the funds of the said charity, and to hold the same, together with such parcel of ground, upon trust for the said charity, and subject to the same powers and provisoes as were declared by the above abstracted Indenture of Bargain and Sale with reference to the trust premises comprised therein.

The property of this charity consists of—

1. A farm in this parish, containing about 35 acres of land, partly arable, with a farm house and outbuildings, let to William Bretton, as yearly tenant, at

Great Easton.

Meade's School, *continued.*

at a rent of 45*l.* a year. This property is subject to a quit rent of 1*l.* to the lord of the manor.

2. Two closes of land, in the parish of Weathersfield, containing about 12 acres, with a barn; let to Richard Hitchen, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 16*l.* a year.

The premises are exonerated from land tax. The income of the charity, amounting to 61*l.*, is applied in the first instance, in the discharge of the following annual payments:

	£.	s.	d.
The Salary of the Schoolmistress	26	–	–
Insurance	1	7	6
Quit rent	1	–	–
Allowance to Schoolmistress for the Rent of a School-room and Fuel	3	–	–
To the Rector for superintending the School	2	–	–
To the Messrs. Wade (solicitors), for keeping the Accounts and paying Bills	3	3	–
£.	36	10	6

The remainder of the income is applied in repairs, providing books, and clothing for the girls, paying the gratuities of 2*l.* hereafter mentioned, and in defraying other incidental expenses.

Twenty-six girls, the children of poor labourers in this parish, members of the church of England, are taught free, in respect of this charity, to read, work plain-work, knit, and say their catechism, by Judith Moreton, the present schoolmistress, of which ten are clothed once a year. These ten girls, who are called the Blue Girls, receive each a bonnet, pair of shoes, a blue woollen gown, a pair of stays, and the other articles of clothing mentioned in the deed. They receive also a sum of 2*l.*, provided they have conducted themselves well, and obtain a situation within two years after their leaving the school. They are admitted and superannuated at the times mentioned in the deed, and books are provided for them out of the charity income.

The girls have been generally appointed by the resident minister. The present curate stated to us that he occasionally heard the school girls read the Bible for the rector, who is labouring under a severe calamity, and absent from the parish.

The schoolmistress is allowed to take them, and has now about 20 pay scholars. She was appointed by the trustees. Her salary was raised to 26*l.* in 1820, in consideration of her undertaking to teach 30 girls gratuitously for that stipend. Her former salary was 13*l.*

The accounts of this charity are kept by the Messrs. Wade, in a book provided for the purpose, but they do not appear to be ever audited.

Lord Maynard is the present lord of the manor of Great Easton.

The trustees do not meet regularly as enjoined by the deed, as few of them are resident in the parish.

The school-house has not yet been begun. The trustees have in their hands a balance of about 170*l.*, which they have accumulated for that purpose, the cost of the building being estimated at about 120*l.*; but they have lately been compelled to effect repairs on the farm, which will cost a sum of about 75*l.*; and the necessity for this outlay, together with the illness of the rector, Mr. Saumarez, has delayed the commencement of the school-house, and the further prosecution of the above order of the Court of Chancery.

LORD MAYNARD'S CHARITIES.

Lord Maynard's Charities.

By Indenture of Bargain and Sale, bearing date 15th January 1761, and inrolled in Chancery, *Charles* Lord *Maynard* conveyed to Sir William Maynard, John Pincent and Richard Forester, all that his messuage, situate in the parish of Little Easton, in which the parish clerk of that parish then dwelt; and his messuage, situate in the parish of Tiltey, in the county of Essex, in which the parish clerk of Tiltey then dwelt; and his messuage, situate in this parish, in which the parish clerk of this parish and one John Turner then dwelt; to hold the same, with their appurtenances, unto and to the use of the said Sir William Maynard, &c. their heirs and assigns, in trust, to permit the parish clerks for the time being of the said parishes to inhabit the same rent free: and the said Indenture contains covenants on the part of the said Charles Lord Maynard, that

Great Easton.

Lord Maynard's Charities, *continued.*

that he, or his heirs or assigns, owners of the several manors of Little Easton, Tiltey and Great Easton, would for ever keep the said several messuages in good repair; and by the said Indenture, the said Charles Lord Maynard granted to the said Sir William Maynard, John Pincent and Richard Forrester, an annuity or yearly rent-charge of 5*l.* free from all taxes or deductions whatsoever, to be issuing out of the manor of Great Easton, and the messuage or tenement, called Great Easton Hall, and the lands and appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate in Great Easton, and payable at Lady-day and Michaelmas, to hold the annuity unto the said Sir William Maynard, &c. their heirs and assigns, upon trust, to pay the same to some fit man to be nominated as hereinafter mentioned as a schoolmaster, to instruct freely six poor boys belonging to the parish of Great Easton, and the like number of poor boys belonging to the parish of Little Easton, if there should be so many, or for the want thereof, to be made up of poor boys of the parish of Great Easton, in reading English, writing and arithmetic, all which said boys and schoolmasters should be chosen by the said Charles Lord Maynard, or his heirs or assigns, owners of his capital messuage, called Easton Lodge; with a proviso, that the church clerk of the parish of Great Easton for the time being should be such schoolmaster, if he should be approved as a fit man for that office, by the person or persons who by virtue of the now abstracting Indenture should have the nomination of such master; and that when the church clerk of Great Easton should not be thought fit for such office, that then the church clerk of Little Easton should be chosen (if approved of in the manner above-mentioned), preferably to any other person: and the said Charles Lord Maynard further declared, that such schoolmaster should be removable for any misconduct, and gave a power of distress and entry to the said trustees, in case the rent-charge of 5*l.* should be in arrear as therein mentioned.

This rent-charge of 5*l.* a year is paid regularly by Lord Maynard to the schoolmaster of a school kept in this parish. The present master of this school, John Winterfludd, receives also a voluntary yearly gratuity of 4*l.* from Lord Maynard, by whom he was appointed, and occupies, rent free, a dwelling-house, with a garden belonging thereto, in which the school-room stands. This school-room was built some years ago by a former schoolmaster. Mr. Wynterfludd teaches six boys of this parish, and six of Little Easton, reading, writing and arithmetic, in respect of the annuity of 5*l.* These boys are taught gratuitously. He has also other boys under his charge, who are taught with the above 12. He instructs altogether about 45 boys, including the 12, and four boys mentioned below.

Charities of Unknown Donors.

Charities of Unknown Donors.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that an unknown donor gave by deed, land then producing 3*l.* a year, and subject to a quit rent of 1*s.* 9*d.* for apprenticing children, and to the industrious poor of this parish not receiving relief.

It is also stated that an unknown donor gave by deed, tenements and land, the former being then used as a workhouse.

There is a field near the church, containing between three and four acres of arable land on which the workhouse stands, and which is supposed to have been given to the parish for charitable purposes. A yearly sum of 3*l.* is paid by the parish officers in respect of this property to the schoolmaster of Lord Maynard's school, for teaching therein four boys children of parishioners nominated by the parish officers.

A fee rent of 3*s.* 4*d.* is paid to Lord Maynard's steward in respect of this field. The quit rent was originally 1*s.* 9*d.* and the remainder was imposed as a consideration for permission to inclose a part of the waste.

Brock's Charity.

Brock's Charity.

Mrs. *Jane Brock*, widow of the Rev. John Brock, by her Will, bearing date 14th February 1825, bequeathed to the Rev. John and William Nottage 100*l.* upon trust, to invest the same in some of the public stocks in their names at interest, and to apply such interest towards the repairing and keeping up the monument of her late husband in Great Easton church yard, and directed that if at any time there should be any surplus interest after doing such necessary repairs, they should pay the same to the officiating minister of the said parish of Great Easton to be by him distributed amongst the poor widows of the said parish in such way as he should think fit.

The

Great Easton.

Brock's Charity, *continued.*

The above abstract is taken from a paper in the custody of the minister.

A sum of 108*l.* 6*s.* 8*s.* Three per cent. consolidated Bank Annuities, the annual dividends of which are 3*l.* 5*s.* is now standing in the names of the Rev. John Nottage, William Nottage and George Nottage in respect of this bequest.

The tomb was put into complete repair in the year 1833 by the executors out of the assets of the testatrix, and in the same year they handed over to the minister a sum of 9*l.* 15*s.* being the amount of six half yearly dividends on the above stock. The minister laid out the sum of 5*l.* 4*s.* 5½*d.* part thereof in white and printed calico, which he distributed to 15 poor widows, parishioners or resident in the parish, who also received 5*s.* a piece in money; the remainder of the money was given to two other poor widows.

Church Half Acre.

Church Half Acre.

There is half an acre of land so called in Bexell Mead in the parish of Thaxted.

About five years ago a sum of 15*s.* a year was received by the churchwardens of Great Easton from the tenant of this land, and carried to their general account; but Henry Seeks, the present tenant of this half acre and the meadow in which it lies, has refused to continue this payment; a quit rent of 6*d.* is still paid by the churchwardens to the Lord of Horam Hall in respect of this half acre.

HUNDRED OF HARLOW.

PARISH OF GREAT HALLINGBURY.

Hallingbury.

Unknown Donor.

Unknown Donor.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Return of 1786, that an unknown donor gave 20*l.* the interest to be applied for the benefit of the poor of this parish.

The churchwarden holds an acknowledgement from John Archer Houblon, esquire, for 20*l.* belonging to the poor of this parish, with lawful interest, bearing date 7 January 1832.

A sum of 1*l.* a year is received by the churchwarden from Mr. Houblon, and is distributed in winter, with the produce of voluntary contributions, in bread, clothing or firing.

Till's Charity.

Till's Charity.

John Till, of Great Hallingbury, in the county of Essex, by his Will, dated in 1637, gave to the poor of the parish of Much Hallingbury, or Hallingbury Morley, the sum of 14*s.* per annum, to be paid quarterly, for ever, out of his tenement and freehold lands in Hallingbury aforesaid.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that this rent-charge was at that time vested in Ralph Winter and William Francis.

This rent-charge issues out of some land in the parish of Great Hallingbury, part of which belongs to Mr. John Francis. He purchased it about three years ago from his brother, Mr. William Francis. Mr. William Francis paid, on the 22d May 1823, five years arrears of half of this rent-charge, since which time nothing has been received from this portion of the land; but we were informed that Mr. John Francis has expressed his readiness to pay what is due from him.

The other part of the land charged belongs to William John Welch, esq.

We were informed that in the year 1808, Mrs. Winter, the owner of this portion of the land, died, since which period nothing had been received in respect of it. That Mr. Nehemiah Winter succeeded her, and was succeeded by his son, Mr. Nehemiah Winter, junior, who died eight or nine years ago, having devised the estate to Mr. Welch. We addressed a letter to Mr. Welch respecting the arrears due from him; and he has offered, through his solicitor, to pay 3*l.* 3*s.* for nine years arrears from 1825, when he came into possession of the estate, to Michaelmas 1834.

Hatfield Broad Oak, otherwise Hatfield Regis.

PARISH OF HATFIELD BROAD OAK, OTHERWISE HATFIELD REGIS.

Charities of the Earl of Oxford, and others.

Charities of the Earl of Oxford, Franck and others.

It appears from certain decrees under a commission of Charitable Uses, and founded on an inquisition taken the 21st of September, 32 Charles II., that at that period a messuage and farm, called Almonds, consisting of several parcels of land, meadow and pasture situate in this parish, and described as containing 73 A. 1 R., and a piece of land, part of a field called Long Croft, containing 2 A. 2 R., and two closes and a grove or spring, lying at Stubbard's Bush, in this parish, containing nine acres, were vested in trustees, or held for the purpose of maintaining and repairing the parish church, and (with the exception, perhaps, of the nine acres last mentioned) had from time to time, and certainly from the 5th of Elizabeth to the 13th Charles II., been limited to and successively continued in several persons and their heirs, upon trust that the rents thereof should be employed upon the reparation of the parish church of this parish, as the same premises or rents had time out of mind been employed; and that by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 15th and 16th January, in the 13th of Charles II., all the aforesaid premises, with several other messuages, tenements and lands therein and next hereinafter mentioned, were conveyed to the use of certain trustees and their heirs, in trust for the maintaining, repairing and keeping in good repair the said parish church, and towards the relief and maintenance of the poor people of and inhabiting within the said town and parish, and for the repairing, amending and keeping in repair the highways within the same, and to and for such other uses concerning only the public benefit of the said town and parish, for the easing the inhabitants of taxes and town and parish charges, in such manner as the said trustees and the churchwardens, and such others as should be added to them, or the major part of them, should think fit.

It appears also that the rents of a meadow, called Trinity Mead, described as containing one acre, and a meadow called Dodd's Mead, containing two acres, and four pieces of land called Brands, containing 16 acres, and Sunday Croft, containing two acres, and Eve's Acre, lying in Church Field, and a cottage called Buck's Tenement, situate in Broad-street, in this town, and a grove, containing six acres, lying near Lea-green, in this parish, and three rooms, formerly called the Town Shops, abutting on the market-place in Hatfield Broad Oak, and cottages lying in Musbrook-street, had been, from time to time out of mind employed towards the relief of the poor of the said town of Hatfield, and repairing the highways there, promiscuously, without any limitation of what part belonged to each particular charity: all which last-mentioned premises had been likewise vested in the above-mentioned trustees by the said Indentures of 13 Car. II. upon the trusts aforesaid.

Franck's Gift.—It appears also that a messuage or tenement, called Gallilands, and gardens, meadows and lands belonging thereto, situate in the parish of White Roothing, in this county, containing seven acres, of the yearly value of 3*l.* 4*s.* were, by two deeds bearing date 1st of July, in the 4th of Charles I., conveyed to Sir Thomas Barrington and others, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts of the will of *John Franck*, then late of Hatfield, who thereby directed that 56*s.* part of the rent of these premises, should be yearly bestowed in penny loaves of bread upon every Sunday, beginning from New Year's-day, so that 26 loaves (being 2*s.* worth of bread with the advantage) should be distributed weekly to 26 poor persons resident in this parish, going through all the poor inhabitants by turns, as by the vicar and churchwardens should be thought meet, until the 56*s.* by such weekly distribution should be expended; and he directed that 8*s.*, or the residue of the said 3*l.* 4*s.*, should be given to a minister of the degree of master of arts for preaching a sermon yearly in the parish church of Hatfield, on the Sunday next after the feast of St. James, and that the residue of the yearly rents of the said premises should be bestowed upon such poor people of the said parish as should seem most meet, according to the discretion of the overseers of the poor of the said parish.

The decrees of the commissioners also set out the particulars of a bequest of an annuity of 4*l.* a year for the benefit of this parish by John Gobert, an account

of

Hatfield Broad Oak, otherwise Hatfield Regis.

Charities of the Earl of Oxford, and others, *continued.*

of whose charities will be found at the conclusion of this Report amongst the general charities, and also of a gift of 100*l.* by Lady Joan Barrington; and after stating that the trustees of the indentures of the 13th of Charles II. above mentioned, had taken upon themselves to receive the annuity of 4*l.*, and that 40*l.*, part of the 100*l.* had come into their hands, and alleging that they had committed certain breaches of trust therein specified, direct that they shall pay certain sums by way of damages and costs and reconvey the premises vested in them to Sir John Barrington and eleven others, including the vicar, and their heirs and assigns, upon trust, however, for the several and respective uses, to and for which the same were respectively given as above mentioned, and upon trust as to the said last-mentioned premises belonging to the poor and highways, to pay yearly the sum of 5*l.*, part of the rents thereof to the repair of the highways of this parish, and the residue to the relief of the poor there; and the said decrees further direct, that the future trustees should pay the rents of all and singular the said premises, as also the interest of the said 40*l.* to the proper persons to receive the same, and should pay such part as concerned the highways, into the hands of the surveyors of the highways of the said parish, to be from time to time laid out and disposed of by them with the approbation of the vestry; and should pay such part as concerned the poor into the hands of the churchwardens and overseers, to be by them, with the approbation of the minister and the rest of the vestry, laid out and disposed of to such poor of this parish as they in their discretion should think most meet; and further direct, that the said new trustees should be trustees, as well of the premises mentioned in the said deeds of lease and release of the 13th Chas. II., as also of the annuity of 4*l.* per annum, and the rents of the lands called Gallilands and the said 40*l*; and that the churchwardens and surveyors of the highways of the said parish who should receive the charities as aforesaid, should, after receipt thereof, once every year, on Tuesday in Easter week, give up an account to the said trustees, or any four or more of them, of the monies they should at any time have received, and how they had disposed thereof, which said trustees, or any four of them, should have power to allow and ratify such accounts; and as to what concerned the repair of the church, the churchwardens should yearly, on the said Tuesday in Easter week, give an account of what they had received and disbursed in relation to the repairs of the said church, to the said trustees or four or more of them, who should likewise have power to ratify and allow the same; and that when it should happen that the said trustees should at any time be reduced to four, the surviving trustees should convey the said premises to themselves, and so many more of the gentlemen or inhabitants thereabouts as they the said surviving trustees, with the approbation of the Bishop of London should elect, and their heirs for ever, and that in all such new conveyances there should be expressed the particular uses to which the several parcels of land were respectively decreed to be applicable.

The above decrees having been excepted to, were finally confirmed by decrees of the Court of Chancery, dated the 16th of May, 34th of Charles II., and 6th February, 35th Charles II., with the exception of such part thereof as related to the payment by former trustees of sums of money as damages and costs, for alleged breaches of trust committed by them.

The premises have, since the above decrees and the execution of the conveyance thereby directed, been conveyed from time to time to new trustees. The last conveyance was by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 30th and 31st December 1807, whereby they were conveyed to the use of Sir John Barrington, Fitzwilliam Barrington, Stephen Wilson, Robert Jocelyn, Earl of Roden, Stanes Chamberlayn, John Minet Henniker, John Archer Houblon, Charles Ibbetson, Ralph Knight, Allen George Paris, John Jessopp and John Sympson Jessopp, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts settled by the decrees.

Of these trustees, Charles Ibbetson, now Sir Charles Ibbetson, and John Sympson Jessopp, are the only survivors.

In addition to the premises above described, three tenements, near the church yard, are conveyed by these indentures to the above trustees upon the above trusts, for the highways and poor.

It has been handed down by tradition that Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford, was the donor of part of the property above-mentioned, which may be divided into two distinct portions, the church property and that for the poor and highways.

Hatfield Broad Oak, otherwise Hatfield Regis.

Charities of the Earl of Oxford, and others, *continued.*

The Church Property consists —

1. Of a farm-house, with outbuildings and a farm, formerly called Almonds, and now Bridge Foot Farm, comprising in the whole 86 A. 1 R. 36 P., let with the exception of the small piece, containing 2 A. 3 R. 3 P. (part of Long Croft), to Maria Banks, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 100*l.*

2. Three closes, called Church Lands, near Stubbard's Bush, containing 9 A. 2 R. 12 P. let together with the part of Long Croft abovementioned, and with lands belonging to the poor hereafter mentioned, to the churchwardens and overseers of Hatfield Broad Oak, as yearly tenants under an agreement, at a rent of 48*l.*, out of which the yearly sum of 11*l.* 16*s.* is paid to the account of the church in respect of these lands, and the remaining 36*l.* 4*s.* carried to the account of the poor and highways.

The above lands are all situated in the parish of Hatfield Broad Oak.

3. There is also a sum of 650*l.* Three per cent. Consols, standing in the names of Stanes Chamberlayne, John Simpson Jessopp and George Paris, in respect of the church estate, which was purchased with savings of income: the annual dividends amount to 19*l.* 10*s.*

The Poor and Highways.—The property thus applicable consists of—

1. Some land, called Brand's Land, near Taverner's Green, comprising in the whole 16 A. 1 R. 37 P., of which 15 A. 1 R. 20 P. are comprised in the above agreement. The remaining 1 A. & 17 P., composed of two fields, the Hoppett and the Chase, must we presume have been occupied by the parish rent-free at the time of our inquiry, for the solicitor to the trustees asserted that they were not comprised in the agreement, as is the fact, but let to some tenant, the name of whom would be obtained by us on inquiry from the parish officers; and the latter, on being interrogated on the subject, stated that they were included in the agreement. If our supposition be correct, the trustees should call upon the parish to pay rent for the period of their occupation.

2. A piece of land, called Eve's Acre, near Crabb's Green, comprised in the above agreement, containing 2 A. & 31 P.

3. Another, called Town Grove, near Lea Green, containing 6 A. & 25 P. also comprised therein.

4. Another, called Sunday Croft, near Needham Green, containing 2 A. 2 R. 15 P. also comprised therein.

5. Another, called Dodd's Mead, containing 1 A. 3 R. 7 P., let to George Parris, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 1*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* Mr. Parris has since died, and the rent is now received from his executors.

6. Another, called the east end of Trinity Mead, situated on a branch of the River Stort, containing 1 A. 1 R. 26 P. let to Richard Matthews, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 1*l.* 5*s.*

The above lands are all in the parish of Hatfield Broad Oak.

7. Four closes, called Gallilands, near Mann Woods, situate in the parish of White Roothing, containing in the whole 7 A. & 13 P., the property of Franck's charity; they are comprised in the above agreement.

8. There are also five cottages, situate in the town of Hatfield Broad Oak, comprised in the last conveyance to trustees above-mentioned, one of which is near the school-house, another near Sir John Barrington's almshouses, a third near the town-house, and called the Town Shops, the fourth in Musbrooke-street, and the fifth in Broad-street. They are inhabited by poor persons placed there by the parish officers.

These cottages are repaired out of the charity income.

There is also a house now used as a private school-house which is supposed to have been built by one of the Barrington family on charity property. It is tenanted by one Laurence, a schoolmaster, who pays no rent for it; Mr. Mulliner, the former tenant, paid his rent to Sir Fitzwilliam Barrington's agent.

9. A yearly sum of 4*l.* issuing out of the manor and farm of Keers, in the parish of Aythorp Roothing in this county.

The rents of the above lands, together with the dividends of the stock and the rent-charge of 4*l.*, are applied as follows:

The income of the church property, now amounting to 131*l.* 6*s.*, is laid out after deducting a quit rent of 2*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* rates, and other incidental expenses (including

(including a sum of 2*l.* 2*s.* for a dinner for the trustees, and 2*l.* for a gratuity to tenants) in the repairs of the parish church. The trustees have now a balance in hand of 190*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* in respect of this property. Hatfield Broad Oak, otherwise Hatfield Regis.

Charities of the Earl of Oxford, and others, *continued.*

Of the income of the poor and highway estate, amounting to 43*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*, 5*l.* is paid to the general account of the surveyor of the highways, for the parish of Hatfield Broad Oak.

A yearly sum of 2*l.* 16*s.* is expended in respect of Franck's charity in the purchase of twopenny loaves, 24 of which are given away at each weekly distribution to as many poor parishioners attending the parish church, and selected by the parish officers. The bread is given away on the first Sunday in the year after morning service, and on every succeeding Sunday till the money is expended.

A sum of 8*s.* is yearly paid to the Rev. Henry Reid for preaching a sermon on the Sunday next after St. James's-day.

The remainder of the poor's income, after deducting a quit-rent of 13*s.* 6*d.*, the incidental expenses of the trust and repairs of the trust premises, is paid over to the churchwardens, and by them applied as follows:

A sum of 8*l.* is yearly paid over to the minister, who carries it to the account of the Hatfield Broad Oak National School, at which about 70 children are taught on the National system, and which is chiefly supported by voluntary contributions.

The annuity of 4*l.*, received from Keers, is carried to the account of a voluntary subscription for supplying the poor with bread in the winter, under which each poor person of the parish receives a quartern or half quartern loaf according to the size of his family.

The residue is carried to the account of a clothing club, instituted for supplying the poor with clothing in the winter season, to which the poor themselves contribute small sums; and voluntary donations, and the charity income being added to their subscriptions, the whole is laid out in clothing, which is given away by tickets about New Year's-day.

The accounts of the charities are regularly kept in a book provided for that purpose by the treasurer, and are audited every Easter Tuesday.

On inspecting the accounts, it appeared that the following sums had been paid over to the churchwardens in respect of the poor's estate after paying the annual sums and outgoings above mentioned, in the years placed opposite to the respective sums:

£.	s.	d.					£.	s.	d.				
33	2	10	-	-	-	1833–34	13	6	2	-	-	-	1829–30
25	8	5	-	-	-	1832–33	27	10	3	-	-	-	1828–29
6	9	7¾	-	-	-	1831–32	25	0	11	-	-	-	1827–28
13	14	11	-	-	-	1830–31	24	13	8	-	-	-	1826–27

The trustees meet every Tuesday in Easter week, but they have not called upon the churchwardens to account in the formal manner mentioned in the decrees since the year 1825.

Cheveley's Charity.

Thomas Cheveley, of Hockley, in the county of Essex, by his Will, bearing date 12th April 1690, gave to the eldest grandchild of his master Sir John Barrington, the sum of 24*l.* and directed that he should lay it out in lands and dispose of the revenue thereof to six of the poorest labouring men in the parish of Hatfield Broad Oak, that should take no collection, and that were nearest to his land: and the testator directed that this should be done by the family of the Barringtons for ever, and if they should fail, then by the overseers of the poor once in every year. Cheveley's Charity.

The above abstract is taken from a recital in the indentures next abstracted:—

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 6th and 7th June 1705, between Richard Burls, of the one part, and Sir Charles Barrington, of Barrington Hall, in the county of Essex, bart. therein described as the eldest grandchild of the above-mentioned Sir John Barrington of the other part: It is witnessed, that the said Richard Burls, in consideration of the said sum of 24*l.*, and a further sum of 4*l.* 5*s.*, to him paid by the trustees of the charities of the parish, conveyed unto Sir Charles Barrington all that piece or parcel of arable land, lying in a common soil, called the Change, at a place called Brunce End, in the parish

Hatfield Broad Oak, otherwise Hatfield Regis.

Cheveley's Charity, *continued.*

of Hatfield Broad Oak, containing, by estimation, two acres, to hold the same, with the appurtenances, unto and to the use of the said Sir Charles Barrington, his heirs and assigns, in trust, out of the rents and profits to pay unto the said poor labouring men the sum of 24*s.* yearly, and the residue of the rents and profits to the trustees of the charities for the poor of Hatfield Broad Oak.

The property of this charity consists of a piece of land on Change Common, in the parish of Hatfield Broad Oak, containing three acres, now comprised in the above agreement.

The rent of this field was formerly 2*l.*, and used to be distributed about Easter in equal shares of 6*s.* 8*d.* each to the six most deserving poor labourers of the parish not receiving regular parish allowance, selected by the vestry.

This property appears to have been inserted inadvertently in the agreement, but having been so inserted it is proper that a distribution should be made in respect thereof by the trustees or churchwardens out of their general charity income, to six poor labourers, as directed by the above will.

Unknown Donor.

Unknown Donor.

It appears from the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that an unknown donor gave a rent-charge of 1*l.* 10*s.* to six poor widows of this parish.

This rent-charge of 1*l.* 10*s.* issues out of a farm called Braintrees, in this parish, containing about 200 acres, in the occupation of Robert Burton, and belonging to the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy. It is regularly received from Mr. Burton, and given at Christmas in shares of 2*s.* 6*d.* each to twelve poor aged widows of the parish, selected by him. (*See* an account of the charities of Stondon Massey, *infra*, p. 245, from which it appears probable that Mrs. Alice Thomlinson was the original donor of this annuity.)

The Barrington Almshouse.

The Barrington Almshouse.

There is an almshouse near the church-yard supposed to have been erected by one of the Barrington family. It comprises six tenements under one roof, and is now inhabited by five poor widows, who were placed there by the Barringtons, and now receive from the parish 2*s.* 6*d.* a week each, which is the usual parish allowance to widows.

PARISH OF LATTON.

Latton.

The Charities of Woolley and an unknown Donor.

The Charities of Woolley and an Unknown Donor.

An account of the charity of *Emanuel Woolley* will be found in our 26th Report, p. 190.

The meadow, named Hallison Holmes, out of which the rent-charge of 20*s.* payable to this parish in respect of that charity issues, contains about four acres, and forms part of a large estate, called Mark Hall, belonging to Richard Arkwright, esq. This estate also contains within its bounds an acre of meadow, lying in Broad Mead, as to which there is an entry, written in an ancient character in an old book of accounts for this parish, commencing in the year 1683, and produced to us on our inquiry. The entry is to the effect, that there was an acre of meadow, called Church Acre, lying in Broad Mead, given by an unknown donor to two poor inhabitants of the parish of Latton not receiving alms of the parish, chosen by the vicar and churchwarden at Easter. The persons partaking of the charity were to strew the church with greens at Whitsuntide, and pay the churchwarden 3*s.* 4*d.* a piece, and to be changed every year.

In the particulars of sale which were prepared on the occasion of the sale of Mark Hall to Mr. Arkwright in 1819, there is the following entry: "There is payable out of this property annually to the poor of Latton, 2*l.*; to the poor of Harlow, 1*l.*; to the poor of Nettswell, 10*s.*"

Two sums of 1*l.* each are paid yearly by Mr. Arkwright, in respect of the above charities, to the churchwardens, who expend them in the purchase of bread, which is distributed at Christmas amongst all the poor families in the parish, in shares, varying according to the number of individuals in each.

It certainly appears from entries in the above-mentioned account book, that anterior to Mr. Arkwright's purchase, or at least up to the year 1792, the church-acre itself was treated as the absolute property of the poor of the parish; but Mr. Arkwright would seem, from the particulars of sale, to have had notice of a rent-charge of 1*l.* only.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 also state the property of the charity to be land vested in the vicar and churchwardens, producing 1*l.* 5*s.* yearly.

PARISH OF NETTESWELL.

The School.

Netteswell.

The School.

William Martin, of Netteswellbury, in the county of Essex, by a codicil to his Will, bearing date 2d June 1710, reciting, that Mary Pason had surrendered into his hands, as lord of the manor, to the use of William Peere Williams, Robert Cross and Richard Harrison (to whom was afterwards added, by codicil, Thomas Cross), and their heirs, in trust, for such uses as he should by Will appoint, a copyhold cottage situated in Nettleswell, abutting on the highway leading from Netteswell Cross to Netteswellbury on the west, with an orchard, buildings and appurtenances, and a piece of pasture ground, containing half an acre thereto belonging, appointed and declared that his said trustees should stand seised thereof in trust and for the benefit of a school, which he intended should be erected on part of the said copyhold premises, and devised the freehold and inheritance of the said copyhold premises unto the use of his said trustees and their heirs, in trust for the said school; and he further appointed, that his said trustees should out of his real estate raise the sum of 500*l.*, and lay out the same in the purchase of an estate of inheritance in fee simple, of a rent-charge or of a fee-farm rent, the profits whereof should be applied for the erecting, repairing and maintaining of the said school, in such manner and subject to such rules and orders as he should, by writing under his hand and seal as therein mentioned, direct.

The said testator, by a second codicil to his Will, bearing date 21st June 1711, reciting the direction to raise the sum of 500*l.*, appointed that his said trustees should in lieu thereof raise the sum of 1,000*l.*, and lay out the same as above mentioned for the purposes above specified; but he directed that the estate, &c. to be purchased with the 1,000*l.* should be vested in the same trustees, and for the same uses as above-mentioned; and the said testator by his said codicil, reciting that by certain rules and orders he had directed the application of the profits of the said estate, &c. as therein mentioned, directed that instead of such application his said trustees should apply the yearly income of the said estate, &c. to be purchased with the 1,000*l.* as follows:

The sum of 5*s.* a piece quarterly for every one of 20 poor scholars should be paid to the schoolmaster of the said charity school; and the sum of 7*s.* 6*d.* quarterly should be by him divided by 2*s.* 6*d.* at a time monthly among such of the said poor scholars as should say the catechism best on the first Sunday in every month; also the sum of 15*s.* quarterly to provide for a dinner for the trustees at their quarterly meeting; also to the schoolmaster's wife, or the person who should teach knitting and plain work to the girls of the poor children, the sum of 2*s.* 6*d.* quarterly for each girl so taught by her; also 5*s.* quarterly to such of the 20 poor children as they should at the quarterly meeting find upon examination to deserve encouragement best; also 2*s.* 6*d.* quarterly to each of the parish clerks of Latton, Great Parndon and Little Parndon, for their care in keeping certain bills, and observing the behaviour of the poor children of their respective parishes at church; and after all these payments and defraying the expense of repairs, and providing books, pens, ink, firing and other necessaries for the said poor scholars, at the last quarterly meeting every year the residue of the said income should be equally divided among the said 20 poor children, and applied to buy them coats and other clothes.

The testator also directed that the copyhold cottage above mentioned, orchard and piece of pasture ground should be for the use of the schoolmaster of the said school, and that there should be erected thereon a convenient but small school-house and dwelling for the master, who, as well as the children, should be appointed by the trustees.

And the said testator directed, that if the schoolmaster should be guilty of any neglect or immorality, he should be three times admonished thereof by all or any three of the trustees of the said school by word of mouth or by writing under their hands, and in case of his not reforming, he declared that it should be lawful for his said trustees, or the major part of them, for any gross offence, immorality, irregularity or neglect, to deprive and put out the schoolmaster of the said school and elect another in his room, and also for any such offence as aforesaid to expel any of the poor children and elect others in their place.

Netteswell.

The School, *continued*,

Also, that his trustees should meet at the school, on the Thursday after each of the usual quarter days, to take an account of the behaviour of the children and the schoolmaster.

The said testator directed, that it should be lawful for his said trustees to make such reasonable bye-laws, rules and ordinances, consistent with his rules and orders, as to them should seem meet.

The above abstracts are taken from a paper in the custody of the rector, intituled, "An attested copy of the Will and Codicils of William Martin."

The following is a copy of the rules and orders now observed by the trustees, which are a portion only of those established by the testator.

"The trustees of the school are the lord of the manor of Netteswell, the ministers of Netteswell, Great and Little Parndon, and Latton.

"The school is for the education of 20 poor children, as many as are to be had of the said 20 as shall from time to time be inhabitants of Netteswell are to be always first elected and placed in the said school, and the rest of the 20 poor children (the poor of Netteswell being first regarded) to be from time to time equally elected out of the inhabitants of Great and Little Parndon, and Latton.

"School hours from nine to twelve in the morning, and two to five in the afternoon, in summer; and nine to twelve and two to four in the winter half-year.

"The mistress to employ one hour in the forenoon and one hour in the afternoon to teach the girls knitting and plain work. All the children to be taught to read and write, and arithmetic in the four first rules; to say the church catechism, and Lewis's Exposition; to be taught prayers, responses and graces every week.

"Prayers to be said every morning and evening.

"The children to go regularly to church whenever there is service; to be there to be catechised before service, or during the time of service.

"Scholars not to be absent without consent of trustees. The trustees are in no case to dispense with two hours in the morning and two in the afternoon. Scholars may be expelled for irregularity.

"One month's holidays in harvest time; Mondays and Tuesdays in Easter and Whitsun week, Christmas-day, and the two following days.

"Schoolmaster to be a layman, above 21 years of ago, married, if convenient, and a constant communicant of the church of England. In no case to receive presents from poor scholars or their relations. He may teach 20 additional scholars (but no more) at his own price; he is to see that the children are in time for school and church, and that they come clean washed and combed; he is to take particular care of the manners and behaviour of all his scholars, and by all proper methods discourage and punish the beginnings of vice, particularly lying, swearing, cursing, taking God's name in vain, and profaning the Lord's day; he is to see that they behave decently at church, kneeling and standing where the rubric directs; that they read the Psalms alternately after the minister, and make all the responses of the Liturgy distinctly and with an audible voice; he is to keep a list of the scholars, and to place three marks (as the case may be) against their names, either for absence or tardiness, or bad behaviour at school or at church.

"Ordered, that in the distribution of all rewards or benefactions whatsoever which the trustees may judge proper, particular regard shall be had to the regular attendance and good behaviour of the scholars, both at school and at church, and that the minister be requested to make known the same from time to time to the parishioners."

The sum of 1,000*l.* appears to have been invested under the sanction of the Court of Chancery in the purchase of stock; for we find that the property of the charity now consists of 1,168*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* Three per cent. Consols, standing in the name of the Accountant-General, to the credit of the cause of Martin *v.* Blackmore.

The rector, the Rev. Thomas Feilde, receives the dividend, which amounts to 35*l.* 1*s.* annually, and pays 30*l.* to the master; the residue is expended in the necessary repairs, and in the purchase of books for the children.

The trustees are Charles Phelips, esq., lord of the manor of Netteswell, the Rev. Thomas Feilde, the Rev. Henry B. Sims, rector of Great Parndon, the Rev. George Hemmings, rector of Little Parndon, and the Rev. Joseph Arkwright, rector of Latton.

The school premises consists of a dwelling-house for the master, with a school-room under the same roof, and about half an acre of garden and yard. The buildings are repaired out of the charity funds.

The

Netteswell.

The School, *continued.*

The master is appointed by the trustees; he resides in the school-house rent-free. The present master is Mr. John Brewster, who was appointed by the trustees in the year 1827.

There are 20 children on the foundation, boys and girls indifferently; at present there are nine boys and eleven girls. They are nominated by the trustees from the children of poor persons resident in the parish of Netteswell. None are now nominated from Great and Little Parndon, or from Latton, as the number of candidates from Netteswell is greater than the number of vacancies.

The children are all taught reading, writing and arithmetic, and the catechism of the church of England; Lewis's Exposition is not used. The girls are also taught needle-work.

The master is allowed by the trustees to take 20 pay scholars, who are taught and treated like the foundation scholars.

The school hours are from nine to twelve A.M. and from two to five P.M. in the summer, and from two to four P.M. in the winter.

The school is stated to be in a very flourishing condition.

No rewards have been distributed to the scholars since Mr. Brewster has been master.

The accounts are regularly entered in a book kept for that purpose by the Rev. Thomas Feilde, the rector.

Woolley's Charity.

[The origin of this Charity will be found in our 26th Report, p. 190.]

Woolley's Charity.

There are several entries of the receipt of money in respect of this donation, and in particular there is the following, bearing date 24th June 1635: "Received of the Lady Altham, of Mark Hall, in Latton, in the county of Essex, 10*s.* for the poor of the parish of Nettswell, being the gift of Mr. *Emanuel Woolley*, sometime of Latton aforesaid, to be paid yearly, for ever."

A yearly sum of 10*s.*, the share of this parish, is regularly paid by Mr. Arkwright when demanded to the churchwarden. It has usually been the custom of that officer to distribute it about every three or four years, in the winter season. At the last distribution, which took place about four years ago, the sum was laid out in articles of clothing, which were given by the churchwarden to aged poor parishioners, selected by him and Mr. Walker, the curate. This charity has been occasionally distributed in money.

The Almshouses.

The Almshouses.

There are two tenements under one roof, situate in the parish so called, inhabited by parish paupers, who are usually widows and widowers, put in there by the overseer.

These almshouses are supposed to have been the gift of Mrs. Mary Martin, the widow of the founder of the school. There are no documents in the parish relating to them.

Laurence's Charity.

Laurence's Charity.

It appears from a brass tablet in the parish church, that *Thomas Laurence*, who was buried there in 1522, gave 5*s.* a year, for ever, to the poor of the parish of Netteswell, payable out of lands.

Nothing is now known of this donation.

PARISH OF GREAT PARNDON.

Great Parndon.

Sealy's Charity.

Sealy's Charity.

John Celye, Ceely or *Sealy*, a native of this parish, by his Will, bearing date 30th November 1588, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 2d May 1589, gave 100*l.* to be laid out in the purchase of lands, tenements or hereditaments, of the yearly value of 5*l.* or more, and settled them on the parson and churchwardens for ever, to the intent that they and their successors should yearly distribute all the yearly rent and profit amongst the poorest inhabitants and parishioners.

The above is taken from an old register, and professes to be copied from Morant's History of Essex, Vol. III. page 495.

It appears from the same book, that a John Sealy and Philip Hill, trustees for Robert Harbine, conveyed lands, &c. in this parish, with the third part of an

Great Parndon.

Sealy's Charity, *continued.*

advowson, to John Campion on the 25th August 1681, and that John Campion devised the third part of the advowson, with land, particularly a mead called Mead Moor, out of which 5*l.* yearly issued for the poor of Great Parndon.

The annual sum of 5*l.* is received by the churchwardens from Mr. Thomas Press, the owner of a meadow of five acres in this parish, called Mead Moor.

It is laid out in the purchase of calico and cloth fit for making coarse shirts, which are distributed in the spring every alternate year, to resident poor persons, who receive each sufficient for one shirt or shift. They are selected by the rector and churchwarden. The number of persons receiving the charity is generally about 50. The cloth is purchased in London.

BROOKE'S CHARITY.

Brooke's Charity.

—— *Brooke*, of Little Parndon, gave by deed in 1680, for the poor of this parish, and also of Little Parndon, the sum of twenty-pence yearly to each parish, out of a parcel of land, called Row Mead, in Harlow.

The above is taken from an old vestry book, from which it also appears that the minister of Harlow used to receive the rent, and pay to the parishes of Great and Little Parndon, their benefactions; and that the rent-charges issued out of an estate belonging to William Batt, esq. of Salisbury.

Nothing has been received from this charity for the last 50 years.

PARISH OF LITTLE PARNDON.

Little Parndon.

BROOKE'S CHARITY.

Brooke's Charity.

The origin of this charity will be found in our account of those of Great Parndon.

Nothing is now known of it in this parish.

PARISH OF ROYDON.

Roydon.

MANNING'S CHARITY.

Manning's Charity.

By Indenture of Bargain and Sale, enrolled in Chancery, bearing date 16th November 1752, between John Manning, of Roydon, in the county of Essex, maltster, of the one part, and the Rev. William Day, vicar of Roydon, and six others, of the other part; the said *John Manning* conveyed to the said parties of the second part, and their heirs, all that messuage or tenement, called Lakin's, situate in or near the town of Roydon; and all that freehold field or close of land, called Mandies' Dole, in the parish of Roydon, with the appurtenances, upon trust, that they should, with the approbation of the said John Manning during his life-time, appoint some proper person, as they should think fit, who should be capable and willing to instruct children in reading, writing and arithmetic, and should permit such person to dwell in the said messuage rent-free, and enjoy all and singular the lands and premises before mentioned, and to take the rents and profits thereof for his own use during such time as he should continue diligently to teach gratis the children of Roydon and the neighbourhood; and in case such person should depart this life, or should neglect to instruct gratis the children of Roydon and the neighbourhood who should come to him for that purpose, then they should appoint some other person in his stead; and as a further encouragement for such schoolmaster diligently to do his duty, the said John Manning thereby granted unto the said parties of the second part, the sum of 300*l.* upon trust to lay out the same in the purchase of freehold lands, not far distant from the said school, for the further endowment thereof; and until such purchase could be made, to place out the said sum of 300*l.* upon some government or other security; and out of the growing interest thereof, and out of the rents of the lands to be purchased therewith, to keep the said messuage or school-house in good repair, and pay over the surplus of such interest, and of the rents of the said lands when purchased to the schoolmaster, who should dwell therein; with a proviso for conveying the property to new trustees when the number should be reduced to three.

The above abstract is taken from an examined copy of the deed.

The said John Manning, by his Will, bearing date 27th March 1767, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 1st February 1769, reciting the above Indenture of Bargain and Sale, and that he was at that time unable from losses to pay or leave the said sum of 300*l.* therein mentioned, but intended forthwith to place the sum of 150*l.* out at interest on government security, directed

Roydon.

Manning's Charity, *continued.*

directed that the interest and produce thereof should be applied by his said trustees for the better support of the said schoolmasters, so from time to time to be appointed by them, and for keeping the school premises in good repair; and the said testator devised to his executors George Lake and Charles Hancock, all that his other messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, situate in Roydon, in trust to sell the same; and he directed that the purchase money, together with all the residue of his real and personal estate, should be applied by his said trustees and executors for the better support of the said school, and keeping the same in good repair, in such manner as they should judge most proper; and his said trustees and executors, or the major part of them, should have the sole management thereof; and that such poor persons' children should be taken into the said school and taught gratis, as they should think proper.

The above abstract is taken from an examined copy of the Will in the custody of the minister.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 28th and 29th August 1805, between the said William Day, the surviving trustee of the charity premises, of the first part; Richard Lake, the representative of George Lake, the surviving executor of the above testator, of the second part; and Thomas Collins, John Appleton, Samuel Lake, Benjamin Rickett, James Barber and James Knight, of the third part; reciting the above Indenture of Bargain and Sale and Will; and that John Manning, in his life-time, purchased 200*l.* Three per cent. Reduced Bank Annuities, and empowered the trustees of the said Indenture of Bargain and Sale, to apply the dividends and interest thereof for the purposes mentioned in the said Indenture and Will; the said William Day conveyed the premises comprised in the bargain and sale to the use of himself and the said parties of the third part, their heirs and assigns, upon the above trusts; and the said Richard Lake covenanted to transfer, when called upon, the said 200*l.* Three per cent. Reduced Bank Annuities to the said parties of the third part, or the survivors or survivor of them, or his heir.

Of the above-named trustees, Benjamin Rickett, who is deranged, and James Knight, are the only survivors.

It appears that the trustees of this school having, in 1813, expended 116*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* in repairing the school premises, sold out the 200*l.* stock to defray the expenditure.

The property now belonging to the charity consists of—

1. A cottage, in Roydon, nearly opposite to the church, let to William Turner, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 4*l.*

2. Another cottage (formerly a barn) adjoining the above, let to Thomas Skipp, as yearly tenant at a rent of 4*l.*

3. The school premises, comprising under one roof a school-room, capable of holding about 35 children, and a residence for the master; there is also a garden of about a rood.

4. A piece of arable land, in the parish, containing not quite $3\frac{1}{4}$ acres called Mandie's Dole, let to Richard Webb, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 9*l.*

The school premises are not in very good repair.

The income of the school, amounting to 17*l.*, is received by the schoolmaster, who pays thereout the sum of 11*s.* 6*d.* for tithes to the lay impropriator and poor-rates, and retains the residue, after providing for repairs.

The present schoolmaster, Charles Roe, was appointed by the minister in 1830, on the death of his father, the former master. He receives the rents of the charity property, and has the produce of the garden.

There are 15 children on the foundation, nine boys and six girls, who were appointed by the minister. They are the children of small farmers or labourers, parishioners of Roydon, and there is no exclusion on the ground of religious belief. The children are taught gratuitously reading, writing and arithmetic, and the girls plain work by the wife of the master. Their parents, however, pay 2*d.* a week for each child, for providing books, stationery and fuel. The master is allowed to take pay scholars, and he has now 12; but the children on the foundation and the pay scholars are educated and treated alike.

It is considered that, were the number of foundation scholars to be increased, the master would not be adequately remunerated for his trouble in teaching.

Roydon.

Adams' Charity.

Adams' Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, *Robert Adams* is stated to have given a rent-charge of 6*s.* 8*d.* to the poor of this parish.

This rent-charge issues out of a field of arable land in the parish, called Newman's Land, belonging to Thomas Collins, by whom it is regularly paid to the churchwarden, who improperly carries it to his general account. The minister and churchwarden have undertaken that in future it shall be laid out in bread, and given to the most deserving poor of the parish.

Sir Francis Swift's Charity.

Sir Francis Swift's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, a donor of this name is stated to have given a tenement to the poor of this parish, which the parishioners had suffered to fall down.

We could obtain no further information respecting this charity, except that the house is believed to have stood somewhere in a copyhold field in the parish, now belonging to William Barber, and in the occupation of Francis Buck. The property is holden of the manor of Roydon Hall, which belongs to W. L. P. Wellesley, esq.

Church Estate.

Church Estate.

There is a house, and 3A. 3R. of land, partly arable and partly pasture, in the parishes of Roydon and Stanstead, so called, let at rents amounting in the whole to 10*l.* 17*s.* These premises are stated, on a tablet in the church, to have been given for the repairing and beautifying that building; but the rents are carried to the general account of the churchwarden.

PARISH OF SHEERING.

Sheering.

Donor unknown.

Donor unknown.

In an old parish book, commencing in 1680, is the following entry:—

"*Memorandum.*—Also it was taken into consideration, that there is a piece of copyhold land, in Robert Sharp's possession, lying in Common Hall Field, in Sheering Hall Manor, which he confesseth is for ever incumbered with the payment of 6*s.* 8*d.* yearly to the poor of the parish of Sheering, when it was ordered and agreed upon that search should be made in the court-rolls belonging to the manor aforesaid who is to distribute it, and to whom and at what place it is to be distributed, and that no further delay should be made concerning it but until the next general court to be holden for the manor aforesaid."

Common Hall Field consists of about 12 acres of common field land, in the possession of three or four different proprietors.

It does not appear that this rent-charge has been paid during the life of any inhabitant of the parish, and it is not mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786.

Tutte's Charity.

Tutte's Charity.

By Deed Poll, bearing date 8th August 1816, under the hands and seals of the Rev. Francis Tutte, rector of Sheering, the Rev. Charles Sanderson Miller, vicar of Harlow, and the Rev. John Lane, vicar of Sawbridgworth, in the county of Herts; reciting that the said *Francis Tutte* had caused to be transferred into the names of the above parties 100*l.* Navy five per cents; and reciting, that the said Francis Tutte directed that he and the other parties, and their respective successors, rectors of Sheering and vicars of Harlow and Sawbridgworth, should for ever thereafter be trustees of the said stock, upon trust, that the interest should be received by them towards the aid of instructing 12 poor girls of the parish of Sheering, who should be taught needle-work, reading, spelling, and the catechism of the church of England, by a competent schoolmistress, who should regularly, on every Lord's day, bring the children to the parish church of Sheering to be examined and heard the catechism, as the rector of Sheering might think proper, and that such schoolmistress might so receive the annual interest of the said stock by half-yearly payments, whose appointment to and discharge from the mistress-ship of such school, as also the nomination to and discharge from of such 12 poor children, should be performed by the said trustees, but that the precedence of such appointment to and discharge of the mistress, as also the nomination to and discharge of children should be possessed by the rector of Sheering for the time being; the said parties declared, that the said stock was transferred to them, in trust, for the purposes above mentioned, with

Sheering.

Tutte's Charity, *continued.*

with a covenant, that the executors and administrators of such of them as should happen to die would transfer the said stock to such new incumbent for the time being of the several parishes of Sheering, Harlow and Sawbridgworth, as should succeed to the trust by virtue of the said appointment.

A sum of 105*l.* New Three-and-a-half per cents. is now standing in the names of the Rev. Edward Brown, the Rev. Charles Sanderson Miller and the Rev. John Thomas Hutchinson in respect of this charity.

The annual dividends amounting to 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* are received by the Rev. Edward Brown, who pays them over to the schoolmistress of a school, which is principally supported by voluntary contributions.

The schoolmistress teaches 45 children gratuitously, of whom at least 30 are always girls; they are children of the resident poor, and a greater number than 12 is nominated by the rector of Sheering; the girls are taught reading, spelling, needle-work and the Church Catechism, and are regularly brought to church by the mistress.

HUNDRED OF HINCKFORD.

PARISH OF FELSTED.

Felsted.

Hospital.

Hospital.

By Deed indented under the hand and seal of Richard Lord Rich, bearing date 26th April, 1st & 2d Philip and Mary (1554), reciting that King Philip and Queen Mary, by their letters patent, bearing date 10th April in the 1st and 2d years of their reign, had granted licence to the said Lord Rich, that he a certain foundation and erection of one chaplain in the parish church of Felsted, by him the said Lord Rich, and his heirs, for ever thereafter to be appointed, and of the parochians of Felsted aforesaid, and of the wardens of the works and ornaments of the said parish church, by the parishioners aforesaid to be chosen, according to certain ordinances and institutions of the said Lord Rich in that case to be made and ordered, might found and establish for ever to endure, and that when the said foundation should have been established, the same should be called "The Foundation of Richard Lord Rich, for the sustentation of the Poor;" and that the chaplain of the foundation, and the parochians of Felsted, and the wardens, &c. aforesaid, when the foundation should be established, and their successors should be a body corporate and have perpetual successors. The said Lord Rich in execution of the said licence, and for the sustentation of the poor in the parish of Felsted, and in the parishes of Little Leighs and Much Waltham, in the said county of Essex, ordained that there should be one convenable person, being a priest, chosen by him and his heirs from time to time, for ever, to be chaplain of the same foundation, and he should be always thereunto named and collated by him and his heirs, in writing; and that the same priest should by virtue of the said writing and of the said letters patent, be chaplain of the said foundation, and thereof really invested to all intents and purposes, and have and enjoy such possessions and profits as should be appointed for his sustentation in the same, during his life, without any admission, institution or induction by any ordinary to be had or made in that behalf; nevertheless, he ordained that every chaplain which should be by him and his heirs preferred and collated, should take oath before him, his heirs or the vicar of Felsted, to perform the parts of this foundation as near as he could with all his diligence, and also to administer the sacraments and sacramentals according to the Catholic faith; and that if any chaplain within one month after he should be named, presented and collated to the said foundation should not take the said oath in time and form aforesaid, then it should be lawful for him and his heirs to name another priest to be chaplain; also he ordained that the said chaplain, parochians and wardens should have a common seal for the causes of the said foundation, wherein should be engraven the image of the Holy Trinity, written about "*Sigillum commune Fundationis Ricardi Domini Rich pro sustentatione pauperum,*" and that the same seal should be kept in a coffer in the church of Felsted, locked with three keys, one to remain in the hands of the said Lord Rich and his heirs, the second with the chaplain of the said foundation, the third with the eldest of the wardens in office of the said church for the time being; and (after ordaining certain superstitious observances therein described) he further ordained that the tenement called Ingrams, with the croft so called adjoining the same, containing by esti-

Felsted.

Hospital, *continued.*

mation 1½ acre, in Felsted, should be for ever the mansion-house and curtilage for the said chaplain and his successors, and the seat of the same, and that the chaplain of the said foundation for the time being should solely and only occupy the same to their own uses; and he ordained that the said chuchwardens for the time being should take and receive the profits of such lands, tenements, parsonage and hereditaments as he should give to the said chaplain, parochians and wardens and their successors, except of the said tenement called Ingrams with the said croft, and therewith buy yearly for ever 11 barrels of white herrings and 11 cades of red herrings, to be employed as follows; that is, the said churchwardens of Felsted should yearly distribute seven barrels of white herrings and seven cades of red herrings by their discretion, with the consent of the vicar of Felsted, the farmers of the manor of Felsted, and of the chaplain of his foundation, or of one of them at the least, to the poor householders of Felsted, where most need should be, the first dole of one barrel of white herrings and one cade of red herrings to be given upon Ash Wednesday, and so weekly every Sunday in the afternoon during Lent, one barrel of white herrings and one cade of red herrings till the said seven barrels and cades should be fully distributed, the said churchwardens to have to their own use the empty barrels, provided that the chaplain of his foundation should have at every dole there 20 white herrings and 20 red herrings; and that the said churchwardens of Felsted, yearly, between the feast of the Purification and Ash Wednesday, should deliver to the churchwardens of Much Waltham three barrels of white herrings and three cades of red herrings, to be distributed yearly by the churchwardens of Much Waltham to the poor householders there, whom they should think to have most need, with the consent of the farmers of the manor of Waltham aforesaid, and of the parsonage of the same, or of one of them at the least, the said churchwardens of Much Waltham, to have the empty barrels, the doles to be distributed at Much Waltham, at such days and times as were before limited in the parish of Felsted; also, that the said churchwardens of Felsted between the feast of the Purification and Ash Wednesday, should deliver to the churchwardens of Little Leighs, one barrel of white herrings and one cade of red herrings, to be distributed yearly to the poor householders of Little Leighs aforesaid, where most need should be, with the consent of the vicar there, and of the farmer of . . . . or of one of them at the least, to be distributed by even portions at such days and times, and in such form as before was declared, in the parish of Much Waltham, the churchwardens of Little Leighs to have the empty barrels; also he further ordained, that all leases and grants of any lands, tenements or hereditaments to be appointed and limited for to bear the yearly charge of that foundation, should be made for 21 years or under, but not above "the old accustomed and usual rents and no more, to be yearly reserved, and for the fine of two years rent at the most and not above," provided that if any leases or grants should be made in possession or reversion to the contrary thereof, the same should be void in the law and cause of removing the said chaplain and to present and collate another; also that the said churchwardens of Felsted should, yearly, upon Low Sunday at afternoon make their account concerning the execution of this foundation before the vicar of Felsted and the chaplain of the said foundation, and six other honest persons of the said parish, at which time the said churchwardens should retain for their pains and to their own use 10*s.* each, and they to be allowed to them upon the profits of the said lands and other the premises at the account aforesaid, from time to time to pay for their dinner the day of account 5*s.*; and he further ordained, that the churchwardens of Felsted should yearly pay to the chaplain of the said foundation for his stipend and salary of the same, out of the lands and hereditaments to be by him the said Lord Rich given to the said foundation 10*l.* to be paid quarterly, by even portions, beside his said dwelling-house and croft; and that the said churchwardens of Felsted should yearly at the said account, pay to the vicar of Felsted for the time being 13*s.* 4*d.*, to the intent the said vicar should from time to time call upon the churchwardens for the true execution of that foundation, and the rules and ordinances of the same, and for his attending at the superstitious observances thereby ordained as above mentioned; and that the said churchwardens of Felsted at the delivery of the herrings to the churchwardens of Much Waltham, should yearly pay to them for their pains 6*s.* 8*d.*, that is to say, 3*s.* 4*d.* to each, and to the churchwardens of Little Leighs 4*s.*, that is to say, 2*s.* to each; and also, that the said churchwardens of Felsted should retain in a common box or purse,

Felsted. Hospital, *continued*.

purse, the overplus of the issues and fines coming of the said lands and tenements, and other the premises not employed for the execution of the said foundation, rules and ordinances, and the same should keep towards their charges and expenses, and for the reparations as well of the said dwelling-house of the said chaplain as of the houses and buildings of the lands, tenements, parsonage or other hereditaments as should be given by him the said Lord Rich to the said chaplain, parochians and wardens; and he further ordained, that if the said chaplain should be presented to any other spiritual office or promotion, or should be a common ale-house haunter or drunkard, or harlot haunter, or otherwise of any such open offence or crime should be detected, and the same offence should be duly proved against him before the ordinary of the diocese, that then it should be lawful for him Lord Rich and his heirs to amove the said chaplain and collate another in his place; and if no chaplain should be collated into the said place by him and his heirs, so that the same should be void for any cause for the space of three months, that then it should be lawful for the Bishop of London to collate a chaplain, saving to him and his heirs always the patronage and gift of the same when the turn should at other time come or happen.

By a Deed indented under the seal of the said Lord Rich, bearing date the 27th of April, the 1st & 2d of Philip and Mary (1554), the said lord, for the honour of God and the endowment of a certain foundation, by him founded by letters patent in Felsted, granted to the chaplain of the said foundation and the parochians and wardens of the works and ornaments of the parish church of Felsted, a tenement called Ingrams, with a croft adjacent, also so called, containing by estimation 1 A. 2 R., abutting towards the east on the common way from Felsted to Stebbing, and on the south on the royal way leading from Felsted to Braintree; also his rectories and parsonages of Matching and Bromefield, with their rights, members and appurtenances; also a messuage called Harry's, with a barn and stables and other buildings to the same belonging, lying in Morton, in the county of Essex; four crofts of arable land in the same town, adjoining the same messuage, containing by estimation 10 acres; another croft opposite the same messuage, containing by estimation eight acres; two other crofts of land in Moreton, lying on the eastern side of the common way from Harry's, towards the manor of Brondyshe, containing by estimation five acres; another croft, called Cobbesland, in Moreton, containing by estimation twelve acres; two crofts of land there, containing five acres; and the first crop of one acre of meadow lying in Moreton, within a certain meadow belonging to the said manor; also a cottage called Pursus, in Moreton, and another croft of land, called Cobbs, containing by estimation five acres; and a barn, with a croft of land adjacent, containing by estimation 5 A. 2 R. formerly Benton's; and a croft of land called Lyes, containing by estimation four acres, also Benton's; which croft, barn and lands last specified lay in the parish of Fyfield, and the rents, reversions and services of all and singular the premises; to hold the same, with the appurtenances, to the said chaplain, parochians and wardens, and their successors for ever, for the performing the ordinances, uses and intentions of the above abstracted indenture; and the said lord, by the said deed, appoints certain persons his attornies to deliver seisin of the said premises.

By a Deed indented, bearing date the 21st of May, 6th Elizabeth (1564), under the hand and seal of the said Lord Rich, reciting the effect of the above-abstracted deeds; and reciting that in the said deed of foundation, amongst other ordinances and rules, there were certain ordinances, rules, prayers and other ceremonies in the said ordinances declared, which were then by the laws of England taken away and abrogated, *i. e.* certain masses, dirges, placebo and ringing of bells; the said lord ordained, that the chaplain of the said foundation, by him and his heirs from time to time to be named and collated to the said foundation, should be an able person, and sufficient in learning and qualities to instruct male children born in Essex, to the number of 80, in grammar and other virtues and godly learning, according to Christ's religion, and such male children as should be born in any of his own manors or farms, should be first preferred, and that the said chaplain should be the schoolmaster of the said children, and should keep a free school at Felsted for ever, to be called the Free School of Richard Lord Rich, and that he and his heirs for ever should appoint one sufficient and able person to be usher of the said free school, who should be diligent under the said schoolmaster in

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Hospital, *continued.*

teaching such children as he should appoint; and if the said usher should not obey the said master, then, on complaint of the said master to the said lord and his heirs of such misbehaviour, and the same being proved before him and his heirs, he and they should remove the said usher, and with all convenient speed place in the said office another able and sufficient person to be usher of the said free school; and he ordained, that the messuage or tenement called Ingrams, with a garden and a croft so called, containing 1A. 2R., above-mentioned, should be the dwelling for the said schoolmaster and his successors, and that the school should be kept in a house by him given or erected, or to be given or erected for that purpose, in which the said usher and his successors should have a chamber at the end of the school; and he ordained, that if the said chaplain or master or usher should be drunkards, whorehunters or known as lewd of living, and so proved before the Bishop of London, that then he and his heirs should displace and remove them, and appoint others; and if the said master or usher should be absent from the said school by the space of 80 days in one quarter of a year, and should not teach the scholars of the said school in form as aforesaid (having no excuse of sickness or other great and urgent debility and weakness of body), then he and his heirs should name and collate to the said offices others of the like qualities and abilities as aforesaid, provided that the said sickness, absence and debility should be judged and tried by the discretion of him and his heirs; and if he and his heirs should not, within six weeks after the removing of the said chaplain and usher, prefer others as aforesaid, then the Bishop of London should appoint a master and usher as aforesaid, to be from time to time removable as aforesaid; and if the said bishop should not appoint within six weeks, the power of appointment to revert to the said lord and his heirs, as therein mentioned; and so for the default of him and his heirs and the said bishop and his successors, every such chaplain and usher should be named and collated by him and his heirs, or the said bishop and his successors, in whom there should be no last default. Also he further ordained, that the churchwardens of Felsted aforesaid should cause yearly to be made in the parish church of Felsted, on Whitsunday in the afternoon, one godly sermon on three o'clock; and the said chaplain, usher and scholars should be present at the said sermon; and that at the end thereof the said preacher, chaplain, &c. should sing a song in English, the Lord's Prayer and the Creed, and at the end thereof the Psalm, "*Deus misereatur nostri*;" after which the said preacher should say a thanksgiving for the foundation of the said school, as therein mentioned; and that the said churchwardens should yearly, on Low Sunday in the afternoon, make their account concerning the execution of the said foundation before the said Lord Rich and his heirs, or another person to be by him or them named, to take the said account, and the vicar of Felsted, the said chaplain and usher, or two of them, and two other honest persons of the said parish; and he also directed they should be allowed out of the profits of the said lands and other premises, at the account aforesaid, to pay for a dinner on the day of account, 5 *s.* and that the churchwardens should yearly pay to the said chaplain, for his stipend for teaching the said children out of the premises belonging to the foundation, 20 *l.*, and to the usher, 10 *l.* to be paid quarterly, besides their dwelling-houses and croft and other commodities to them limited; and that the churchwardens should yearly, at the said account, pay to the vicar of Felsted, 6 *s.* 8 *d.*, to the intent that he should from time to time call upon the churchwardens for the true execution of this foundation, and the rules and ordinances concerning the same, and should also pay to the preacher on Low Sunday, 13 *s.* 4 *d.*; and further, that if the said chaplain should be nominated to any other spiritual office other than by the gift of him or his heirs, then it should be lawful for him and his heirs to remove the said chaplain, and collate another in his place.

By Deed indented, bearing date 22d May, in the 6th of Elizabeth (1564), under the hand and seal of the said Lord Rich, the said lord declared, that he had granted to the chaplain of his foundation in Felsted for the sustentation of the poor, and to the parochians of Felsted, and the wardens of the works and ornaments of the parish-church, and their successors, an annuity of 20 *l.* per annum, issuing out of his demesne or manor of Felsted, to be paid at Michaelmas and Lady-day, with a *nomine pœnæ* clause if the annuity should be in arrear by the space of forty days, and a clause of distress, and with a proviso, that

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that if the said Lord Rich or his heirs should at any time thereafter grant, by deed, to the said chaplain, &c. and their successors, any hereditaments, temporal or spiritual, of the clear annual value of 20 *l.*, then the now abstracting deed should be void.

By Indenture, bearing date 20th September, 7 Elizabeth (1565), between the said Lord Rich, of the one part, and the said chaplain, parochians and wardens, of the other part: It is witnessed, that the said Lord Rich for the better sustentation of six poor persons thereafter by the said Lord Rich and his heirs, from time to time for ever, to be chosen (the Queen's license thereto being first obtained), granted unto the said chaplain, parochians and wardens, and their successors for ever, all that his tenement or messuage called Collyers, being in Felsted, together with its appurtenances, and all gardens and curtilages thereto belonging, and also a croft of arable land adjoining, called Pristyfeld, containing by estimation one and a half acre, being in Felsted, abutting as therein mentioned; and also one other croft of land, called also Pristyfeld, in Felsted, containing, by estimation three acres and a half, abutting on the above-mentioned croft on the west, and on the high way from Felsted church to Stebbing on the north; and also all that pasture, sometime parcel of Widmore, called Bushy Lea, being in Felsted, containing by estimation eight acres; and also one other croft of pasture, containing by estimation eight acres, also sometime parcel of Widmore, called also Bushy Lea, being in Felsted; and also all the tithe hay yearly growing or arising from certain meadows, called Kenell's Mead and Holm Mead, which said meadows were in the parish of Felsted, and formed part of the demesne lands of the manor of Felsted, and which tithe was parcel of the rectory of Felsted; and also all that his wood or grove called Endfeld, otherwise Peverell Grove, containing four acres of wood lying in Felsted; and also all that the parsonage or rectory of Braintree, in the county of Essex, together with its appurtenances (the advowson and right of patronage of and to the vicarage of Braintree, together with all the appurtenances to the said vicarage belonging, to the said Lord Rich his heirs and assigns always excepted and reserved), to hold the said premises with their appurtenances (except as before excepted), unto and to the use of them the said chaplain, parochians and wardens, and their successors for ever, to the intent that they should convert and dispose the said houses, gardens and woods, and also such part of the issues and profits of the premises as by the said Lord Rich should be assigned by writing indented, to and for the fulfilling such declarations, rules and ordinances, as by the said Lord Rich should be made and declared in the said writing, indented to be made between the said Lord Rich of the one part, and the said chaplain, parochians and wardens of the other part.

By Deed indented, bearing date the 23d December, 8 Elizabeth (1565), between Lord Rich, of the one part, and the said chaplain, parochians and wardens, of the other part; reciting the letters patent, and the last abstracted deed, and that Lord Rich had then lately provided and built at his own cost the said tenement, called Collyers, convenient and meet for an almshouse for the relief and habitation of five poor old impotent or lame persons; and also for one grave, honest and diligent woman to attend the said five poor people, the said six persons to be chosen by Lord Rich and his heirs, there to continue during their lives, to the intent that the said five poor almspeople should daily come to the parish church of Felsted (if sickness, &c. should not let them), and there to remain during service time and say prayers for the King and his subjects, and for the founder and his heirs as therein mentioned. The said Lord Rich ordained that their should be and continued from time to time for ever in the said messuage or tenement to honour and serve God and to pray as aforesaid, five poor men and women, old, weak, impotent or lame, such as should not be able to work so as wholly thereby to be able to live, and one honest, grave and diligent woman, who should attend on the said five poor, and should continually prepare and dress their food, and wash, wring and cherish them to the utmost of her power, which said six persons should have freely during their lives their dwelling chambers and lodging in the said almshouse, with such relief and necessaries, and in manner and form as thereinafter declared; and that the said Lord Rich and his heirs should be perpetual patrons of the said erection and foundation, and of the said six persons when any of the said places or rooms should be void; and that whenever it should happen that any of the said six persons should die or justly be removed from the said place or room, that then the said Lord Rich and his heirs should from time to time, with

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continued.

convenient speed, nominate one other man or woman of the sort aforesaid, as the place should require, in the room of any such person so dying or being removed, and if the said Lord Rich or his heirs should not after the death or removal of any of the six persons within one month nominate another poor person, that then the said chaplain and churchwardens, or two of them, should for that turn only, nominate to such vacancy as aforesaid, and that if the said nurse should wax feeble or sick, and should be unable to perform the duties aforesaid, or should be faulty as aftermentioned, the said Lord Rich and his heirs should, upon report thereof made by the said chaplain and churchwardens, or two of them, such fault being judged by the said Lord Rich and his heirs as a fault or just cause for removing such offender, within 14 days after such report, appoint one other woman to the said office, and if they should not appoint, the said chaplain and churchwardens might fill up the said vacancy; and he ordained that the woman so to be removed for any of the causes aforesaid (except lewd living or false dealing, or misusing her office) should have the preference of the next place of any of the said five poor almsfolk that should become void: and further ordained, that if at any time any of the said five poor people should be of light behaviour or evil living, or an alehouse-keeper, or common drunkard or brawler, or should not do his duty in all points according to the rules thereinafter expressed, or should be a waster of the goods of the almshouse, or suffer any evil haunt to their lodging, or receive any to rest with them, or convey their interest in the houses or lands belonging to the said rooms, or keep any children in the said houses, that then upon complaint and proof thereof made before Lord Rich or his heirs, or upon report in writing of the said chaplain and churchwardens, or any two of them, or the said vicar of the said parish, or the fermor of Felsted Bury, with two or three of the most substantial men of the said parish, the place of any such person so proved or declared faulty should be from thenceforth utterly void, and then the vacancy should be filled up as above mentioned in the case of the nurse; and the said Lord Rich, for the better sustentation of the said six poor persons ordained that they should have and enjoy, by the permission of the said chaplain, parochians and wardens, and their successors, such several lodging in the said almshouse freely and quietly as to every of them from time to time, should be appointed by his or her presentor or patron, and also should have and enjoy by the said permission, the hall, kitchen, buttery, cellars, barns and other outhouses to the said almshouse belonging, and also the said two crofts, pastures, tithe hay, and the said wood, specified in the last abstracted Indenture, with such kine and cattle and their increase, as the said six poor persons should have and bring upon the same, in such manner as by the said Lord Rich should be thereafter devised; and should also for their fuel and fire seasonably take, cut down and carry away to the said almshouse yearly, one rood of the said wood, called Endfeld's, to be spent only in the said almshouse; and also should lop and crop the trees growing upon any of the premises without girding or felling any trees above the growth of 21 years, except they should be dead and rotten, without any hindrance from the said chaplain, parochians and wardens; and he ordained, that the said five poor people should yearly fence and preserve the said rood of wood, at their own cost, from hurting or biting the spring thereof, and so should preserve and keep the same for five years after the felling thereof, and thereto should fell, and take bushes and lops for stakes in the said wood, and if they should not fence and preserve the said wood in due time, that then the said chaplain, parochians and wardens, should from time to time, in seasonable time, take, fell and sell, so much of the said wood as should be sufficient for the fencing the said wood without waste: and reciting, that the said Lord Rich had given six kine to the said six poor persons; he further ordained, that they should keep them to the best of their power, and should yearly sell all their calves, except one cow calf, and should yearly sell one cow of the said kine to their only use and profit; and that the said six poor persons should for ever be ordered and governed in all things by the advice and consent of the said Lord Rich, and his heirs, and for want thereof, by the advice and consent of the chaplain, parochians and wardens, and fermor of the said manor, or any two of them, so that the same should not be contrary to the advice and consent of the said Lord Rich, and his heirs, or to any article or declaration in the now abstracting deed mentioned; and if any of the said six poor persons should refuse to be so ordered and governed, such persons should be removed from his or her room, and thereby such room should become void; and further ordained,

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ordained, that the said chaplain, parochians and wardens, and their successors, or one of them, of the issues and rents of the said parsonage of Braintree, in every lunar month, on the last day of the said months, should truly, without delay, pay at the said almshouse to every of the said five poor folk, during their lives, 3*s.* 4*d.*, and to the said woman or nurse 5*s.* 4*d.*; and further ordained, that each of the said churchwardens should have yearly 5*s.*, of the yearly profits of the said parsonage of Braintree, for their pains, and that the residue of the profits of the said parsonage, the provision of corn for the said six poor persons in manner thereinafter declared only excepted, should be employed towards the reparation and maintenance of the said almshouses, and other the buildings appertaining to the said almshouse; and further ordained, that the said chaplain, parochians and wardens, and their successors, or one of them, out of the issues and revenues of the said parsonage of Braintree, and out of other lands and provisions reserved out of other their possessions belonging to the said body politic, should pay to the said nurse, or for want of that nurse, to such of the said poor as at the same almshouse should then be and remain, on the last day of the lunar month, for the relief of the said six poor persons, four bushels of pure and sweet white or red wheat, and six bushels of like barley malt, of the standard measure kept in the said almshouse, and to be brewed and baked to the use of the said six poor; that is, every week one bushel of the said wheat to be made into bread, and every 14 days three bushels of the said malt to be brewed and made into beer or ale at the pleasure of the said six poor, the same bread, beer and ale to be wisely and discreetly eaten and drunk to the relief and refreshing of the said six poor; and if the said six poor having once or twice warning of the said Lord Rich, or his heirs, or the said chaplain and churchwardens and their successors, or two of them, to forbear the indiscreet using or spending of the said corn bread, beer or ale, or any milk, &c. wood and coal, or other thing necessary for the relief of the said poor, should eftsoons offend or be negligent in the discreet receiving, keeping and employing of any of the provisions aforesaid, the said Lord Rich and his heirs, within one month after knowledge to them given by the said chaplain and wardens, or two of them, should remove the said poor person so offending, but the said poor were to dispose of their several payments in money at their pleasure; and he further ordained, that if any of the said six poor persons should happen to die or be removed as aforesaid, the portion of money appointed to any such poor person during the time the room should be void, should remain to the said chaplain, parochians and wardens, towards the charge of such woman as should attend the said poor, if the place of the nurse should be void, and towards the repairs and other charges of the said almshouse, and the houses and appurtenances thereof during the time of such avoidance; and he further required and commanded his heirs, for ever, and the said chaplain, parochians and wardens, and their successors, for ever, from time to time and for ever to perform as much as in them lay, all his rules, ordinances and constitutions thereby established; and he further ordained, that the said chaplain, wardens and their successors should order and govern to the best of their power, the said six poor, in all ordinances and rules not contrary to the rules and constitutions thereby established; and he further ordained, that the said churchwardens for the time being, their executors and administrators, should yearly in the said almshouse, whenever they should be thereunto required upon a reasonable warning to be given to them by the said Lord Rich or his heirs, or by any other person by his or their commands, make a just and true account in and for the premises before the said Lord Rich and his heirs, or before such person as he or they should thereto appoint, and then should pay over to their successors in the office, all such money as should be found due by them upon the said account.

Lady *Augusta Elizabeth Finch*, by her Will, dated 11th July 1797, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 1st June 1798, bequeathed 500*l.* to the people in the almshouses at the demise of her sisters Essex and Hatton Finch.

Lady Hatton Finch, the survivor of the two sisters, died about the year 1830.

In the year 1618 the patronage of this hospital was vested in Robert Lord Rich, a son of the founder, who in the same year was created Earl of Warwick, and whose property after his death descended to three co-heiresses; one of these co-heiresses was married to Daniel Finch, who became Earl of Nottingham in 1682, and to whom she conveyed her interest in the hospital,

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and another was married to Sir Richard Franklin. In 1685 a partition was effected of the estates of the co-heiresses, under the direction of the Court of Chancery, by virtue of which the patronage of this foundation became vested in moieties in Lord Nottingham and Sir Richard and Lady Franklin; the latter, however, afterwards sold their moiety to Lord Nottingham, and the same was conveyed to him in fee, by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 4th and 5th June 1686, and the property in it afterwards passed to his son of the same name.

By a settlement made in 1729, and a private Act of Parliament passed in 1737, the patronage of the hospital together with other property, was conveyed to trustees on certain trusts, under which George Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham, the grandson of the first named Earl, became entitled to the patronage in question, which is described in this conveyance and the Act of Parliament, as "the patronage of and nomination to the school and almshouse of Felsted, in Essex, of the foundation of Richard Lord Rich, and the rents, services and profits to them belonging."

This patronage is now vested in George Finch, esq., of Burley, in the county of Rutland.

It is not known who are the present heirs of Lord Rich.

It would appear, that a short time before the government of the hospital devolved on the Earls of Nottingham, a question had arisen as to the true construction of the provision in the deed of 26th April 1554, that in all leases of lands to be limited to bear the charge of the foundation, the old accustomed usual rents and no more should be yearly reserved, and that the fine should not exceed two years' rent; these old rents had then become inadequate to the proper support of the hospital, but the circumstance of their small amount, as compared with the probable yearly value of the property in respect of which they were reserved, even at the time of their original reservation, and other considerations hereafter mentioned, seemed almost to raise a presumption that it was the intention of the founder that a surplus should result either to his heirs and assigns, or the lessees of the lands named by them, and the hospital be maintained out of the old rents only, together with the produce of the pasture and wood lands. Various devices were however from time to time resorted to under the sanction of the successive patrons as means of evading the above restriction as to leases for the purpose of adding to the income of the foundation such annual increase, as circumstances rendered necessary; at the same time care was taken to secure to the patron, or rather the lessees, who were always nominated by him, the full benefit of the annual amount by which the actual value of the property demised exceeded in each case the sum of the old and increased rents.

The first increase of the hospital income appears to have taken place about the year 1625, on which occasion 10*l.* additional rent was demanded on each of the three rectories, and 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* additional for Moreton farm. This is now called the old yearly increase. The method of leasing then adopted, was as follows: the lease was granted by the corporation to a lessee at the old rents, and the latter, by a separate deed bearing even date with the lease covenanted with his lessors, to pay them likewise the additional rent. This mode of dealing with the property was brought under the cognizance of the Court of Chancery in a case relating to this hospital, which is reported in 2 Vern. 410. The question of the validity of the covenant was not the principal point decided in the cause, but it is plain, from the wording of the judgment, that the Lord Keeper considered it binding in equity. The rents reserved as old rents are in every case, except that of Moreton farm, those either originally reserved by Lord Rich himself, or in his lifetime by the corporation; a rent first adopted as an original rent in 1648 is by some inadvertence considered as the old rent of Moreton farm, which was only 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* This plan of proceeding continued up to about the year 1745; a new method was then introduced which terminated about the beginning of the century when the present system began. This is the same as that just described, except that now the covenant to pay the additional or increased rent for the maintenance of the hospital is always made with the patron, and the corporation are not even parties to the deed of covenant. The leases, however, granted by the corporation, from the earliest period have been expressed to be made with the consent, or by the order of the patron, and this form is still used. Fines of double the ancient rent appear to have been often taken from the lessees on granting the earlier leases.

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The following abstracts of the lease and covenant now subsisting as to Broomfield rectory will illustrate the foregoing remarks.

By an Indenture of Lease, bearing date the 11th May 1822, between the chaplain of the foundation of Richard Lord Rich, in the parish of Felsted, in the county of Essex, for the sustentation of the poor, and the parishioners, &c. of the one part, and John Drummond of the other part: It is witnessed, that the said parties of the first part, with the consent and by the order of the Right honourable George Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham, and in consideration of the rent thereinafter mentioned, demised to the said John Drummond, his executors, administrators and assigns, all that the parsonage or rectory of Broomfield in the county of Essex, with the appurtenances, except the advowson, gift and right of patronage of the vicarage of Broomfield, and except all timber, &c. for 21 years, from the 10th of October then last past, yielding and paying the yearly rent of 18*l.* 6*s.* 10½*d.*, and also yielding and paying two quarters two bushels of good white or red wheat, and three quarters five bushels of good barley malt, the same wheat and malt to be measured by the standard bushel for the time being used at the almshouse in Felsted.

Then follow several common covenants. In that for the payment of rates and taxes by the tenant, there is an exception of a yearly pension of 15*s.* 4*d.* of ancient time appointed to the vicar of Broomfield, as to which pension it is agreed that the same should be paid and borne by the lessors. In the covenant for repairing the premises, the tenant covenants to repair the chancel of the parish church of Broomfield, and there is also a covenant by the lessors to assign to the tenant such rough timber growing on the premises, as should be necessary for the repairs of the said chancel and of the premises.

By Indenture of Covenant bearing even date with the above abstracted Indenture of Lease between the said John Drummond of the one part and the said Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham of the other part; reciting the above abstracted Indenture of Lease: It is witnessed, that the said John Drummond for himself, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, covenanted with the said Earl, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, and also with the heirs of Richard Lord Rich, for the time being, that he the said John Drummond, his heirs, &c., would, on the 10th day of October then next ensuing, and on the 10th day of October in every subsequent year, during the continuance of the said term of 21 years, pay the yearly sum of 141*l.* 13*s.* 1½*d.* to such persons, and to be applied for such intents and purposes in furthering, promoting or augmenting such of the charitable objects of the said foundation as the said Earl, his heirs, &c., or the heirs of the said Lord Rich for the time being should by any writing under their hands appoint.

From the year 1745 up to about 1800, the practice was to reserve the old and additional rents in the same deed. Thus for example:

By Indenture, bearing date 2 October 1766, Braintree rectory is demised by the corporation, reserving to themselves the old rents and also the further rent of 19*l.* Matching parsonage again was demised in 1761, reserving 9*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* and two quarters two bushels of wheat and four quarters one bushel of barley malt, being the old rents, and an extra rent of 20*l.*; these rents are also all reserved in the same deed, and are the same which are still paid for this rectory, the 20*l.* however being now reserved by a separate deed in the manner above mentioned.

It appears that for some time at least the sum of the old and additional rents reserved on the demise of each of the rectories and the farm belonging to this hospital, whether by the same or separate deeds, has amounted to an annual sum, considerably less than the real annual value of the property so let; thus, in the case of Broomfield rectory, the old rent and new rent amount together to 160*l.* per annum, exclusive of the wheat and barley, but the annual value is estimated at 400*l.*; the annual excess, amounting in this case to 240*l.* has never been appropriated by the successive patrons directly to their own use. Their practice has been to let the property of this institution to such of their friends as they wished to oblige, and to allow them to receive the difference between the real value and the sum of the reserved rents.

The whole of the reserved rents, however, with the exception of a yearly sum of about 60*l.*, appears always to have been expended on the maintenance of the foundation, under written directions issued from time to time by the patrons. The yearly sum of 60*l.* was first deducted in 1766, under an arrangement, by which

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which the patron directed that a yearly sum to that amount should be paid to the rector of Foulness, out of the rents of Braintree rectory.

A sum of 58*l.* 14*s.* 1*d.* is still deducted, but now out of the Broomfield rents, for some purpose foreign to the trusts of the hospital.

We think that the construction of the clause in the deed of 26th April 1554, containing the restrictive provision as to leases, and the present state of this charity, are fit subjects for the consideration of a court of equity, and we have accordingly certified this case to the Attorney-General. Indeed, Mr. Finch, the patron of the hospital, entertaining doubts as to the propriety of the mode of administering the charity now acted upon, requested us to undertake the investigation, the result of which is embodied in this Report.

It is proper to state some particulars connected with the original grants of the property, and the early leases, which, considered in conjunction with the restrictive provision as to leases of the hospital property, would seem in some degree to favour the presumption that the founder of this charity intended that it should be supported chiefly, if not entirely, out of the old rents, and the produce of that property annexed by him to the occupation of the almshouse.

The corn-rents reserved in the old leases granted during the lifetime of the founder and in the course of the years 1564-5-6, amount in the whole to 56 bushels of wheat, Winchester measure, and 82 bushels of barley malt; now the deed of December 1565 provides 52 bushels of the former and 78 of the latter, for the annual use of the almspeople; and therefore these rents, exceeding the allowance in each case by half a quarter, reserved probably for the purpose to which it is now applied, were clearly adopted with a reference to the provisions in a deed either contemplated or just then executed at the time of their respective reservations.

Again by the Deed dated the 22d May 1564, at which time Lord Rich was about to erect the almshouse, he declares that he had granted a rent-charge of 20*l.* to the corporation of his hospital, and directs that the deed should be void if he should thereafter grant to it hereditaments of 20*l.* yearly value; afterwards by lease, dated the 31st August 1565, he demised Braintree rectory, which was then his property, reserving to himself 20*l.*, and 20*d.* money rent, and the wheat and barley; and within a month after this demise he grants the same rectory to the hospital.

Under this head also it is proper to direct attention to the peculiar language of the trusts contained in the grant of September 1565; which declarrs that "such part" of the profits of the premises thereby granted (as it appeas from other deeds) for the support of the almshouse, as by Lord Rich should be assigned by writing, should be applied to such purposes as he should in such writing declare.

We proceed to a description of the property of this foundation, and its school and almshouse, and to the application of its revenues.

The property consists of,—

1. The rectory of Broomfield, comprising a rectory-house, with outbuildings, 90 acres of arable and pasture land in the parish of that name, and the great tithe of about 1,400 acres in the same parish, let to Colonel John Drummond, on lease for 21 years, from the 10th October 1821, at the ancient rents of 18*l.* 6*s.* 10½*d.*, and two quarters two bushels of wheat, and three quarters five bushels of barley malt, and on covenant by deed of even date at a further or additional yearly sum of 141*l.* 13*s.* 1½*d.* Of the sum of 160*l.* so received, a sum of 93*l.* 0*s.* 11*d.* is paid to the churchwardens of Felsted, and by them carried to the account of the charity; 8*l.* 5*s.* is paid for insurance of the charity premises, and the remainder, 58*l.* 14*s.*, is carried to the account of the patron. The value of this rectory was estimated at 400*l.* a year.

This rectory was let in 1627, after the first increase, at rents amounting to 28*l.* 6*s.* 10½*d.* in the whole. In 1766, the rents were 68*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.*, and in 1800 were raised to 93*l.* 0*s.* 11*d.*

Broomfield rectory was demised by the corporation, by a lease dated in 1564, (being in the lifetime of Lord Rich) at the ancient rent for 50 years, in contravention therefore of the provision for restraining leases to periods of 21 years contained in the deed of 1554.

It will be observed that this rectory is granted to the hospital, by the deed of 1554, without any exception of the advowson of the vicarage, but this advowson is excepted in the lease of 1564, last mentioned.

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2. The rectory of Matching, comprising the advowson of the vicarage, a rectory house with outbuildings, and 30 acres of arable and pasture land, in the parish of that name, and the great tithes of about 1,200 acres of the parish, let (with the exception of the advowson) to Matilda Fielding and Augusta Sophia Hicks, on lease for 21 years from the 31st July 1828, at the ancient rents of 9*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*, and two quarters two bushels of wheat and four quarters one bushel of barley malt; and on covenant by deed of even date, at an additional yearly sum of 20*l.*; the whole of the sum of 29*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* is paid to the churchwardens and applied to the purposes of the charity. This rectory was estimated as worth 259*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* per annum.

The rents received in respect of this rectory appear to have amounted to 19*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* in 1627, and 29*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* in 1766, at which amount they have continued up to the present time.

The covenant entered into by the present lessees states, that the 20*l.* is intended to redress the foundation, for that the prices of herrings and provisions were far more raised than in former times, and to support the necessary disbursements and charges thereof, and also to add some assistance and relief to the schoolmaster and usher of the school there, then living at such charges, as their former stipend sufficed not for their maintenance.

3. A farm, called Morton End, comprising a farm-house and outbuildings, called Harries, and about 76 acres of land in the parishes of Morton and Fyfield, in Essex, let to George Bramwell, on lease for 21 years, from 10th October 1821, at a yearly rent of 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and four bushels of wheat, and four bushels of barley malt, and on covenant by deed of even date at an additional annual sum of 16*l.*

This deed of covenant directs that the sum of 6*l.*, part of the said sum of 16*l.*, should be paid to the schoolmaster and usher (that is to say), 4*l.* to the former, and 2*l.* to the latter, as an increase to their stipends, and that the remaining sum of 10*l.* should be paid to such persons as the patron or the heirs of Lord Rich should appoint, to be laid out in repairs of the demised premises or the residence of the schoolmaster, according to the directions in writing of the patron or the heirs, &c.

Lord Winchelsea and Nottingham, the then patron, by a writing, under his hand, dated the 24th February 1825, reciting the covenant to lay out the 10*l.* in repairs as above mentioned, directed that the same sum should be yearly retained by Mr. George Bramwell, the lessee, during the remainder of his term, towards reimbursing himself a sum of 686*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* by him laid out in repairs of the demised premises.

The value of this farm is estimated at about 70*l.* per annum. Of the sum of 22*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, now received in respect of it from the lessee, 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* is paid to the churchwardens, and by them carried to the general charity account, and the remaining 6*l.* forms part of the stipend hereafter mentioned to be paid to the schoolmaster and usher out of the hospital revenues.

The rents reserved for this farm amounted to 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the whole in 1627, after the increase, and to 22*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in 1766; they appear to have continued at the same amount between this period and the date of Mr. Bramwell's lease.

4. The rectory or parsonage of Braintree, comprising a cottage, barn and out-buildings, and about 30 acres of arable and pasture land in the parish of that name, the great tithes of about 1,600 acres of land in the parish, and an annuity of 5*s.* issuing out of meadows, called Broom's, formerly parcel of the rectory, and situate in the same parish, let to George Bramwell, the younger, on lease for 21 years from Michaelmas 1833, at the old rents of 20*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*, and two quarters of wheat and two quarters of barley malt.

This lease and a deed of covenant of even date, are dated the 23d October 1834, and were not executed for more than four months after the completion of our inquiry into this charity. The covenant in this case differs entirely in its terms both from the previous covenants entered into by former lessees of this rectory, and from the covenants entered into by the lessees of the other rectories and Morton farm, which have been above described. It amounts in fact to a mere declaration of trust for the hospital, as will appear from the following abstract thereof.

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By Indenture of Covenant, bearing date the 23d October 1834, between the said George Bramwell, the younger, of the one part, and the said George Finch, esq. of the other part; reciting the lease of even date, and that the same was granted for the purposes in the now abstracting indenture expressed; the said George Bramwell, for himself, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, covenanted with the said George Finch, his heirs, &c., that he the said George Bramwell, his executors, &c. would in the first place, out of the rents and profits of the said demised premises, pay the several rents by the said recited indenture of lease reserved, and also perform the covenants and conditions contained therein; and from the same, and all loss, costs, &c. whatsoever, which he the said George Bramwell, his executors, &c. should be put unto by reason of the said recited indenture of lease, or any thing relating thereto, should, out of such rents and profits, indemnify himself, his executors, &c., and every of their lands, &c. And also that he the said George Bramwell, his executors, &c. would from time to time pay all the clear residue of the said rents and profits to an account to be kept at a bankers by and in the name of the patron or patrons of the said foundation for the time being as trustee for Lord Rich's foundation at Felsted, and which said account stood in the name of the said George Finch at the banking house of Messrs. Hoare, such residue of the said rents and profits to be applied in or towards the repairs and improvements of the buildings upon the farms and lands belonging to the said foundation, or such of them, and in such manner or otherwise for the benefit of the said foundation as the said George Finch, during his life, and after his decease, as the succeeding patrons of the said foundation for the time being by any writing or writings under his or their hand or hands should from time to time direct. And it is thereby declared that after payment by the said George Bramwell, his executors, &c. of any monies to the said trust account, the said George Bramwell, his executors, &c. should not be in any manner responsible for the application thereof.

The value of this rectory is 366*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* per annum. The former lease expired at Michaelmas 1833, it was at the same rents as are reserved in that which is now subsisting; and the lessee covenanted to pay an additional rent of 136*l.* to the patron or his order, which, though carried in the first instance to the account of the patron, was repaid by him to the general account of the charity and expended entirely in its support.

The money rents of this rectory amounted in 1627 to 30*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; in 1766 the rents paid in respect thereof, over which the patron exercised a power of disposition, amounted to 116*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* in the whole; which sum was composed of three separate sums, viz. 20*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*, the old rent, and an additional rent of 19*l.*, reserved by lease in the same deed as contained the reservation of the old rent, and to the corporation as above mentioned, and another rent of 77*l.* reserved by way of underlease to the lessees, over which the late patron however exercised a power of appointment; of this latter sum 17*l.* only was appropriated by him to the charity, the other 60*l.* being applied as above stated. This arrangement appears to have continued until Michaelmas 1812, when the lease commenced which expired in 1833.

It will be observed that the advowson of the vicarage of Braintree is reserved to Lord Rich, his heirs and assigns, in the deed of September 1565, by which the rectory was granted to this foundation. This advowson was the property of the Honourable J. Luttrell Olmius, and his wife, at the time of the last presentation in 1796.

5. A rent-charge of 20*l.*, issuing out of a farm called Felstedbury, in the parish of Felsted, containing about 300 acres in the occupation of Robert Lukin, and belonging to William L. W. Pole, esq.; this annuity is regularly received by the churchwardens, and by them carried to the general account of the hospital.

There is some timber of small value on the various farms belonging to this endowment, but the proceeds of its sale are not sufficient to keep the farm buildings in repair.

The patronage of the vicarage of Broomfield is exercised by the patron, the Bishop of London; and the corporation present to the vicarage of Matching a clerk, nominated by the Bishop of London.

6. A farm in Felsted, comprising farm buildings, about 21 acres of pasture land, and two woods called Almshouse Spring and Almshouse Thicket, the former

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former containing four acres, the latter one acre; these premises are in the occupation of the almspeople.

7. A sum of 649 *l.* 7 *s.* Three per cent. Consols, standing in the name of the patron alone in respect of Lady Augusta E. Finch's bequest above mentioned.

The annual dividends, amounting to 19*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*, are divided equally amongst the almspeople as after mentioned. The charity became entitled to them in 1831.

8. A house, garden and close of land in Felsted, called Ingrams, in the deeds. The house was built by subscription in 1799 on the site of the old tenement, which was then pulled down. These premises are occupied by the master; and the house is partly repaired by him, and partly out of the charity funds.

In 1832 a sum of 61 *l.* 14 *s.*, derived from the latter source, was laid out on it.

SCHOOL.—The school is kept in a building situated in the church yard; the ground floor of which belongs to Mr. Long Wellesley, the lord of the manor, with the exception of one room, called the Herring House, in which the herrings are deposited previous to distribution. The school-room, consisting of one long room, with a small one at the end, intended for the usher's chamber, constitutes the first-floor of the building. The rooms are repaired at the expense of the charity.

The master is appointed by the patron. His salary is 80 *l.* a year. He also receives 20 red and 20 white herrings every week in Lent, and 1 *s.* for looking over the accounts. He resides in the above-mentioned house rent free.

The Rev. Edmund Squire was the master at the time of our inquiry, but has since obtained ecclesiastical promotion; he was appointed by the Earl of Winchelsea in the year 1813. Mr. Squire has not yet vacated his office, Mr. Finch having allowed him to retain it until he has built himself a house on the living to which he has been presented.

The usher is also appointed by the patron; his salary is 40*l.*; and he also receives 10 red and 10 white herrings every week in Lent. He does not occupy his chamber, which has been therefore used for the purposes of the school.

The present usher is the Reverend James Crocker; he was appointed by the patron in 1826.

There are now no boys on the foundation. The master stated to us that he had always been ready to receive any boys who presented themselves, and that he had never refused to admit any. There had been only two boys on the foundation since Mr. Squire became master; one left the school about 10 years ago, the other about seven years ago; the latter was the son of a farmer, and distinguished himself at Cambridge. The master believed that only two other boys had been on the foundation during the last 100 years. The two boys above-mentioned were taught only Greek and Latin in respect of the charity, and the last boy used to pay something to the usher for instruction in mathematics. Both boys however were taught writing gratuitously by a writing master, whom Mr. Squire employed to teach his boarders.

For the last four years Mr. Squire had had no boarders; at one period he had had 64. They received a classical and general education. Mr. Squire resided constantly at Felsted.

In the year 1818 the master's salary was raised from 76 *l.* 10*s.*, and that of the usher, from 38*l.* 5*s.* to their present amounts.

ALMSHOUSE.—The almshouse is situate in the village of Felsted, and forms three sides of a quadrangle which are joined by a wall enclosing the yard in front of it. The entrance to the building is through a porch in the wall, opposite which is the north side of the almshouse; this contains the common room, in which the almspeople dine, one of the almsrooms, a kitchen, a granary, and part of the dairy; the western side contains the remainder of the dairy and two almsrooms; the eastern, the remaining three rooms.

The building is in pretty good repair. There is a small garden attached to it.

The almshouse is inhabited by six almspeople, who also occupy the farm and woods, and receive the profits of them; they keep also six cows and two heifers under the superintendence of the churchwardens, in the manner directed by the deed.

The almspeople are widows and widowers, three men and three women, the youngest of whom is near 60 years of age; one of them is a parishioner of

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Felsted, but the greater part of them have been chosen from the county of Rutland, in which Mr. Finch, the patron, resides. They are appointed by the patron, and have been selected from a respectable class of persons being chiefly tradesmen, small farmers, or their widows.

The distinction between nurse and almsperson is no longer kept up; all six are considered as almspeople, and employ a servant to wait upon them.

They receive stipends, which amount in the whole to a yearly sum of 13*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.* to each person, or 5*s.* 3¼*d.* weekly, but they receive them under four distinct heads of allowance, as follows: under the old or monthly allowance provided for in the deed, they each receive 3*s.* 8*d.* every lunar month, or 2*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* yearly. This is the same allowance as that provided for them; the nurse's share, which is greater in the deed, being added to the others, and the whole provision divided equally amongst the six. Under another head, called the Old Yearly Allowance above mentioned, they receive 4*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* each yearly; under another head, called the New Yearly Allowance, 4*l.* each yearly; and lastly, under Lady Augusta Finch's gift, 3*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.* each yearly. They are also allowed 5*l.* yearly to buy fuel, and six chaldron of coal. Their rates are paid for them, and part of their tithe and farming expenses, and they are allowed to partake of the herring distribution, under which they receive every week during Lent, 12 white herrings and six red.

They also receive amongst them four bushels (old Winchester measure) of wheat every lunar month, to be made into bread, and six bushels of malt to be made into beer; and during one month in the hay season they receive nine bushels of malt. They receive also the tithe hay, mentioned in the deed of September 1565.

They are also allowed to cut in their woods one rood of underwood every year, under the direction of the churchwardens; and they are allowed the loppings and bark from all timber trees cut for repairs.

They attend regularly, morning and evening, church on a Sunday.

About 10 years ago, a man, who was guilty of some misconduct, was complained of by the chaplain and churchwardens to the patron, who upon such representation, dismissed him from the almshouse.

The herrings are regularly distributed as directed by the deed, and the following yearly sums are paid out of the revenues of the charity:—

A yearly sum of 1*l.* is paid to the vicar of Felsted.

A sum of 15*s.* to the vicar of Broomfield.

A sum of 4*s.* to the churchwardens of Leigh, for fetching their herrings.

The allowance of 6*s.* 8*d.* to the churchwardens of Much Waltham is not now paid to them, for the herrings distributable in that parish, being left there for them they have not the trouble of fetching them.

The churchwardens also yearly retain 2*l.* for a dinner, and 5*l.* for their trouble, by the direction of the patron.

A sum of 13*s.* 4*d.* is also allowed yearly to the carters who bring the herrings for a supper, and a sum of 1*s.* to the chaplain for inspecting the accounts.

These several payments and allowances are defrayed out of the income of the foundation, amounting at the time of our inquiry to 407*l.* 9*s.* They constitute the following annual sums:

	£.	s.	d.
The master's salary	80	–	–
Usher's – ditto	40	–	–
To the vicar of Felsted	1	–	–
To the vicar of Broomfield	–	15	–
The churchwardens of Leighs	–	4	–
Almspeople, one year's allowance (old)	24	14	–
Ditto – – ditto – – – (new)	24	–	–
Old monthly ditto (13 months)	14	6	–
Lady A. Finch's	19	9	6
Firing	5	–	–
Churchwardens' dinner	2	–	–
For their trouble	5	–	–
Carters' supper	–	13	4
Insurance for foundation buildings	8	5	–
The Rev. E. Squire, for inspecting accounts	–	1	–
Carried to patron's account	58	14	1
£.	284	1	11

The

Felsted.
Hospital, *continued.*

The remainder of the income is expended in providing the herrings, payment of rates and tithes for the almspeople, repairs, fuel, farming, trust and other incidental expenses, which vary in amount in different years. The following sums were expended under some of these various heads of account in the year ending at Easter 1834:

	£.	s.	d.
Six chaldrons of coals for the almspeople	11	8	–
Towards their tithe	–	8	–
Their poor's rates	6	15	–
Their surveyor's rate	–	15	–
Their church rate	–	10	–
Herrings: 11 barrels of white, at 30*s.* – £. 16 10 –			
Herrings: 6 ditto – red – 40*s.* – 12 – –			
Herrings: Charges – 12 –			
Herrings: Carriage to Felsted – 5 – –			
	34	2	–
Carting manure	4	7	6
Various other farming expenses	3	16	3
Cutting and binding 600 bush tils	–	9	–
Half-load of wheat straw, 20*s.*; one ditto barley ditto, 20*s.*	2	–	–
£.	64	10	9

The accounts are regularly entered and kept by the churchwardens, in a book set apart for that purpose, and are audited every year on the Sunday after Easter Sunday, by Mr. Wood, the steward of Mr. Finch, and who acts in this respect as his deputy. At the last audit in April (1834), there was a balance in the churchwarden's hands, in favour of the charity, of 250*l.* 0*s.* 10½*d.*

The patron does not interfere in the management of the charity, except as above mentioned, and on those occasions, when he is specially applied to; the administration appears to be chiefly performed by his steward, the churchwardens and the chaplain.

HUNDRED OF ONGAR.

PARISH OF BOBBINGWORTH.

Bourne's Charity.

Bobbingworth.
Bourne's Charity.

Robert Bourne, by his Will, bearing date the 14th of December 1663, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, the 1st of March 1665, devised to Nicholas Cooper, John Poole, clerk, John Poole, of Bobbingworth Hall, and Richard Chapman, and their heirs, all that messuage or tenement, with the lands and appurtenances thereto belonging in Bobbingworth, formerly purchased by him of —— Pease, upon trust, to provide at Christmas convenient clothing for four of the ancient and poor people of Bobbingworth.

One of the Mr. Poole's above-named survived his co-trustees, and the charity premises are supposed to be vested by descent in his lineal descendant Mr. John Poole, the present churchwarden.

The above abstract is from an office extract of the Will in the custody of Mr. Poole.

The property consists of,—

A cottage, with a garden and two closes of pasture land, containing in the whole four acres, let to Thomas Clement, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 10*l.* 10*s.*

This rent is received by Mr. Poole, and by him expended in the purchase of great coats, jackets, waistcoats and shoes for men, and gowns, petticoats, under petticoats and shoes for women, which are given away by him at Christmas to about six poor aged parishioners, men and women, selected by himself. Each man receives a great coat, jacket, waistcoat and pair of shoes, and each woman a gown, petticoat, under petticoat and a pair of shoes.

The accounts are kept by Mr. Poole in a book provided for the purpose, in which also the names of the objects are entered.

Bobbington.

Bell Acre.

Bell Acre.

There is an acre of land, forming part of the glebe so called. The tradition in the parish is, that the rector for the time being is bound to provide bell-ropes and hassocks for the service of the church in respect of his enjoyment of this field. The former rector, Mr. Jonathan Lipyeatt, for 50 years, during which he held the rectory, always provided these articles, but on the Rev. Thomas Smith succeeding him, about 25 years ago, he declined furnishing them, as the parish had no document to produce establishing their claim.

PARISH OF CHIGWELL.

Chigwell.

Archbishop Harsnett's Schools.

Archbishop Harsnett's Schools.

By Indenture of Bargain and Sale, bearing date the 13th April 1629, between the Most Rev. Samuel Archbishop of York, of the one part, and Emanuel Utye, D.D., vicar of Chigwell, Thomas Beresford, D.D., parson of Loughton, David Dunbar Simon, Edmund Denny, Robert Barfoot, Thomas Howes, Roger Forster, Henry Withers, Thomas Wilmot, Edward Scott, William Nutt, John Allen, William Brown, Jersam Holmes, Thomas Sparkman, John Betts, William Burton, Henry Fuller the elder, Henry Fuller the younger, and John Meadows, of the other part; reciting that the said archbishop had at his own costs caused to be erected two large school-houses in the parish of Chigwell, to the intent that the children and youth of the said parish, and other adjoining parishes, might for ever thereafter be in one of the said schools taught to read, write, cypher and learn their accidence, and in the other Latin and Greek; and reciting, that the said archbishop had at his own costs also caused to be erected a handsome and convenient house adjoining the said school-houses for the habitation of that schoolmaster who should teach the children and youth of the said parishes Latin and Greek, and purchased the fee-simple of a house near the school-houses for the habitation of that schoolmaster who should teach the said children and youth to read, write, &c.; and also purchased the fee-simple of two parcels of land in Chigwell, adjoining respectively the said several houses as gardens to the same; and reciting, that the said archbishop was seised in fee of the several hereditaments comprised in and conveyed by the now abstracting Indenture: It is witnessed, that the said archbishop conveyed unto and to the use of the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, all those the said houses and school-houses, and parcels of land in Chigwell, with their appurtenances, and all the impropriate rectory aud parsonage of Tottington, with all and singular its appurtenances in Tottington, in the county of Norfolk, together with the advowson of the vicarage of Tottington, upon trust, that they should from time to time for ever thereafter, out of the rents and profits of the said rectory, yearly pay unto that schoolmaster who should teach the Greek and Latin tongues, the yearly sum of 20*l.*, and to the other schoolmaster 25*l.* at Michaelmas and Lady-day by equal portions; and should upon every Sunday from thenceforth, (except the two Sundays immediately ensuing the 24th December) provide that 4*s.* worth of good wholesome wheaten bread, made up in two-penny loaves, should be given in the parish church of Chigwell, at the end of divine service in the forenoon, unto such 24 of the poor of the said parish as should be present at divine service, the same to be distributed by the vicar and churchwardens of Chigwell; and should pay yearly from the 24th of December the sum of 20*s.* to the clerk of the said parish of Chigwell for ringing the bell in Chigwell church every morning at six o'clock; and as to the residue of the yearly rents and profits of the said rectory, the said trustees should from time to time lay the same up safely, and keep it as a stock for the said schools, to be employed by them, their heirs and assigns, from time to time as occasion should require, in defraying the charges of the needful reparations of the said school-houses and dwelling-houses, and the passing of the conveyances thereafter to be made, and upon other necessary expenses touching the said possessions, and such other things as the said archbishop should under his hand in that behalf appoint; and upon trust, that the said trustees should upon any vacancy of the said vicarage of Tottington aforesaid present to the ordinary of that place, such a fit clerk unto that vicarage as either had been formerly a scholar of the said Latin school, or one that was born in the said parish of Chigwell, if any such could be found and would accept thereof, if not, to present such other fit

Chigwell.

Archbishop Harsnett's Schools, *continued*.

fit person as they should think fit; with a covenant or proviso that when there should be only five of the said trustees surviving the said surviving trustees should (after a licence of alienation by them in that behalf first obtained from the Crown) convey the said impropriate rectory, and other the premises to themselves and 16 other fit persons to be appointed by them upon the same trusts, and that the vicar of Chigwell and the parson of Loughton for the time being should be two of the said trustees, and all the rest should be some of the most substantial, able and discreet parishioners of Chigwell; and as for the choice of such as from time to time should be schoolmasters of the said schools, the same to be chosen in such manner and form, and by such persons as the said archbishop should by certain ordinances in that behalf, to be made under his hand and seal, limit and appoint.

The charity premises have been from time to time conveyed to new trustees, licenses of alienation having been first obtained from the Crown. The last conveyance was by Indenture, bearing date 12th November 1818, whereby they were conveyed by the above description, to the Rev. Thomas Layton, vicar of Chigwell, the Rev. Anthony Hamilton, rector of Loughton, John Wilkins, Randolph Stracy, William Copeland, John Boote, John Roger Arnold, John Rutherford Hatch Abdy, Archer Bush Baker, William Harvey, Thomas James, Nicholas Charrington, Henry Nottage, Thomas Nicholls, James Gingell, John Clarke, John Shepherd, John Dyer and Edward Bunn, and their heirs, upon the above trusts. Of these trustees, the Rev. Thomas Layton, John Wilkins, Randolph Stracy, William Copeland, Archer Bush Baker, William Harvey, Thomas James, Henry Nottage, Thomas Nicholls and James Gingell, are deceased.

The founder of these schools made during his lifetime several ordinances for the regulation thereof, the most important of which are the following :—

He ordains, that both the schools respectively shall be for ever ruled and governed by twelve governors whom he appoints, and directs that these, and those who shall succeed them, do from time to time elect the schoolmasters respectively, and remove and expel them as there shall be cause, see the ordinances of the schools duly observed, receive the annual rents, pay the schoolmasters, and do all other matters and things that may concern the welfare of the said schools, for ever; of which twelve he nominates and appoints the vicar of Chigwell and the parson of Loughton for the time being to be always two; and when any of these twelve die, the surviving governors, within six days, shall meet at the grammar schoolmaster's house, and shall elect of the most able and substantial parishioners of Chigwell one or more governors to make up the number of twelve; that within ten days after every vacancy of either of the schoolmasters' places by death or otherwise, the governors, or the more part of them, do meet at the Latin schoolmaster's house, and there choose a new schoolmaster into the place that is become void; and if, after ten days next ensuing the vacancy, they do not agree upon election and choice of a new schoolmaster, then that the election do devolve absolutely unto the Lord Bishop of London for the time being, and the party whom his lordship shall nominate under his hand to become and to be the schoolmaster respectively; that the Latin schoolmaster be a graduate of one of the universities, not under twenty-seven years of age, a man skilful in the Greek and Latin tongues, a good poet, of a sound religion, neither Papist nor Puritan, of a grave behaviour, of a sober and honest conversation, &c., and, above all, that he be apt to teach, and severe in his government; and all election or elections otherwise made to be void *ipso facto*; and that as soon as the schoolmaster do enter into holy orders, either deacon or priest, his place to become void *ipso facto* as if he were dead; that the second schoolmaster, touching his years and conversations, be in all points qualified as the Latin schoolmaster, that he write fair secretary and roman hands, that he be skilful in cyphering and casting of accounts, and teach his scholars the same faculty. That the schools begin betwixt Lady-day and Michaelmas at six o'clock in the morning and end at eleven, and in the afternoon at one and end at six; and in the winter, that they begin at seven and continue to eleven, and in the afternoon from one to five; and if either schoolmaster be occasioned by necessary business to absent himself from his school more than two days, he shall ask the three senior governors leave; and if he prove negligent in keeping his school hours, or absent himself from his school without leave obtained, after three admonitions given him by the governors or the more part

Chigwell.
—
Archbishop Harsnett's Schools, *continued.*

of them, his place to be void; that the Latin schoolmaster every Saturday afternoon do call the scholars of both schools before him, and catechise them in the principles of the Christian religion, according to the order of the Book of Common Prayer; that the scholars of both schools do, upon every Sunday and holiday in the morning, resort orderly unto their several schools, and that they go from thence, with their masters before them, unto the church, two and two, &c.; that the Latin schoolmaster do teach gratis, without any fee or reward, twelve scholars born within the parish of Chigwell, two born in Loughton, two in Woodford, and two within the parish of Lamborne; and that the English schoolmaster do teach gratis to read, write, cypher and cast accounts, and to learn their accidence, all that shall be sent unto him of the parish of Chigwell, two born within the parish of Loughton, two within the parish of Woodford, and two within the parish of Lamborne; provided always, that in case the parents of any of the free scholars above named do detain and keep their children by the space of five days together from the school, or above seven days in any one quarter of a year, jointly or severally, upon any pretext (except it be in case of sickness), that then and from thenceforth the scholar so absented and detained shall for ever forfeit his freedom in the said school, and shall be expelled from the school, except his parents pay for his teaching according to the schoolmaster's discretion; that the said rectory shall not be demised for any longer term than for twenty-one years at the furthest, to begin in possession from the making of the lease; and that upon every such lease there be reserved the yearly rent of threescore pounds, to be paid at Michaelmas and Lady-day. If the trustees shall at any time be enforced to abate some of the said yearly rent, for so much of the said yearly rent as they shall be so enforced to abate, and for and during that time only, there shall be a proportionable defalcation made of the yearly stipends appointed to be given to the schoolmasters of the said schools. The Bishop of London for the time being to be for ever the visitor of the schools, unto whom the governors should repair in all cases of difficulty and difference amongst them, and his sentence or judgment to be a final and conclusive determination of all differences whatsoever.

The following judgments or declarations of opinion have been made from time to time by succcssive Bishops of London, in the capacity of visitor of these schools.

23d June 1635.

I do conceive it agreeable to the founder's intention, that when any leaves to be an inhabitant, he should leave his governor's place, and also another to be chosen thereunto.

Guil. London.

20 June 1743.

We, pursuant to the trust reposed in us, do, for preventing all further doubts and disputes, strictly order and enjoin the several and respective masters, that no children whatever, whether upon the foundation or not, be from henceforth taught in the grammar-school to read, write, cypher or cast accounts, or learn the accidence; nor in the other school shall they be taught the Latin and Greek tongues.

Edmund London,

July 15th, 1808.

I have looked carefully into the statutes of the two schools at Chigwell, and have given due consideration to the questions put to me; and my opinion is, that it was the intention of the founder that each of the three adjoining parishes of Loughton, Woodford and Lamborne should be permitted to send two scholars to be instructed gratis in each school; two in the Latin school, and two in the English school, and they must be permitted accordingly.

B. London, Visitor.

June 13th, 1831.

I am of opinion that the governors possess the power of expelling boys for the offences specified in their memorial (being lying, stealing, swearing, insubordination or other enormous crimes) when, after due admonition and chastisement they are repeated, the statutes having provided that in the first instance such offender shall be severely chastised.

I have considerable doubts as to the expediency of re-admitting any boy who shall have been expelled from the school for offences against decency or morality, nor do I think that such re-admission would be in the spirit of the statutes, which even prohibits the re-admission as a free scholar, of any boy who shall have forfeited his privilege by absence; such prohibition, when absence is the sole offence, appears to me to be a punishment disproportionate to the fault, and I should be glad that the governors should have, in such cases, the power of re-admission; but I doubt whether, as visitor, I have authority to dispense with an express statute. As far as by law I may or can, I readily authorize the governors

governors to re-admit boys in all cases not involving moral delinquency, upon proof of their penitence or amendment, but with an understanding that a second expulsion is to be final.

If any gross offence should be committed, which the governors may deem it necessary for the well being of the school to punish by immediate expulsion, I consider that they have power to do so.

C. J. London, Visitor.

30th March 1832.

My opinion is, that it is not agreeable to the founder's intention that any person should be elected a governor of the schools, who is not, at the time of such election resident, or having his usual place of residence within the parish of Chigwell.

C. J. London, Visitor.

The 12 governors are appointed from time to time by the surviving governors. The present governors are, Robert Bodle, esq., the Reverend Archdeacon Hamilton, rector of Loughton, John Roger Arnold, esq., John Hodgson, esq., Thomas Caney Smith, esq., Charles Podmore, esq., George Robert Rowe, esq., Walter Bearblock, esq., Henry Barber, esq., Mundiford Allen, esq., the Reverend Arthur Robinson Chauvel, vicar, and the Reverend Dr. Rogers, curate of Chigwell.

The following, amongst other bye-laws for the regulation of the schools, were resolved upon on the 7th of October 1833:

Resolved, That all the bye-laws hitherto made be rescinded, and the following, founded upon the basis of the former ones, be adopted, in addition to the founder's ordinances for the future regulations and conduct of the said schools.

Resolved, That for the future no person shall have the bread but such who shall be at church before the reading of the first lesson.

Resolved, That the governors do meet at least four times in each year, at the grammar master's house, and that the said meetings be held on the Monday following Lady-day, Midsummer-day, Michaelmas-day and Christmas-day.

Resolved, That no question shall be put at any board of governors, unless three of them are present.

Resolved, That the masters of both schools do lay before the governors at every quarterly meeting a list, containing the names of the scholars under their care, and the parishes they belong to, with any complaints they may have to make of insubordination, immoral conduct, or irregularity of attendance at the school or church.

Resolved, That the masters are to bring the free scholars of Chigwell, and also of the adjoining parishes, when practicable, to divine service in the church regularly, both at the morning and evening services; that they proceed to and from church in the manner directed by the most reverend founder; and that the senior boy of the writing school shall take a list after church to the vicar or the visiting governor, of those who shall absent themselves.

Resolved, That all candidates for admission into the schools shall produce a certificate of their baptism, and that admissions be made under the orders of the governors, according to the most reverend founder's statutes and ordinances, provided, as regards the English school, the dimensions of the room will afford sufficient accommodation.

Resolved, That books for the use of the boys on the respective foundations be supplied to them from the school funds to a limited extent.

Resolved, That the admission of scholars on the foundation schools take place at the age of eight years for the grammar school, and six for the English school.

Resolved, That to assist the English master in the management of the school, a governor be appointed quarterly in rotation, beginning with the senior governor resident, to act as visitor; and that in every case of misbehaviour and insubordination on the part of the scholars in the English school, deserving, in the estimation of the master, to be punished by suspension, previously to such suspension taking place, the master do report to the visiting governor the particulars of the offence, and abide by his decision thereon.

The property of the charity consists of the impropriate rectory of Tottington, in Norfolk, with the great tithes and all other appurtenances thereof, let to

Chigwell.

Archbishop Harsnett's Schools, *continued.*

William Desforges for nine years, from Michaelmas 1825, at a yearly rent of 340*l.* An agreement has also been entered into between the trustees, the present tenant and John Palmer, that the present tenant, together with the said John Palmer, shall hold the said premises for one year from Michaelmas 1834, at the above rent.

2. Three Exchequer bills of 100*l.* each, which have been purchased by the governors with savings from surplus income.

The school premises are comprised in a large brick building, containing under one roof the English school-room, which forms its western end; the Latin, which forms its centre; and the grammar-master's dwelling, which forms the eastern portion. The English school-room has no story above it; but the Latin school has apartments over it, which are used by the grammar master. There is also a modern building attached to the ancient, and placed at right angles to its east end, which is also used as a dwelling-house for the grammar-master. A garden is attached to these school premises, of about three roods, including the site of the buildings, which is used as a play-ground for the private pupils of the grammar master.

There is likewise a building on the opposite side of the road, facing the school premises, which is used as a residence for the English schoolmaster.

The residence of the grammar master has out-houses attached to it. The school building is now in tolerable repair, but the premises having (with the exception of the modern addition) subsisted since the foundation, are, from their antiquity, perpetually requiring repair, and the walls and fences are in a very ruinous state.

The trustees present to the vicarage of Tottington. Dr. Burford, the present master of the grammar school, is also vicar of Tottington: he was educated at the grammar school.

The income of the charity is received by the senior governor, who acts as treasurer, and pays it into the Bank of England.

A yearly sum of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* is paid out of the charity income to Dr. Burford, as such vicar, in lieu, as he supposes, of the tithe of lamb and wool, which he does not receive, and 10*l.* yearly in his capacity of secretary to the governors, which office he likewise holds.

A yearly sum of 10*l.* 8*s.* is expended in bread, and 24 two-penny loaves are distributed in the church every Sunday throughout the year by the churchwardens to poor persons resident in the parish who attend divine service, parishioners being preferred when present.

A yearly sum of 1*l.* is paid to the clerk, who is not however required to ring the bell.

An annual sum of 5*l.* 12*s.* is paid for insurance and one guinea for tithes to the minister of Chigwell.

The above are the only payments out of the charity income not immediately connected with the education provided under the endowment.

The following sums are paid annually towards the support of the two schools and as the stipends of their respective masters.

For the salary of the grammar master - - - - - -	£. 20 – –
For the stipend of the English master - - - - - -	105 – –
Allowance to ditto for fuel and stationery - - - - - -	7 – –

The remainder of the income is applied in the payment of outgoings, the costs of repairs, trust and other incidental expenses.

The grammar and English masters are both appointed by the governors, and receive the above-mentioned stipends and allowances. Their rates and taxes are also paid, and they have their dwellings rent free.

The present grammar master is the Rev. William John Burford, D.D., who resides in the school building: he was appointed in July 1813, on the resignation of Mr. Edwards, the former master, by the Bishop of London, at the request of the governors, on a reference being made to him for that purpose. The governors appear to have delegated their power of election in this instance to their visitor, under the impression that an appointment by him would be valid though in contravention of the founder's ordinance as to such master's being in holy orders. We think, however, there is no ground for this distinction, and that if the grammar-master be ineligible under the ordinances, the circumstance of his appointment having been made by the visitor would not render it valid.

The

Chigwell.

Archbishop Harsnett's Schools, *continued.*

The grammar schoolmaster is allowed to take boarders and day scholars; of the former, the present master has six, and of the latter four. There are now no boys on the foundation of the grammar-school. Dr. Burford never rejects any application for admission to the school in that capacity, and there are now three candidates for the grammar school, who will be admitted on attaining the age of eight. It did not, however, appear that Dr. Burford had educated in the whole more than about ten foundation scholars since he had been master.

The grammar and English boys are appointed by the governors. The grammar boys have usually been the sons of gentlemen in the neighbourhood born in the parish of Chigwell, but occasionally the sons of tradesmen and farmers have been admitted as grammar scholars. There is no exclusion from either school on the ground of religious belief, but the boys are taught the Church of England catechism and are expected to produce a certificate of baptism, and to attend church with the master. All the grammar-school scholars are taught the usual grammar-school education, and the foundation scholars are taught the various branches of classical learning gratuitously, except a small payment for fuel.

The present master of the English school is William Adams; he was appointed by the governors in May 1826 on the death of Mr. Cole his predecessor, and resides in the house above mentioned, which has a garden attached to it. The site of his house and garden together comprises something under a rood of land. Mr. Adams takes only two pay scholars, as the English school-room is now filled with the foundation scholars. There are now 67 boys on the foundation of this school, and the average of the three last years is 70. These numbers include the boys from Loughton, Woodford and Lambourne. The present master has had as many as 74 free boys under his care. When he was first appointed there were only 48 boys. This school has usually been full, and there are now a few candidates for admission who have not attained the requisite age. These boys are the sons of tradesmen and poor persons. The boys for Chigwell are the sons of persons residing in that parish. The boys for the other three parishes are boys that have been born therein. The English boys are taught gratuitously reading, writing and arithmetic, all the expenses of every description attending this school being now paid for out of the charity income.

The accounts of this charity are kept by Dr. Burford, as secretary to the governors, and annually audited by them about Lady-day. There is now a balance in hand of 63*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Rampston's Charity.

Rampston's Charity.

In our report of the charities of Walthamstow (25 Rep. p. 157) will be found an account of the origin of this charity. Chigwell is one of the towns mentioned by the testator. The bequest to Chigwell is as follows: "To the poor of Chigwell yearly for ever 40*s.*"

This rent-charge of 40*s.* is received from Lord Maynard's steward, and is laid out in bread, which is given away by the churchwardens about Lady-day to poor persons residing within the parish, in shares, varying according to their families.

Fountain's Charity.

Fountain's Charity.

It appears from a tablet in the church, that *Mary Fountain*, in 1804, bequeathed 90*l.* to the poor, wherewith a sum of 93*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.*, Three per cent. Annuities, was purchased in the names of the vicar and churchwardens of Chigwell, the dividends of which sum were directed by the testatrix to be paid to Mrs. Fisher for her life, and after her decease to two blind women.

Mrs. Fisher died about the year 1817.

A sum of 93*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.*, Three per cent. Annuities, is now standing in the names of the Rev. Thomas Layton, Major Handy and John Clarke in respect of this charity, of whom the Rev. Thomas Layton is dead.

The dividends, amounting to 2*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.*, are received by Mr. Clarke, and there being no poor blind women in Chigwell, he pays one moiety to Martha Moreton of Essex-square, Essex-street, Whitechapel, a blind person of good character and about 30 years of age; and the other moiety is paid to Mr. Mears the churchwarden, who gave it to Mary White, another blind woman of Ratcliffe, during the years 1828-9-30.

The whole of the dividends for the years 1831-2 were received by Mr. Layton, the late vicar, and it is not known whether any distribution of the charity was made by him during those years.

Chigwell.

Fountain's Charity, *continued.*

We trust that for the future this charity will be disposed of by the trustees alone, and a proper account kept of the names of the parties to whom it is given in each year in a book to be provided for that purpose.

Hatch's Charity.

Hatch's Charity.

James Hatch of Clayberry Hall, in the parish of Barking, by his Will, bearing date, 11 February 1806, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury the 6th February 1807, willed that his executors should purchase the principal sum of a 1,000*l.* Three per cent. Consols, and should cause the same to be transferred into the names of such trustees (being at that time resident within the parish of Chigwell) as his executors should think proper, and upon the decease of any of them, he willed that the trust funds should be transferred into the names of such trustees as the vestry of Chigwell should appoint, and that the vicar of the parish should always be one of the trustees; and he directed that the dividends should, in the first place, be applied in keeping the vault at Little Ilford, where he desired to be buried, and the monument erected there, and any other erection that might be put up by any of his family upon or near the said vault, and the inscription in Chigwell church after mentioned in good and perfect repair from time to time, and that the said trustees should yearly distribute the surplus of the said dividends amongst such needy persons residing in the parish of Chigwell as the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the said parish should think most deserving, and who should not receive relief from the poor-rates; and in case the said trustees should neglect to perform the trusts and conditions aforesaid, he directed that the said dividends should for ever after be paid to the rector, churchwardens, and overseers of the parish of Little Ilford, to be by them applied as aforesaid, and the surplus distributed to poor persons of the description aforesaid within the parish of Little Ilford; and he willed that an inscription should be put up in the parish church of Chigwell, containing an explanation of this his bequest, in order that the same might be performed, and all parties desiring relief have full knowledge of the same.

The above abstract is from a book, intituled, Donations to the parish of Chigwell, in the custody of the vestry clerk.

A sum of 1,000*l.* Three per cent. Consols, is now standing in the names of Robert Bodle, the Rev. Arthur Robinson Chauvel, John Hodgson and George Robert Rowe, in respect of this charity.

The dividends, amounting to 30*l.*, are received by the trustees, and the surplus, after providing for the repairs of the vault and monument and inscription, distributed among poor residents in the parish, of good character, not receiving relief, selected by the parish officers, in shares, varying from 3*s.* to 15*s.*, according to their families and ages. The names of the objects are entered in a book, with the sums they each receive.

Grainger's Charity.

Grainger's Charity.

Mary Grainger, of Fore-street, Cripplegate-without, widow, by her Will, (dated, as appears by the tablet, in the year 1807), bequeathed to the overseers and churchwardens of Chigwell 1,000*l.* Four per cents., and directed them to apply the dividends amongst eight poor widows, who should be inhabitants in the parish of Chigwell, and not less than 50 years old, and directed that such distribution should take place on St. Thomas's-day; and in the selection of the objects to partake of such bounty, she recommended to the partiality of the said overseers and churchwardens the moral and industrious, as persons deserving a preference.

This abstract is from the above mentioned book.

A sum of 900*l.* Three-and-a-half per cent. Reduced Annuities, is now standing in the names of Daniel Partridge, Benjamin Mears, Jonathan Savill and William Walton, in respect of this charity.

The dividends, amounting to 31*l.* 10*s.*, are paid by the trustees to the parish officers, by whom they are distributed on St. Thomas's-day equally between eight poor widows, parishioners, above 50 years of age, selected by them. The names of the objects receiving the charity are entered in a book, with the sums they each receive. The parish officers are careful to choose widows of good character to partake of this charity.

Chigwell.

Fisher's Charity.

Fisher's Charity.

It appears from a tablet in the church that Mrs. *Barbara Fisher*, late of this parish, in the year 1809, gave 100*l.* to the poor of Chigwell, which was laid out in the purchase of 132*l.* Three per cent. Consols. This stock now stands in the names of Robert Bodle, George Robert Rowe, Jonathan Savill, jun. and Benjamin Mears.

The dividends are expended by the parish officers in bread. The bread is given, in the month of January, to poor parishioners, in shares varying according to their families.

Almshouses.

Almshouses.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 it is stated, that an unknown donor gave, in the year 1567, a rent-charge of 4*l.* per annum for the support of three poor widows of this parish, then vested in the Rev. Sackville Baile.

This rent-charge of 4*l.* issues out of an estate in this parish, called Brookhouse Farm, belonging to James Bridger, by whom it is regularly paid to three poor widows who inhabit some almshouses in the parish.

These almshouses consist of a small building, containing three tenements under one roof. Each tenement comprises two rooms; they adjoin the school, and have a small garden both before and behind. The houses were repaired about ten years ago by subscription.

The almspeople are parishioners appointed by the parish, and receive parish relief in addition to their allowance from the charity.

PARISH OF FYFIELD.

Fyfield.

Walker's Charities.

Walker's Charities.

Dr. *Walker*, rector of this parish, by his Will, dated 28 April 1687, directed that two tenements in Fyfield, called Bruett's, with the orchard, pasture and other appurtenances, and all his arable and pasture lands, called Old Frith, in the parish of High Ongar, containing between 50 and 60 acres (except the timber thereon), should be settled to such charitable uses as he should declare by a codicil thereto.

By this codicil, dated the 3d of May 1687, the testator directed that the following persons should act as the feoffees of his charity; viz. Sir Francis Masham, bart. of Oates; Richard Luther, esq. of Miles; Richard Stane, esq. of Forrest Hall, and Robert Cole, gent. of Warden's Hall, and their heirs and successors, owners or occupants of the mansion houses, so called, for ever, and the then rectors of Fyfield, High Ongar, Willingale Doe, Moreton and Shelley, and their successors, rectors of the said parishes, and the churchwardens of the parish of Fyfield, and the owners or occupants of farms in the parish called Lampetts, Fyfield Hall, Pickerills, Herons and Dame Annisse, and a house in which Thomas Gin then dwelt; but he directed that the six last-named persons, together with the churchwardens, should have but one vote in the charity concerns, lest they should over-vote the gentlemen and ministers, and prevent the charity from its design, to save their own purses in what should be to be provided for by law. And the said testator declared that the larger of the tenements, called Bruett's, with the orchard, should be for a master or dame, who should be able to teach children to read, write and cast accounts well, and should have 8*l.* a year, paid quarterly, and be obliged to teach all the poor children of the parish to read, write and cast accounts, and say their catechism, and pray with them morning and evening; and also one child from High Ongar and one from Willingale Doe (if they would send them); and that the ministers and churchwardens should appoint what children should be accounted poor; and that 1*l.* every year should be allowed to buy books, paper, &c. for the poorest children; and that the churchwardens should see it faithfully laid out by their teacher, and that the other tenement, called Bruett's, should be for a church clerk, to dwell in free, and the Hoppett should be let, and the rent laid out to keep the houses in repair, by the care of the minister and churchwardens; and further directed that 2*l.* yearly should be laid out in good English Bibles, to be given to poor families till all should be provided with them; and that the said sum should be laid out in plain English books for instruction or devotion, after they should all have Bibles, 20*s.* worth for the poor families of Fyfield, 10*s.* for the Willingales, alternately,

Fyfield.

Walker's Charities. *continued.*

alternately, and 10*s.* for High Ongar; and further directed that 12*d.* of good wheaten bread should be given every Sunday in the year, and on Christmas-day to 12 poor men and women who should be actually at church, to oblige them to attend God's worship; and the testator gave the overplus of the rents of the said premises to the discretion of the trustees for any pressing necessity of charity; and directed, that in case the trustees should be called together 20*s.* might be spent at a dinner.

The above abstracts are from a book in the custody of the parish officers.

The present trustees of the charities are, George Starkins, esq. of Oates; John Fane, esq. of Miles; the Rev. John Bramston Stane, of Forrest Hall; Thomas William Bramston, esq. of Wardens Hall; Rev. Henry Gibson, rector of Fyfield; Rev. Henry John Earle, of High Ongar; Rev. John Deedes, of Willingale Doe; Rev. Henry Pepys, of Moreton; Rev. Henry Soames, of Shelley; the churchwardens of Fyfield, and the occupiers of the different farms or houses mentioned in the codicil.

The property consists of,—

1. A farm, with a farmhouse and farm buildings, in the parish of High Ongar, called Old Thrift, comprising nine closes, containing in the whole 56A. 2R. 32P., chiefly arable, and on which there is a little timber, let to Thomas Stokes on a lease which will expire at Michaelmas 1835, at a rent of 45*l.*

2. A dwelling-house, fronting the main street at Fyfield, with a garden attached thereto, in which the schoolmaster and mistress of the school hereafter mentioned reside. This building is partly repaired out of the income of the charity, and partly by the master.

3. Another dwelling-house, adjoining the above, with a garden, inhabited by the parish clerk and kept in repair by the trustees of the charities. These two houses are still called Bruett's.

The school-house is situate at the back of the above buildings; it is slated, and in good repair, having been built in 1819, out of savings of the charity income at an expense of about 170*l.* It is capable of holding about 70 children. There is also a play-ground, school garden and yard.

4. An orchard, formerly the Hoppetts, (which is the country name for a small inclosure of pasture), containing 1R. 15P., the eastern part of which, containing 21 rods, is let to the master at a rent of 1*l.* 1*s.*, and the western to Richard Travel, at a rent of 1*l.* 6*s.*

The whole of the above fields, including the site of the buildings, comprise 2R. 25P.

On these small pieces of land there are also some out-buildings, erected by the present master, for his own use and at his own cost.

The income of the charities, amounting in the whole to 47*l.* 10*s.*, is applied as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
The salary of the master	32	–	–
For bread, as after mentioned	2	12	–
For bibles, &c.	2	–	–
Insurance	1	1	6

The remainder of the income is expended in repairs, the purchase of books and stationery for the children of the school, and other incidental expenses.

The sum of 2*l.* 12*s.* for bread is paid by the rector of this parish to the baker, who supplies bread in respect thereof, which is given away as mentioned in the account of Collins's charity.

Of the sum of 2*l.* paid for books, 10*s.* is paid to the minister of High Ongar, as mentioned in our account of the charities of that parish, and 10*s.* is paid to the rector of Willingale Doe, who is also curate of Willingale Spain. The remaining 1*l.* is paid by the rector of Fyfield towards the purchase of bibles, testaments and other religious books, which are bought by him and given to the children educated at the school as they leave it, if they have conducted themselves well during their stay there.

The master of the school is appointed by the trustees; the present master is James Lane; he receives the above salary and resides in the house above described rent free. Mr. Lane was appointed in 1812, on the resignation of one Brockes, the former master. He is allowed to take boarders and pay scholars;

Fyfield.

Walker's Charities, *continued.*

scholars; of the former he has about 12, and about 13 of the latter. The master keeps an assistant, whom he pays himself.

There are now 14 boys on the foundation, and 16 girls; of the former, one is a parishioner of High Ongar, and another from the parish of Willingale; the remaining children are the sons and daughters of poor labourers residing in the parish of Fyfield; all such children are admitted by the trustees to the school on application. There is no exclusion on the ground of religious belief, but the children are expected to learn the church catechism, and attend the parish church. The foundation boys are taught gratuitously reading, writing and arithmetic, and occasionally geography and history.

The girls are taught free by a schoolmistress reading, writing, arithmetic and plain work. The present schoolmistress, Mary Payne, was appointed by the schoolmaster about three years ago; she receives no salary as schoolmistress, but is paid by the master, to whom she officiates as housekeeper by permission of the trustees. The boys are taught in the school-house above described, and the girls are taught writing therein, but are taught to read, &c. in a room provided for them by the master, who also provides fuel, and pens and ink for the children out of his salary. Books and stationery are furnished by the trustees out of the charity income, but children of tradesmen, when at the school, sometimes purchase their books from the treasurer of the school.

The rector of Fyfield for the time being always acts as the treasurer. The accounts are regularly kept by him in a book provided for the purpose, and are annually audited at Midsummer.

Collins's Charity.

Collins's Charity.

John Collins, of this parish, by his Will, dated in 1751, bequeathed a field, called Osborne's, lying in the parish of Moreton, let then for 5*l.* per annum to the poor of Fyfield for ever; one shilling of the rent to be given them in bread upon every Lord's day, and the remainder to be distributed amongst them annually on Christmas-day, or within one week after; and he appointed the rectors of Fyfield, High Ongar, Chipping Ongar, and Beauchamp Roothing for the time being, trustees for the said charity, or in case the rectors aforesaid should not reside, the churchwardens and overseers of Fyfield should appoint any other neighbouring rector or vicar to be a trustee as therein mentioned.

By Indenture, dated the 14th October 1751, Mary Collins, the daughter of the above testator, conveyed the premises to John Hooker, the rector of Fyfield, Joseph Hanshaw, rector of High Ongar, John Siday, rector of Beauchamp Roothing, and Thomas Wayte, rector of Chipping Ongar, by the description of a certain piece of arable land, then called Hemplands, being in Moreton, upon the trusts of the above Will.

It did not appear that there had been regular conveyances of this property from time to time to new trustees, but there are several entries in an old parish book of appointments of new trustees. The last of these is dated 2d April 1804, on which occasion the churchwardens appointed the Rev. Robert Gibson, rector of Fyfield, and the Rev. Henry John Earle, rector of High Ongar, trustees of the charity.

The property consists of eight acres of arable land, in the parish of Moreton, let to —— Tarbard, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 5*l.*

This rent is received by the rector, who applies a sum of 2*l.* 12*s.*, part thereof, in the purchase of bread, which is distributed every Sunday after evening service, together with the bread purchased out of the income of Doctor Walker's charity, to the resident poor, in equal shares, each person receiving one two-penny loaf.

The remainder of the rent is distributed on the Sunday after Christmas-day, after evening service, to poor widows, and other poor people, in sums of 1*s.* each.

Charities of unknown Donors.

Charities of Unknown Donors.

It appears from the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that unknown donors gave a rent-charge of 6*s.* 5*d.*; also tenements of the then annual value of 2*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*; and land of the then annual value of 1*l.* 9*s.* to this parish; and that the purposes for which the charities were given were also then unknown.

The following property is possessed by the parish in respect of these several donations.

1. An annual sum of 11*d.* is received from William Clark, proprietor and occupier of a field in Fyfield.

Fyfield.

Charities of Unknown Donors, *continued.*

2. An annual sum of 2*s.* 6*d.* is received from John Bramston Stane, as the the proprietor of a field called Long Harris, in Fyfield.

3. An annual sum of 3*s.* is received from a tenant of Lord Dacre, the owner of a place called Pickerill's, on which a house formerly stood.

The above three annuities together, make up the 6*s.* 5*d.*

4. A house called the Street House, occupied by poor women rent free, placed there by the parish officers.

5. A house by the church, now occupied as two tenements by poor women, rent-free, placed there by the parish officers.

6. A house on Cannons Green, which was built by the parish upon the site of an old house, of which the rent used to go to the churchwarden's account. This house is also used by the parish.

A rent of about 11*l.* is paid for all these buildings by the overseers to the churchwardens, and they are repaired by the overseers out of the poor rate.

7. A hoppett or small piece of pasture land by the church, for which the rector pays 16*s.* a year to the churchwardens.

8. Another hoppett at Cannons Green, adjoining a portion of the glebe, for which the rector pays 13*s.* a year to the churchwardens.

All the above rents and annuities, are carried to the churchwarden's general account.

PARISH OF GREENSTED.

Greensted.

Petit's Charity.

Petit's Charity.

Thomas Petit, of Greensted, who died anterior to 1602, by his Will bequeathed a yearly rent and annuity of 10*s.*, to be paid at Michaelmas and Lady-day, for the benefit of the poor and poor folks' marriages in the parishes of Greensted and Stanford Rivers, viz. 5*s.* a piece to each parish yearly for ever, and issuing out of all those lands and tenements called Knight, lying in Stanford Rivers.

The above abstract is from an entry, dated 3d June 1602, in a very ancient parish register, commencing in the year 1558; from whence also it appears that John Wood, of Stapelford Tawney, by his Indenture bearing date 24 August, 42 Elizabeth, granted unto John Atwood and other inhabitants of Stanford Rivers, and William Bourne, Andrew Finch, Thomas Lea and John Ingoll, of Greensted, their heirs and assigns, the said annuity, to be paid to them as aforesaid according to the said will, upon trust that the said trustees of each parish receiving the said yearly sums of 5*s.* should employ the same to the poor and poor folks' marriages of each parish, according to the discretions of the churchwardens of the said parish yearly. This entry is signed by Mr. Hugh Ince, the then minister, and concludes with a statement that the deed was given to Mr. William Bourne to keep, who was buried in January 1607.

This rent-charge issues out of a field of arable land of about three acres, called Tanners, at Toot Hill, in the parish of Stanford Rivers, belonging to Edward Rayner, who purchased the land about 23 years ago of one Zacharias Brown, the son of the Bartholomew Brown mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns as the party in whom the annuity was vested in 1786.

It did not appear that Mr. Rayner had ever paid the annuity since his purchase, but he expressed his willingness to pay it in future, if he could be satisfied of the identity of the land. It appeared to us, on our inquiry, that this was sufficiently established, and that the charity had been given away during the incumbency of the Reverend W. H. Warren, which commenced in 1794.

The charity, when received, was distributed at Easter, together with Bourne's, amongst poor parishioners, in shares varying from 1*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.*

Bourne's Charity.

Bourne's Charity.

Richard Bourne, of Greensted Hall, who died 8th September 1660, by his Will, gave to the minister of Greensted 40*s.* a year for ever, to be disposed of at the discretion of the minister, churchwardens and overseers, or any two of them, for the benefit and comfortable relieving of the poor of this parish, and not for the easing of the weekly collections, payable at Michaelmas and Lady-day; and for want of payment, he gave unto them for the uses before mentioned the Lee, at the furthest end of Greensted Green, in as full manner, with the reversion, as it was thereafter given to his heir John Partridge.

The

Greensted.

Bourne's Charity, *continued.*

The above abstract is taken from an entry in the above mentioned ancient register, to which is appended a statement that the extract from the will had been taken from the original by the then minister of Greensted.

This rent-charge of 40*s.* issues out of about six acres of arable land in this parish, called the Lee Fields, in the occupation of Mr. Henry Lewis, the churchwarden, and the property of the Reverend Craven Ord. Mr. Henry Lewis lays out the amount in the winter time in the purchase of coals or other fuel, which are given away by him amongst all the poor householders of the parish, in shares of about one or two bushels, but varying according to the numbers in their families. Mr. Lewis has now between 2*l.* and 3*l.* in his hands in respect of this charity: he keeps no account of his distributions, but has undertaken to do so in future.

PARISH OF KELVEDON HATCH.

Kelvedon Hatch.

THE CHARITY OF JANE LUTHER OF SUTTONS.

The Charity of Jane Luther of Suttons.

An account of this charity will be found below, under the head of Stapleford Tawney.

The churchwardens of this parish receive 2*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* yearly in respect of the charity. This sum is laid out in the purchase of bread, which is distributed in the church twice in the year to poor parishioners, in shares of a quartern loaf each. Widows are preferred as objects, and large families receive a half-quartern loaf in addition to the above share.

JANE LUTHER'S CHARITY.

Jane Luther's Charity.

It appears from the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that *Jane Luther* gave by Will to the poor of this parish, property then producing 8*l.* a year, subject to a quit rent of 5*s.*

The property consists of,—

1. Four tenements under one roof, with a garden attached to each, situated on Kelvedon common, within the parish. One having a larger garden than the others, is let to Edward Saling at a rent of 2*l.* 10*s.* The other three are let to James Sawkins, Abraham Firbank, and Martha Weald, at rents of 2*l.* each.

2. Five acres of arable land adjoining the above tenements, let to John Smith, as yearly tenant at a rent of 13*l.*

This land was received from John Wright, esq., of Kelvedon Hall, about 60 years ago, in exchange for some small pieces of land, formerly belonging to the charity.

The rents, amounting to 21*l.* 10*s.*, are applied in the first place in the payment of two quit rents, the one 5*s.*, the other 1*s.* 6*d.*, to the manor of Germains. The residue, after deducting the costs of repairs, is distributed, together with the 2*l.* 10*s.* from the charity of an unknown donor, on the first Monday in the year, to all the poor parishioners, not single persons, above 15 years of age, in equal shares. In the year 1833, 221 persons partook of the charity, and received 1*s.* 6*d.* a piece.

UNKNOWN DONOR.

Unknown Donor.

It is stated in the same Returns that an unknown donor gave a rent-charge of 1*l.* 10*s.* to the church and poor of this parish, then vested in the churchwardens.

Charles Dolby, esq., the owner of an estate called Brizes, holds a lease for 99 years of the property of this charity, which consists of an acre of land lying in the midst of his park, and not distinguished by any marks from the land in its vicinity. The rent reserved in the lease is 1*l.* 10*s.*; but in the year 1825, the minister and churchwardens represented to Mr. Dolby that this rent was inadequate, upon which he agreed to pay 2*l.* 10*s.* a year in future; and this sum has since been regularly received from him by the churchwardens, and applied with the income of the foregoing charity as above mentioned.

Lambourne.

PARISH OF LAMBOURNE.

Archbishop Harsnett's Schools.

Archbishop Harsnett's Schools.

The account of these schools will be found in our Report of the charities of Chigwell.

Two boys from this parish are nominated by the governors to the English school. None are nominated to the grammar school, there being no demand in this parish, or that of Loughton, for that species of education.

Fortescue's Charity School.

Fortescue's Charity School.

The account of this charity will be found in our Report of the charities of Stapleford Abbotts.

Twenty boys of this parish nominated by Mr. Percival, are sent to the school as mentioned in that Report.

Broomfield's Charity.

Broomfield's Charity.

It appears from a tablet in the church and the minister's letter to us, that a donor so named gave a yearly sum of 10*s.* to the poor of this parish, and charged it upon a farm called Priors.

The annual sum of 10*s.* is received from Mr. Elliott, the tenant of a farm called Priors in this parish. For many years past this sum has been carried to the churchwardens' account. It appears from an entry in the churchwardens' book, dated 6th April 1790, that this sum was distributed in that year in bread, and we recommended that in future it should be applied to some charitable purpose, for the benefit of the deserving poor.

Church House and Land.

Church House and Land.

There is a house and four acres of pasture land at Lambourne End, in this parish, belonging to the church. The house is used by the parish as a poor-house, and the land is let to James Tuttleby, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 14*l.*, which is carried to the churchwardens' general account.

Land in Theydon Mead.

Land in Theydon Mead.

There are two acres of pasture land in the parish of Theydon Bois, the rent of which is applicable to charitable purposes.

This land is now let to John Jones, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 5*l.*, which is carried to the churchwarden's general account.

Barfoot's Charity.

Barfoot's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, a yearly sum of 6*s.* 8*d.* is mentioned to have been given by an unknown donor to the poor of this parish; and it appears from a tablet in the church and the minister's letter to us, that this sum was given by a donor of the name of *Barfoot*, for bell-ropes, and charged on a piece of land called Sym's Croft.

This rent-charge of 6*s.* 8*d.* issues out of a piece of pasture land in this parish so called, containing about 1 A. 3 R., belonging to Edward Locker Percival, esq., by whom it is regularly paid to the churchwarden, who carries it to his general account.

Loughton.

PARISH OF LOUGHTON.

Archbishop Harsnett's Schools.

Archbishop Harsnett's Schools.

An account of these schools will be found in our Report of the charities of Chigwell.

Two boys from this parish are nominated to the English school.

Rampston's Charity.

Rampston's Charity.

In our Report of the charities of Walthamstow (25 Rep. p. 157,) will be found an account of the origin of this charity, Loughton being one of the towns mentioned by the testator. The bequest to Loughton is as follows, "to the poor of Loughton, for ever, 20*s.*"

This rent-charge is received from Lord Maynard's steward by the churchwardens, and is laid out by them, together with the rent of the Poor's Piece, in the purchase of bread, which is distributed yearly in the spring, on a Sunday, after morning service, by the churchwardens, to such poor parishioners as attend divine service, in shares varying according to the size of their families.

Loughton.

Whitaker's Charities.

Whitaker's Charities.

Anne Whitaker, of Loughton Hall, by her Will, dated 28th March 1821, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in the year 1825, bequeathed to John Walker, Marmaduke Langdale, and William Alers Hankey, 2,200*l.* Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, upon trust, to pay the dividends to the lord of the manor of Loughton and the parson and churchwardens of the parish of Loughton, to the intent that they should apply to the maintenance of the Sunday charity school establishment, in the parish of Loughton, the yearly sum of 40*l.* thereof, clear of all deductions, and should distribute the residue thereof amongst so many of the sober and industrious poor inhabitants of the said parish, in such shares and proportions, and in such manner, as to them in their discretion should seem meet, regard being particularly had to the poor lying-in women; and she declared that it should not be imperative on her said trustees to distribute the whole yearly dividends in any one year, but at such times as the same should be thought useful; and she gave to her said trustees a sum of 500*l.* like annuities, upon the like trusts, for the benefit of the said Sunday school as she had thereinbefore directed.

A sum of 2,700*l.* Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, is now standing in the names of William Alers Hankey and Henry Maitland in respect of these charities. The annual dividends, amounting to 72*l.* 18*s.*, are expended as follows:—

The yearly sum of 53*l.* 10*s.* is carried to the account of the Loughton Sunday National school, at which about 150 children, boys and girls, are taught, and which is principally supported by voluntary contributions.

The residue of the dividends, amounting to 19*l.* 8*s.*, is given away from time to time to poor parishioners of good character, selected by the minister and churchwardens, in shares varying from 10*s.* to 8*l.*, according to the necessities of the objects. The sums usually given are 1*l.* to each person, but sometimes the minister gives large sums where an opportunity presents itself of conferring an essential benefit on the poor who are both deserving and impotent. A portion of this branch of the charity is occasionally applied in aid of a voluntary subscription for lying-in women.

Pearse's Charity.

Pearse's Charity.

Nicholas Pearse, of Bedford-square and of Loughton in the county of Essex, by Will, dated 6th December 1821, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 28th April 1825, gave to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Loughton 50*l.*, to be placed out at interest, and the interest thereof to be applied yearly or oftener, for the benefit of the poor of the said parish.

The above sum, after deducting 5*l.* for legacy duty, was invested in the purchase of 49*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, now standing in the names of David Powell and Joseph Philby.

The annual dividend, amounting to 1*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.*, is received by the churchwardens, and is distributed every second or third year to poor parishioners, selected by the vestry, in shares varying from 5*s.* to 10*s.* The names of the objects are entered in the churchwardens' book.

Site of Sunday School.

Site of Sunday School.

At a court baron, holden for the manor of Loughton on the 3d of April 1815, the Rev. Archdeacon Hamilton, rector of Loughton, was admitted tenant to a piece of ground, part of the waste of the said manor, containing half an acre, to hold the same unto the said rector and his successors, to the intent that a school-house for the education of poor children of the said parish might be built thereon.

This piece of land forms the site of the Loughton Sunday National school.

Poor's Piece.

Poor's Piece.

An inscription on the gallery of the church states, that there is an acre and a half of land, forming part of an inclosure called Round Mead, portion of the glebe, let for 3*l.* per annum.

This land is now in the occupation of the rector, who pays in respect of it 3*l.* per annum to the churchwardens, which is applied as mentioned in our account of Rampston's charity.

Loughton.

Potatoe Allotments.

Potatoe Allotments.

At a court holden for the manor of Loughton on the 3d of May 1813, the Rev. Anthony Hamilton, rector of Loughton, was admitted tenant to a piece of waste land situated between the poor-house of the parish of Loughton and the high-road at Golder's-hill, containing three acres, to hold the same unto the said rector and his successors, for the use and benefit of such of the poor industrious inhabitants of the said parish, as the rector and churchwardens should appoint, as yearly occupants, for the cultivation of potatoes or other vegetables for the better support of themselves and families.

At a court holden for the same manor on the 9th of June 1817, the said rector was admitted to another piece of waste ground, containing also three acres, to hold upon the same trusts.

The above pieces of land are divided into 48 gardens, which are cultivated by as many labourers of the parish, at rents of 2*s.* 6*d.* yearly.

These rents, amounting in the whole to 6*l.*, are applied in the first place in keeping the ground fenced, and the remainder is given away in 12 portions as rewards for the best cultivation.

PARISH OF MORETON.

Moreton.

Wilson's Charities.

Wilson's Charities.

William Wilson, Rector of Moreton, who died in 1822, by his Will, after reciting that he had redeemed the land-tax of his living, the annual payment whereof was 23*l.* 4*s.*, and the consideration for which was 850*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, Three per cent. Consols and Reduced, or the money to be paid by his successor for the redemption thereof, gave the above redeemed land-tax in trust (unless he settled it himself, which he had thoughts of doing directly), to the Rev. John Bramstone Stane, of Forrest Hall, in the parish of High Ongar; Capel Cure, esq. of Blake Hall, Bobbingworth, and their successors in the above estates, the rectors of Fyfield, Bobbingworth and High Laver for the time being, the occupiers of Upper Hall, the Wood Hall and Nether Hall, and the churchwardens and overseers, requesting them to apply the dividends or interest paid by his successor, first, for the perpetual reparation of his mother's and his own vault, tomb and iron palisades, in the churchyard of Moreton, and the surplus for the foundation and permanent support of a parish school then building, wherein the children of the poor should be instructed in reading, writing and accounts, and the girls in plain sewing, besides reading and writing, paying not more than each 1*d.* weekly; who should be esteemed poor, he left to the discretion of the future rectors of Moreton, whom he appointed visitors of the school, hoping that they would take the trouble of seeing that the master and mistress did their duty, and especially fulfilled his wish in catechising and religious instruction, as he meant the school principally for the benefit of the children of the established religion; and directed that the children of farmers or respectable tradesmen should pay a quarterage or weekly allowance, such as should be usually paid in similar neighbouring schools; and directed that the said trustees and their successors should appoint a master or mistress, who should be members of the church of England, and regularly accompany the scholars to church every Sunday, unless prevented by illness or some urgent cause allowed by the rector; and directed that every scholar should be regularly instructed in the catechism of the church of England; he also enjoined that the following prayers should be constantly read by the teacher, morning and evening, at the usual hours for beginning and leaving school, which should be eight in the morning, except for four months, when the days were shortest, when it should be nine, and shut in the evening at five, except the four months of short days, when the scholars should be allowed a reasonable time to arrive at home before dark; if the school should not be opened on the Saturday, there should be no holiday on the Thursday afternoon; the holidays, at Christmas a fortnight, a week at Easter, and the children should be allowed two or three weeks during gleaning time; what holidays should be allowed at Whitsuntide or Midsummer he left to the discretion of future rectors, not, however, to exceed three weeks; he directed that morning and evening prayers should be read by the master or monitor; morning prayer, the third collect, for grace, in the Prayer-book; the Lord's Prayer, and the "The Grace of our Lord;" and in the evening, "Lighten our darkness," the Lord's Prayer, and "The Grace of our Lord;" and he particularly wished all the scholars to learn the church catechism broke into questions; and that the rector would

Moreton.

Wilson's Charities, *continued.*

would have them repeat the answers in church; not being disposed to allow more than 20*l.* a year for the teacher's salary, he requested the trustees, when little or no expense was incurred in repairing the vault or tomb, would apply the surplus in the purchase of books, paper, slates, pens, ink, &c., for the poor scholars.

The above abstract is taken from an extract of the Will, in the custody of the rector.

It appears, also, that the testator bequeathed 300*l.*, Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, for the use of the poor of Moreton; 300*l.* Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, for the use of the parish clerk; and 100*l.*, Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, for the use of the parish beadle; and that he directed that if any surplus should remain after the payment of what he had bequeathed, it should be applied in part to the endowment of the said parish school, and in part to the payment of certain small legacies.

The property of the school charity consists of an annual sum of 23*l.* 4*s.*, paid by the rector in respect of the redeemed land-tax; and 400*l.* Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, standing in the names of the Rev. John Bramston Stane, Rev. Thomas Smith, Capel Cure, esq., and Rev. Robert Gibson. This stock was transferred to the trustees by Mr. Wilson's executor, under the last-mentioned provision in his Will.

A school-house was built by subscription, on the ground mentioned in the following admittance:—

At a court baron holden for the manor of Lady Hall, otherwise Upper Hall, on the 21st of December 1821, the Rev. William Wilson, the Rev. Philip Budworth, the Rev. Thomas Smith, John Poole, George Rogers, George White, William Overell, James Green, John Dodd, William Blackburn, Jonathan Lewis and Thomas Chaplin were, in consideration of 15*l.*, admitted tenants to a piece or parcel of ground, containing 18 perches, situate in the parish of Moreton, containing, in length, 82 feet on the west and east sides, on the north side 68 feet, and on the south side, next the high road leading from Moreton to Fyfield, 48 feet, to hold the same to the use of themselves and their heirs.

The school-house consists of a dwelling house and two school-rooms, the dwelling-house being in the centre, under one roof, with a garden attached.

The curate receives 5*l.* 16*s.* every quarter from the rector, in respect of the redeemed land-tax, and 12*l.* a year from Mr. Gibson in respect of the 400*l.* stock, which sums are applied as follows:—

The master receives 12*s.* 3½*d.* a week. The residue is expended in providing books and stationery for the children, and in the repairs of the school-house.

The present master is Thomas Cutts, who was appointed by Mr. Wilson, and continued by the trustees; he resides in the school-house rent free. There are generally about 70 children at the school, about 30 boys and 40 girls.

All the children of parishioners of Moreton are admitted on the foundation on application without nomination, and the subscribers to the building of the school-house send from their respective parishes a number in proportion to the amount of their subscriptions. All the children pay 1*d.* a week to the master, and 1*s.* a year for firing. The children are all taught reading, and the girls plain work; those who are taught writing pay something extra to the master; which practice, however, should be discontinued, as at variance with the Will. The master is allowed to take pay scholars, of which he has two or three, who are treated like the charity children.

The directions of the founder of the school respecting holidays, prayers, and the times of opening and closing the school, are in substance observed.

The master is married, and his wife instructs the girls.

The interest of the 300*l.* for the poor is distributed as mentioned in our account of Carver's charity; and the parish clerk and beadle receive from the rector the dividends of their respective bequests.

Carver's Charity.

Carver's Charity.

Jonathan Carver, citizen and clothworker of London, by his Will, bearing date 22 August 1699, bequeathed 5*l.* a year unto the poor of the parish of Moreton, to be paid on Christmas-day in every year for ever; and the said testator directed that the same sum should be distributed amongst them by and at the discretion of the minister, churchwardens and overseers of the said parish of Moreton for ever; and charged the same, free from all deductions, on his messuage and lands in

Moreton.

Carver's Charity, *continued.*

Moreton aforesaid, then of the yearly value of 14*l.* a year, in the tenure of Andrew Burrell.

The above abstract is taken from an ancient copy of the Will in the parish chest.

This rent-charge of 5*l.* issues out of a farm comprising about 14 acres of land belonging to Mrs. Williams, of Chipping Ongar, by whom it is paid to the rector.

This yearly sum, together with the income of Wilson's bequest to the poor and the surplus of Brecknock's charity, is expended in the purchase of various articles of clothing and blankets, or sheets, which are distributed by the rector, curate and churchwardens, on the Sunday before Christmas, amongst all the poor families of the parish, in shares varying according to the numbers in each.

Brecknock's Charity.

Brecknock's Charity.

It appears, from a tablet in the church, that Mrs. *Anne Brecknock*, of Aldgate, in the city of London, by her Will, bearing date 20 September 1804, bequeathed 200*l.* Three per cent. Consols, and directed the interest thereof to be appropriated to the keeping her grave and that of her husband in repair, and the overplus to be distributed to the poor of this parish quarterly, at the discretion of the rector and churchwardens.

This account of this charity is confirmed by a letter from the executor of the testatrix, in the custody of the parish, dated 24 May 1805.

A sum of 200*l.* Three per cent. Consols is now standing in the names of the Rev. Henry Pepys and the Rev. Edward R. Earle, in respect of this charity.

The dividends, amounting to 6*l.*, are now wholly expended as mentioned in our account of Carver's charity, the monuments mentioned in the Will being in good repair.

Church Estate.

Church Estate.

There is a cottage called the Church House, with out-buildings, yard, garden and orchard, and a close of pasture adjoining it, containing two acres, and also two closes containing four acres, in this parish, which are let to Joseph Morris, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 6*l.*, which is expended in the repairs of the church.

PARISH OF NAVESTOCK.

Navestock.

Green's Charity.

Green's Charity.

John Green, citizen and grocer, of London, by his Will, bearing date 1st September 1625, bequeathed to the poor of the parish of Navestock, where he was born, all the rents, profit and benefit of his copyhold and customary tenements, lands and hereditaments, in Navestock, then being of the yearly value of 8*l.* per annum, and willed that the same should be taken up by John Stowe, John Benton, Robert Green, and four or six more substantial men of the said parish, to them and their heirs, to be distributed amongst the poor of the said parish, from time to time, by the churchwardens and overseers, with the advice of his executors, and to be renewed so often as it should come to the hands of two of the said trustees; and he gave to the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish of Navestock the sum of 70*l.* more, in money, to be laid out in freehold lands, to be purchased in the name of certain of the inhabitants of the said parish, to the use of the poor of the said parish for ever, to be distributed as aforesaid; and he willed that his debts and legacies being paid, the residue of his estate should be paid and divided amongst the poor of Navestock, at the discretion of his executors.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 26 and 27 November 1830, between John Jones, late of Navestock, and then of Shenfield, surviving trustee of the premises thereinafter mentioned, of the one part; and Daniel Hicks the elder, Daniel Hicks the younger, Samuel Thomas Randall the younger, Thomas Joslin and William Lenny, all of Navestock aforesaid, farmers, of the other part; reciting the above abstracted Will, and that the 70*l.* therein mentioned, together with the clear residue of the testator's estate, was applied in the purchase of certain freehold lands and tenements, which were duly conveyed to certain trustees and their heirs, according to the directions of the Will, but the ancient deeds and other writings relating to the title thereof, and declaring the trusts thereof, had been lost; and also reciting certain mesne conveyances to new trustees: It is witnessed, that the said John Jones conveyed to the said parties of the second part and their heirs, all those two freehold messuages or tenements, with the appurtenances, situate in the town of Brentwood, in the parish of South Weald, nearly opposite

Navestock.

Green's Charity, *continued.*

opposite the chapel in Brentwood aforesaid, one of which messuages had been pulled down, and a coach-house and stable erected on the site thereof; and all those two freehold fields of meadow land called Heathfield, containing 4 A. & 3 P., and Longfield, containing 2 A. & 16 P., with their appurtenances, in Navestock; and also all that freehold field of meadow land called Bunn's Field, containing 4 A. & 25 P., with its appurtenances, in Navestock aforesaid; and all that freehold field of meadow land called the River Piece, containing 3 R. 10 P., in Navestock, in the mead called Common Mead, upon the trusts of the said Will; and the said John Jones covenanted, that he or his heirs should at the next general court baron for the manor of Navestock surrender all that cottage and several parcels of land, that is to say, a cottage and land occupied by the poor of Navestock; a parcel of land called Pinksty Field, containing 2 A. 3 R. 9 P.; a parcel of meadow, containing 1 A. 3 R. 17 P., then in the occupation of Thomas Hewitson the elder; and a parcel of meadow, part of Long Field, containing 3 R. 31 P., holden of the manor of Navestock by copy of court roll, to the use of the said parties of the second part and their heirs, upon the trusts aforesaid: And it is further witnessed, that the said parties of the second part declared that the said freehold tenements and lands so conveyed, and the said copyhold cottage, lands and tenements so covenanted to be surrendered, to them their heirs and assigns, were respectively conveyed and covenanted to be surrendered, upon trust that they should distribute the rents and profits for the benefit of such poor persons belonging to the said parish as they or the major part of them, together with the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, should think meet, in pursuance of the said Will of the said John Green: and it was declared by all the parties that the said parties of the second part would choose one of themselves to receive the rents and profits, in whose hands the title-deeds and conveyances should continue, and who should observe such orders concerning the receipts and disbursements as he should receive from the other trustees, and that he should account to them; and that the trustees, or the major part of them, together with the churchwardens and overseers, should nominate such poor persons belonging to the said parish, and in what proportion and for what time the same should be continued to any such persons, as they should judge proper, and after the death of three should convey to new trustees: and it was declared, that the said premises should not be let upon any fine or foregift, and that they should be either let from year to year, or upon a lease not exceeding 14 years.

The freehold premises appear to have been from time to time conveyed, and the copyhold premises surrendered, to the use of new trustees. The last conveyance is the one above abstracted; all the trustees therein named were living at the time of our inquiry.

The property of this charity consists of—

1. A dwelling-house and yard in the town of Brentwood, nearly opposite the chapel, let to —— Cropley, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 20*l.* The freehold messuages mentioned in the above deed becoming ruinous were pulled down, and in the year 1831 the house now occupied by Cropley was built, at an expense of 337*l.* 16*s.*

2. A meadow called Heathfield, containing 4 A. & 3 P., and another called Longfield, containing 2 A. & 16 P., let, together with a piece of copyhold mentioned below, to Richard Humphreys, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 12*l.* 19*s.*

3. A meadow called Bunn's Field, containing 4 A. & 25 P., let to John Rogers, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 7*l.* 8*s.*

4. A piece of meadow land called the River Piece, containing 3 R. 10 P., let to Daniel Hicks, jun., as yearly tenant, at the rent of 1*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.*

5. A cottage called the Almshouse, containing two rooms, which is occupied by paupers put in there by the parish officers.

6. A meadow called Pinksty Field, containing 2 A. 3 R. 9 P., let to Thomas Jocelyn, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 4*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

7. A piece of meadow land, containing 1 A. 3 R. 17 P., let to Thomas Hewitson, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 2*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*

8. A piece of meadow land, part of Longfield, containing 3 R. 31 P., let, together with the freehold land above-mentioned, to Richard Humphreys.

These four last are copyhold of the manor of Navestock.

The rents (excepting Cropley's), amounting to 28*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.*, after paying for repairs of the premises, a quit-rent of 5*s.* 2*d.* to Lord Waldegrave, the lord of the manor,

Navestock.

Green's Charity, *continued.*

manor, 3*s.* 2*d.* for insuring the almshouse, and other incidental expenses, are laid out, together with 2*l.* from Betts's charity and 1*l.* from that of an unknown donor, in the purchase of shoes, jackets and faggots. The shoes, which are made by four different persons, cost from 11*s.* to 12*s.* 6*d.* a pair; the jackets cost 10*s.* 6*d.* a piece.

Mr. Daniel Hicks, jun., who is chosen by the other trustees to act, receives the rents, and selects the objects to whom the shoes, jackets and faggots are distributed; they are poor parishioners, some of whom receive relief.

In the year 1833, the number of pairs of shoes distributed was 43, and of jackets 10, and 12 or 14 poor widows received each half a hundred or a quarter of a hundred faggots.

The sum of 337*l.* 16*s.*, above stated to have been laid out in the building of the house occupied by Cropley, consisted of 155*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*, being the balance received from Messrs. Jepp and Perkins, who were the attornies in an action in which the trustees recovered from Mr. Robert Nelson, for not repairing the two houses of which he was tenant; of a balance of 99*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* in the hands of the trustees; and of 82*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.*, advanced by Mr. Daniel Hicks, sen. Mr. Hicks, sen., has been partly paid by receiving two years of Cropley's rent, amounting to 40*l.*; but out of this he has paid a sum of 11*l.* 12*s.*, composed of 16*s.* a year land-tax, 1*l.* 16*s.* a year for insurance and other expenses, and 5*l.* advanced to Mr. Daniel Hicks, jun. for the purposes of the charity.

Mr. Hicks, sen., is to continue to receive Cropley's rent until he has repaid himself the whole sum advanced.

Betts's Charities.

Betts's Charities.

It appears, from a tablet in the parish church, that Mr. *Lewis Betts,* some time in the year 1669, gave a rent-charge of 1*l.* a year, issuing for ever out of the Golden Lion inn, Romford, to four of the oldest decayed labouring men of this parish.

And that he also gave a further rent-charge of 2*l.* issuing out of the Golden Lion inn, towards binding a poor child apprentice.

These rent-charges issue out of an inn at Romford in the county of Essex, belonging to John Beal, by whom they are regularly paid to the trustees of Green's charity, who pay the annuity of 1*l.*, about Christmas, in equal shares amongst the four oldest labouring men of the parish. The other annuity of 2*l.* is improperly distributed as mentioned in our account of Green's charity.

No apprentice has been bound out for the last 20 years.

These charities are the charity described in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 as then vested in Sir Thomas Spencer Wilson.

Unknown Donor.

Unknown donor.

It also appears from the tablet, that an unknown benefactor gave to the poor of this parish a rent-charge of 1*l.* a year, issuing out of a farm called Dycotts, in the parish.

This farm now belongs to Sir Thomas Neave, and is in the occupation of James Barker, by whom the rent-charge of 1*l.* is regularly paid to the trustees of Green's charity, who distribute it as mentioned in the account of that charity.

This is the charity described in the Parliamentary Returns as paid by Mr. Thomas Barker; in those returns, 2*l.* is mentioned to be paid by him for land and a rent-charge. It appears, by the account book of the charities of the parish, that in 1796, a Mr. Barker paid 1*l.* in respect of this charity, and 1*l.* 5*s.* yearly in respect of Green's.

Prince's Charity.

Prince's Charity.

Elizabeth Prince, widow of Richard Prince, of Hanover-square, by her Will, bearing date in 1796, gave to the minister and churchwardens of Navestock 150*l.*, to be by them placed out at interest on real security, or in some one of the public funds, and to dispose of the dividends and annual proceeds yearly, in the month of February, for ever, amongst eight such poor families or individuals of that parish, not receiving alms, as the minister of the same parish for the time being should think most in need of such assistance.

A sum of 275*l.* Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, is now standing in the names of the Rev. James Ford, the vicar, John Burgh and Cornell Fitch, in respect of this donation, who are all now living.

The annual dividends, amounting to 8*l.* 5*s.*, are received by the trustees and by them distributed, in the last week in February, in equal shares amongst eight

poor parishioners not receiving relief, chosen by the vicar, who is careful to select persons of good character and of industrious habits; all the poor of the parish answering to this description receive the gift in their turn. Navestock. Prince's Charity, *continued.*

Lost Charities.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, two charities are mentioned as having been given to the poor of this parish by *James Wallenger* and Lady *Tippen* respectively, but to have been then lost. Lost Charities.

We could obtain no information respecting these donations.

PARISH OF CHIPPING ONGAR.

Chipping Ongar.

King's Charity.

King's Charity.

Joseph King, by his Will, bearing date 3d of August 1698, devised to Anthony Walker, of Fyfield, in the county of Essex, doctor in divinity, and William Athorne, of High Ongar, clerk, George Cole, John Poole, of Bubbingworth Hall in the said county, Jacob Archer, William Godfrey, Joshua Beard, Benjamin Stebbin, Henry Lacy, Thomas Velly, George Stokes, William Stane, Henry White and William Wood, parishioners of Chipping Ongar, and the survivors and survivor of them, their heirs and assigns, all his messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments, with their appurtenances, situate in Chipping Ongar, upon condition and in trust that they, together with the minister for the time being of Chipping Ongar aforesaid, should upon some convenient day, and at the furthest Tuesday in Whitsun-week next ensuing his decease, call together the chief inhabitants of Chipping Ongar; that they, or the major part of them, should choose an honest responsible man in the said parish to be receiver and treasurer of the rents and profits of the premises bequeathed; and that one whole year should expire without disbursing the rents and profits thereof, that there might always be one year's rent in his hands, that so payment might be made of what was appointed without being any trouble or burthen to him; and that at the same meeting, and also at each yearly meeting for and concerning those his gifts (which he appointed should be yearly, for ever, on Tuesday in Whitsun-week, or so often as the trustees should think fit,) the trustees, together with the minister of Chipping Ongar, should call to their assistance two of the most able, ancient and discreet parishioners of Chipping Ongar, that they might yearly see and satisfy others that those his gifts were exactly performed according to his Will; and after the first year's rent should be received, he willed, that out of the next year's rents and profits, and afterwards yearly, for ever, 10*l.* a year, by 5*l.* each half-year, should be paid to an able schoolmaster in Chipping Ongar to teach six poor boys whose parents should not be well able to pay for their schooling, and that they should be continued at school till they could read and write well, and have attained so much learning as might make them capable of being put apprentices to some honest trade, one of which poor boys he willed should be placed out every year apprentice, and 5*l.* allowed for or towards placing him out; and if there should be none fit every year, that then 8*l.* might be allowed the next year to advance him that should be then placed to the better trade; and his intention was, that no man's children should be placed apprentice with the benefit of his gift, who should be himself of ability to send them to school or place them apprentice; and if it should so happen that there should be found a boy of those put to school with his gift, who should prove to be of rare and extraordinary parts and well inclined to religion, like to make a good minister, the said trustees might allow 5*l.* per annum for the four first years to help his parents to bring him up at the university, forbearing to put out apprentices in the meantime; and he further willed 40*s.* yearly, for ever, to be allowed towards the teaching of the poor girls of Chipping Ongar to read with some honest school dame, and 20*s.* yearly to be laid out in good English (books) bibles, to be distributed in all the poor families in Chipping Ongar at the discretion of the trustees and of the minister of Chipping Ongar; and he appointed and requested the parson, churchwardens, constables and the surveyors of the highways of Chipping Ongar aforesaid, and their successors, with two of the most able, ancient and discreet parishioners called to their assistance, to meet on Tuesday in Whitsun-week and have the accounts audited; and he appointed 10*s.* yearly, for ever, to be spent in a dinner for the said trustees, the minister and two parishioners, upon auditing the accounts; and he directed that a fair table of those his gifts should be made

Chipping Ongar.

King's Charity, *continued.*

and set up in the parish church of Chipping Ongar; also he gave 4*s.* yearly to the sexton for keeping his table clean, and he appointed the overplus of the rents and profits to be for the education of some other poor children of Chipping Ongar, at the discretion of the trustees and of the minister of Chipping Ongar; and his will was, that when by death there should be but four, or three at fewest, trustees besides the minister, they should convey the premises to not fewer than 12 other trustees residing in or near the said parish of Chipping Ongar.

The above abstract is taken from a copy of that part of the Will which relates to this charity in the old account book of the charity.

The above premises have been regularly conveyed from time to time to new trustees, the last conveyance being by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 27th and 28th days of February 1833, whereby they were conveyed to the use of William Evans, John Bramston Stane, clerk, John Crabb, John Oldham, Edmund Fisher, the rector of Chipping Ongar, Capel Cure, John Barnes, Henry Gibson, John Potter, Astley Holt, William Coe, Richard Stokes, John Patmore, Francis Boyer, William Boyer, John Cooper and John Cowle, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts of the above Will. All the trustees are living.

The property of this charity consists of five houses, adjoining one another, on the north end of Chipping Ongar, let as follows:—

1. A house let to William Screwby, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 14*l.* 14*s.*
2. A house let to William Rogers Mathews as yearly tenant, at the rent of 13*l.* 13*s.*
3. A house let to Mrs. Crooks as yearly tenant, at the rent of 16*l.*
4. A house let to Charles Mott as yearly tenant, at the rent of 14*l.*
5. A house let to William Hancock on lease for 11 years, commencing 21st December 1824, at the rent of 16*l.*

The above rents are applied, after repairing the premises, and defraying other incidental expenses, as follows:—

A sum of 2*l.* is paid annually to a schoolmistress, who teaches four girls nominated by the trustees, the children of poor persons resident in Chipping Ongar.

One pound is paid annually to the Rev. Mr. Fisher, the rector, who lays it out in the purchase of prayer-books and bibles, which he distributes to the poor.

Four shillings to the sexton for cleaning the tablet.

Ten shillings for refreshment for the tenants.

Two pounds fifteen shillings for insurance of the premises.

Ten pounds to Mr. Charles Mott, the schoolmaster, for teaching six boys of the church of England nominated by the trustees, the children of poor persons resident in Chipping Ongar.

The remainder is expended occasionally in apprenticing boys, but principally in payments to Mr. Mott for the education of additional boys, likewise nominated by the trustees. In the year ending May 1834, he taught ten boys in all, for which he received 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* He also receives from the charity about 7*s.* for each boy, which he lays out in the purchase of books and stationery.

The present master, Mr. Charles Mott, was appointed by the trustees in the year 1831; he teaches the boys reading, writing and arithmetic gratuitously. The boys are usually admitted about the age of six or seven, and leave about fourteen. All boys who are apprenticed from the charity have been educated at this school.

The girls are taught reading and needle-work.

In the year 1833, a boy was apprenticed to a shoemaker, with a premium of 21*l.* Previous to this no boy had been apprenticed for several years.

The accounts are entered in a book kept for the purpose, and are usually audited by the trustees once a year. At the time of our inquiry there was a balance of 204*l.* 11*s.* in the hands of the treasurer, which it was inteded to apply in repairing one of the houses, in educating more boys, and putting out apprentices.

Mitchell's Charity.

Mitchell's Charity.

It appears from a tablet in the parish church, that Mrs. *Septane Mitchell*, sometime in the year 1796, bequeathed to the poor of Chipping Ongar 50*l.*, (Old South Sea Annuities) the interest of which she directed should be distributed on the 1st January in every year for ever.

A sum of 50*l.* (Old South Sea Annuities of 1750) is now standing in the names of the Rev. Edmund Fisher, and the churchwardens of Chipping Ongar. The dividends, amounting to 1*l.* 10*s.*, are received by the churchwardens, and

and by them carried to the account of a voluntary subscription for the purchase of bread, which is given on New Year's-day amongst all the poor of the parish, each adult receiving a quartern-loaf, and each child, under fourteen years of age, half a quartern loaf. Chipping Ongar. Mitchell's Charity, *continued.*

The receipt of the dividends, the names of the objects receiving the bread, and the amount they each receive are entered in a book provided for the purpose.

Green's Charity.

The account of this charity will be found under the head of Stanford Rivers. Green's Charity.

PARISH OF HIGH ONGAR.

High Ongar.

Tabor's Almshouses.

Tabor's Almshouses.

By an Indenture, bearing date the 1st of January, 4 James I., *William Tabor*, D.D., parson of the parish church of High Ongar, granted and enfeoffed unto and to the use of John Mott, Lawrence Peacock, John Page, Thomas Attwood, Richard Stane, Henry Peacock, Jeremy Wybert, Edward Wybert, John Sandford, George Sandford, Weston Hills and Lawrence Poole, their heirs and assigns, all that parcel of ground, containing by estimation half a rood of land, lying on the east or north-east part of the street, called High Ongar-street, in High Ongar, near a messuage, called Scarletts, towards the west, with the edifices, cottages and buildings there, lately built, with their appurtenances, upon trust, to permit and suffer the said William Tabor, during his life, and after his death, the parson and the churchwardens and overseers of High Ongar to place in the said new-built buildings and cottages such person and persons of the aged and impotent inhabiting and dwelling in the said parish, being of honest name and fame, and of good account and estimation, in the said parish, as to the said parson, churchwardens and overseers, or the greater part of them should be thought good and convenient, and that the persons there so placed should not be removed or displaced from the same, without some good and reasonable cause, to be adjudged by one justice of the peace, dwelling next the said parish of High Ongar.

The above abstract is from a recital in a deed of appointment of new trustees of the above premises, dated the 8th of July 1637. No subsequent appointments of new trustees were produced, and it is believed that none have been executed.

The same William Tabor, by his Will, bearing date the 27th August 1610, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave for the maintenance of the poor people dwelling in the houses in Ongar-street, by him erected, 10*l.* for ever to be paid by his executrix, Eleanor Tabor, quarterly, to be distributed to every house, weekly, 12*d.*, (but if the said houses should be taken away, the yearly rent should cease to his executrix,) and the residue to be bestowed in repairing their houses and clothing their bodies, and to buy them wood for their better keeping. And he willed that his wife, the said Eleanor Tabor, should make an assurance out of his lands to the churchwardens and overseers of High Ongar, for a perpetual continuance of the said 10*l.* to be paid to the said poor people quarterly.

The above abstract is taken from an ancient copy of an information in Chancery, filed against an owner of tenements charged with the above annuity to compel payment thereof, when Lord Hardwick (then Sir Philip York) was attorney-general and Lord King, chancellor.

It appears from this document that William Tabor's executrix did not execute any conveyance to the parish officers as directed by him anterior to the following decree, and that by a decree of commissioners of Charitable Uses, founded on a commission dated 13 January, 11 Jac. I., the said Eleanor was ordered to execute before the 10th of June then next ensuing, a deed of one yearly rent of 10*l.* sufficient in law, to the churchwardens and overseers of High Ongar, to the use of the said poor people inhabiting, &c., to be issuing out of all that messuage and lands called Westwick, with a clause of distress, and if she should die before she made such assurance, it is decreed by the commissioners that the said messuage and lands should be deemed to be charged with such yearly payment or annuity for the above purposes; and that it should be lawful to the said churchwardens and overseers to distrain if it should be in arrear, on the four usual quarter days, on which it was to be payable; and that Eleanor Tabor died without obeying the said order; and that William Tabor at his death was seised in his demesne as of fee of (amongst other property) two messuages, one called Curry and the other Westwick, in the parish of Bradwell in the county of Essex, the messuage and

High Ongar.

Tabor's Almshouses, *continued.*

lands called Westwick being worth 100*l.* a year, and the messuage and lands called Curry 60*l.*: and it appears also that up to a short time anterior to the institution of the above suit, the annuity of 10*l.* had been paid out of the messuage and lands called Westwick.

The almshouse comprises six tenements under one roof in the street in High Ongar, with a small yard at the back about 15 feet wide, in pretty good repair. It is inhabited by nine aged parishioners, of whom seven are widows, and is repaired out of the poor rates.

These almspeople are appointed by the clergyman and vestry, persons of good character being preferred.

They are paid by the parish out of the poor rate various sums, from 1*s.* to 2*s.* 9*d.* a week each; a bushel of coal a week is also furnished to each house at 10*d.* a bushel, the real price being 15*d.*; clothes and sheeting are also occasionally given to them by the parish.

The stipends now paid to the almspeople out of the poor rate amount to 17*s.* a week in the whole; in consideration of which the rent-charge of 10*l.* is carried to the account of the poor rate.

The rent-charge of 10*l.* per annum is now paid in respect of a farm called Curry in the parish of Bradwell, in the county of Essex, which is supposed to contain within it the farm above mentioned, called Westwick; it is now occupied by John Coster and belongs to John Holt, jun. The rent-charge is regularly paid by Mr. Coster about Christmas to the churchwardens, who carry it to the account of the poor rate as above mentioned.

The churchwarden, who has served the office for 18 years, informed us that a sum always far exceeding 10*l.* has been yearly paid by the parish to the persons inhabiting this almshouse.

Thomlinson's Charity.

Thomlinson's Charity.

It appears from a tablet in the parish church that Miss *Alice Thomlinson* gave 40*s.* per annum for ever to eight poor widows to buy them clothing, from the rents of a farm called Braintree's, in the parish of Hatfield Broad Oak, in the county of Essex. (*See* below our account of the charities of Stondon Massey.)

The annual sum of 2*l.* is received by the parish officers from the tenant of a farm called Braintree's in Hatfield Broad Oak, which belongs to the corporation of the Sons of the Clergy.

The sum of 4*l.* is distributed every other year on Christmas-day to the poor widows of the parish. The oldest and most infirm receiving 5*s.* a piece, the rest 2*s.* 6*d.* a piece. About 20 widows generally partake of this charity.

Walker's Charity.

Walker's Charity.

Our account of this charity will be found above, under the head of Fyfield.

The annual sum of 10*s.* is received by the minister from the tenant of the farm called Thrift The minister lays it out in the purchase of bibles and prayer books, which he distributes to the poor children as they leave a school in this paris, which is supported by voluntary subscriptions, and at which there are usually about 60 day scholars and about 80 on Sunday.

Wyberd's Charity.

Wyberd's Charity.

It also appears from the tablet that Mr. *John Wyberd*, citizen and haberdasher of London, gave to the poor 50*s.* per annum for ever, to be distributed in bread, from the rents of an inn formerly called the "Swan" afterwards the "King's Head" at Kirton in Lincolnshire.

This rent-charge issues out of an inn called the "King's Head" at Kirton in Lincolnshire, and is regularly paid by Mrs. Baldock, who is both owner and occupier of it, to the churchwardens. It is applied as mentioned in our account of Waller's charity.

In the year 1820 an arrear, amounting to 36*l.* 5*s.*, for fourteen years and a half, was received, since which time the rent-charge has been regularly paid every two years.

The above arrears were distributed at different times in bread.

Peacock's Charity.

Peacock's Charity.

It also appears from the tablet, that *William Peacock*, of Blackmore, in the county of Essex, gave to the poor of High Ongar 20*s.* per annum, to be paid to the

the churchwardens and overseers on Christmas-day in every year, out of the rent of a cottage, called King's Ridden, in the parish of High Ongar. High Ongar.

This cottage belongs to the parish of Blackmore, and the rent-charge of 20*s.* is received from the parish officers of Blackmore, and issues out of a piece of land containing about one acre, on which there is a cottage which is now let for 5*l.* a year. The rent-charge is applied as mentioned in our account of Waller's charity. Peacock's Charity *continued.*

Waller's Charity.

It also appears from the tablet that a Mr. *Waller* gave to the poor of High Ongar 10*s.* per annum for ever, from the rents of a farm called Farrows, in the parish of High Ongar. Waller's Charity.

This rent-charge of 10*s.* issues out of a small farm and cottage, called Farrows, at Paslow Common, copyhold of the manor of Paslow or Pasfield Hall, in the parish of High Ongar, belonging to Mr. William Mullucks, who regularly pays it to the churchwardens, by whom it is laid out, together with the incomes of the charities of Wyberd and Peacock, in the purchase of bread, which is distributed every other year in the church after morning service on a Sunday in February, to all the poor parishioners, in shares varying according to the size of their families.

PARISH OF ABBESS RODING.

Burton's Charity.

Nicholas Burton, of Abbess Roding, by his Will, bearing date 20th August 1675, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 6th November 1678, devised to the parish clerk of Abbess Roding and his successors, a rent-charge of 40*s.*, issuing out of all that his messuage called Fawkeners, and the arable and pasture land thereto belonging containing by estimation four acres in Abbess Roding, with a clause of distress. Abbess Roding. Burton's Charity.

This rent-charge is allowed in the rent of the house in which the parish clerk lives, which happens to be the house charged with the above annual sum.

PARISH OF SHELLEY.

Kimpton's Charity.

Harvey Kimpton, of the Inner Temple, and also of Shelley, by his Will, bearing date 24th March 1817, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, *inter alia*, bequeathed to the poor of Shelley the sum of 100*l.* to be laid out by the overseers of the said parish in the purchase of stock in the public funds, and the dividends thereof to be received by the overseers and applied for the relief of the poor of the said parish. Shelley. Kimpton's Charity.

By Deed Poll, bearing date 23d November 1822, under the hands and seals of the Rev. Henry Soames, rector of Shelley, the Rev. John Bramston Stane, of Forest Hall, in the parish of High Ongar, and James Tomlinson, of Shelley, reciting the above abstracted Will, and that the said legacy of 100*l.*, after deducting 10*l.* for the legacy duty, had been paid to them in trust for the poor of the said parish, and that they had laid it out in the purchase of 110*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* Three per cent. Consols; it is declared that they would stand possessed of the said sum upon trust to pay the dividends to the overseers of the poor of the said parish, to be applied by them for the relief of the poor of the said parish; and it is provided, that if the said trustees or any of them should die or desire to be discharged of the trusts, it should be lawful for the survivors or survivor, or continuing trustees, &c., by writing under their hands and seals, to appoint other trustees, and that upon every such appointment the said trust-monies should be transferred into the names of such new trustees jointly with themselves upon the above trusts.

This stock now stands in the names of the above trustees.

The annual dividend, amounting to 3*l.* 6*s.*, is received by the rector, and paid over to the overseer, who distributes it about Christmas to all the poor parishioners, in sums varying from 1*s.* 6*d.* to 4*s.* 6*d.*, those receiving relief being included.

Bullock's Charity.

By Deed Poll, bearing date 23d May 1822, under the hands and seals of *William Bullock*, of Shelley, esq., the Rev. Henry Soames, Edward Bullock, esq., and Bullock's Charity.

Shelley.

Bullock's Charity, *continued.*

and William Gibson, after reciting that the said William Bullock had lately transferred the sum of 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the Three per cent. Consols into the joint names of the said Henry Soames, Edward Bullock and William Gibson, and that the said sum was then standing in their names; it is declared by all the said persons, that the said sum of 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* was so transferred into the names of the said Henry Soames, Edward Bullock and William Gibson, and that they and the survivors and survivor of them, and the executors, administrators and assigns of such survivor, should stand possessed thereof in trust, to permit the said William Bullock to receive the dividends and interest thereof, which should arise and become due during his life, to and for his own use and benefit, and from and immediately after his decease in trust, to permit the said Henry Soames and his successors, rectors or rector of the said parish of Shelley for the time being, to receive all the dividends and interest which should from time to time become due on the said stock, and to apply the same at their or his discretion, and in such manner and at such time or times as he or they should think fit and most proper for the benefit of the poor persons for the time being resident within the said parish of Shelley, whether belonging to the said parish or not; with a proviso that in case the said Henry Soames, Edward Bullock or William Gibson, any or either of them, or any other trustee thereafter to be appointed, should happen to die, that then it should be lawful for the survivors or survivor of such trustees, or the executors, administrators or assigns of such survivor, by any writings or writing under his their or her hands and seals, or hand and seal, to nominate and appoint another trustee or trustees, and the said stock should accordingly be forthwith transferred to the new trustees, jointly with the old; with a power to the said William Bullock at any time during his life, by any writing or writings under his hand and seal, to revoke, make void, or alter and vary the trusts thereinbefore declared.

A sum of 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Three per cent. Bank Annuities, is now standing in the names of Henry Soames, Edward Bullock and William Gibson, in respect of this charity.

The annual dividend, amounting to 10*l.*, is received by the rector, and laid out in the purchase of bread, meat and coals, which are distributed on the day before Christmas-day to all the poor inhabitants of good character, so that now each person above sixteen years of age receives one quartern loaf and two pounds of meat; each person under sixteen, one half-quartern loaf and one pound of meat. One bushel of coals is given to each hearth.

Bridge Trust.

Bridge Trust.

The following are extracts from the Court Rolls of Shelley, which were furnished to us, but which we had not the opportunity of comparing with the originals:

> "Shellegh.—The view of frankpledge, with the court there holden on Monday next, after the clause of Easter, in the fifth year of the reign of king Henry the Eighth.

"The rector of the church there is commanded to new make the Horse Bridge, called Shelley Brigge, before the feast of Corpus Christi, which will be in the year of our Lord 1514, under the pain of 20*s.*

> "The view of frankpledge, with the general court of the Honourable Richard Rede, knt., there holden the 25th day of the month of October, in the first year of the reign of Queen Mary.

"At this court, the homage present that the bridge of this manor, called Shelley Bridge, is unlawfully and insufficiently repaired; and that the aforesaid rector of Shelley alone ought duly to repair and keep that bridge repaired. Therefore he is commanded sufficiently to repair the aforesaid bridge before the next court, under the pain of forfeiting to the lord 20*s.*"

In answer to a letter of inquiry which we addressed to the rector, he informed us, that ever since his institution, in 1812, he has repaired Shelley Bridge, and that it is now, and ever has been during that period, in good and sufficient repair at his sole expense. He does not, however, admit his liability to repair it.

PARISH OF STANFORD RIVERS.

Stanford Rivers.

Petit's Charity.

Petit's Charity.

Our account of this charity will be found above, under the head of Greensted.

Green's Charity.

Green's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, *William Green* is stated to have given, by Will, dated in 1554, a rent-charge of 2*l.* to twelve of the poorest inhabitants of Stanford Rivers, and a rent-charge of 1*l.* to six poor of Chipping Ongar, which had not been paid since 1739.

Nothing is now known of these donations, in either of these parishes, beyond the fact, which indeed is mentioned in the returns, that a suit was instituted many years ago to recover them, the result of which was unknown, and was therefore probably adverse to the claims.

PARISH OF STAPLEFORD ABBOTTS.

Stapleford Abbotts.

Sir John Fortescue's Free School.

Sir John Fortescue's Free School.

In the year 1734, Sir *John Fortescue*, knt., one of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and of Knowle's Hill, in this parish, erected the school-house hereafter described, and charged his estate at Knowle's Hill with the payment of a yearly sum of 25*l.* to a schoolmaster, to teach therein reading and writing to twenty poor boys of this parish, and twenty of the adjoining parish of Lambourne.

This charity would appear to have been founded by deed, but it was not produced, and we searched for the grant unsuccessfully in the Inrolment office; nor is the charity mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786. Our account is derived from the evidence of the minister and schoolmaster, and a short inscription on the wall of the building.

The premises consist of a school-house in the parish, containing apartments for the master, in which he resides rent-free, and the school-room, in which the boys are taught. There is also about an acre of ground attached to the house, partly pasture and partly garden ground, which the master occupies. These premises are at present out of repair.

The annual sum of 25*l.* is paid to the schoolmaster by the agent of Edward Lockwood Percival, esq., the present proprietor of the Knowles, or Knoll Hill estate. The present master, Samuel Parish, was appointed by Mr. Percival in the year 1831.

There are now forty boys on the foundation, twenty of whom are the children of poor persons residing in this parish, and are nominated by the minister, and twenty are children of poor persons residing in Lambourne parish, and are nominated by Mr. Percival. They are all members of the church of England. They are admitted at the age of seven, and superannuated at fourteen, and are taught reading, writing and arithmetic, and the catechism of the church of England. The children are taught gratuitously, except that they pay 6*d.* a year for firing, and provide their own books and stationery.

The master is allowed to take pay scholars, and he has now fifteen. The hours of attendance are from nine till five, with an interval for dinner.

Watson's Charity.

Watson's Charity.

It appears from a tablet on the north wall of the church, that *Elizabeth Watson*, who died 17th September 1782, and was the daughter of John Lenthall, of this parish, bequeathed by her Will 3*l.* a year for ever, to be paid out of her estate, called Mitchell's, situate at How-green, in this parish, and to be given away in bread to the poor of this parish, by the minister and churchwardens, half on Christmas-day and the other half on Good Friday annually, so long as the monument of her late father and mother should remain where it then was, and be kept up by the parish.

This rent of 3*l.* is regularly received by the churchwardens from Emanuel College, Cambridge, to which the above estate belongs, and by them laid out in bread made into quartern and half quartern loaves, which are distributed in the vestry on the Sunday after Christmas-day, to all the poor families of the parish, in shares, varying according to their numbers and necessities. Some of the objects receive parish relief.

The monument alluded to in the will is kept up at the expense of the parish.

Stapleford Abbotts.

Dr. Gould's Charity.

Dr. Gould's Charity.

It appears from a tablet in the church, that the Rev. Dr. *Gould*, of this parish, who died on 16th March 1799, by a codicil to his Will, dated October 3d, 1798, bequeathed to the minister, churchwardens and overseers, and their successors, in trust for the poor, 105*l.* to be put out at interest, and the interest to be laid out in meat, and given to such of the poor as they should think most deserving, one half the day before Christmas-day, and the other half the Saturday before Easter Sunday, in every year, on condition that the minister, churchwardens and overseers should keep in repair a board, containing a description of the bequest in legible characters.

This legacy was laid out in the purchase of 166*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Three per cent. Consols, in the names of the Rev. James Hudson, rector, Charles Stevens and Philip Taylor; of whom Mr. Hudson has since died.

This charity is distributed every alternate year only. The annual dividends of the stock, amounting to 5*l.*, are retained in hand until two year's income has been received, when the 10*l.* is laid out in the purchase of beef which is given away on the Saturday before Easter Sunday amongst all the poor families of the parish, in shares varying from two pounds to seven pounds, according to the size and characters of each.

We recommended that in future the charity should be distributed yearly, and confined to the most deserving poor.

Masters's Charity.

Masters's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that in the year 1670 *Edward Masters* gave to the poor of this parish 3*l.* a year, but that it had not been received for many years in 1786.

We could obtain no information respecting this gift.

Allen's Charity.

Allen's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that Captain *Allen*, in the year 1675, gave to the poor of this parish the sum of 10*l.*, producing 10*s.* annually, but that nothing had been received in respect of this donation since 1690.

Nothing is now known of this charity.

PARISH OF STAPLEFORD TAWNEY.

Thomas Luther's Charity.

Stapleford Tawney.

Thomas Luther's Charity.

Thomas Luther, of Suttons, in the parish of Stapleford Tawney, by his Will, bearing date 30th July 1718, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 5th April 1722, devised two messuages and farms, with the lands thereunto belonging, then in the possession of Joseph Kent and Francis Dean, to his mother and uncle Hawker, and their heirs, charged with the payment of 5*l.* per annum to the poor of the parish of Stapleford Tawney, for ever.

The above abstract is taken from an examined copy of the Will in the custody of the parish officers.

This rent of 5*l.* issues out of a farm containing 18 acres, in this parish, belonging to Stephen Jones, by whom it is regularly paid to the churchwarden, who lays it out, together with the income of the Church lands, in the purchase of flannel, calico, cottons and occasionally smock-frocks and stockings, which are given away at Easter by the minister and parish officers amongst all the poor of the parish, in shares varying according to the size of their families.

Jane Luther's Charity.

Jane Luther's Charity.

Jane Luther, of Suttons in the parish of Stapleford Tawney, widow, by her Will, bearing date 2d August 1745, and proved 6th November 1745, in the Archdeacon's Court of Essex, reciting that by Indenture bearing date 4th March 1726, a rent-charge of 6*l.* a year issuing out of a farm and lands at Little Warley, in the county of Essex, was granted by her brother, Edward Luther, to her son, Florian Gorbell; and reciting that her said son-in-law, by the said deed, had declared such payment was on trust that he should pay such annuity to such persons or to such uses as she should direct by deed or will; directed that the said F. Gorbell and his heirs should pay 2*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, part of the said 6*l.* a year, every year as the same should become due, to the owner of the estate called Miles and the rector of Kelvedon for the time being, who should distribute the same in bread, in equal portions, on the feast day of St. Matthias, Trinity Sunday and the first

Sunday in November, among the poor of the parish of Kelvedon Hatch, in such proportions as they should think fit; and to pay 5*s.* to the clerk of the parish of Stapleford Tawney, for weeding the gravel walk leading from the high road to the church-porch, and the remaining sum of 2 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* to be distributed on the several days aforesaid, in bread, among the poor of the said parish of Stapleford Tawney, in such proportions as the owner of Suttons should think fit; and reciting that she had built a school-house at her expense in the parish of Stapleford Tawney, and then received a rent of 30 *s.* a year for the same, the school being then laid down; her Will was, that such rent should be paid into the hands of the minister of Stapleford Tawney and his successors, to be laid out in purchasing bibles and prayer books to be by him, at his discretion, distributed among the poor of the said parish of Stapleford Tawney; but her Will was that the said minister and his successors should keep the said house and premises in repair out of the said rent. Stapleford Tawney. Jane Luther's Charity, *continued.*

The above abstract is taken from a copy of the Will in the custody of the parish officers.

The churchwarden receives 2 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* from Lady Smith, the proprietor of an estate called Suttons, in this parish, which is laid out in the purchase of bread and distributed, usually at Christmas, at the church after service, to the poor parishioners who attend the church; but some of the bread has occasionally been reserved for old people who are unable to attend.

A sum of 5 *s.* a year is paid by Lady Smith to the clerk who keeps the gravel-walk mentioned in the Will in order.

The school-house mentioned in the Will is occupied by a schoolmaster, rent free, placed there by the rector, who teaches about 30 boys, by whose parents he is paid. There is a very small garden attached to it.

Church Lands.

It appears from a tablet in the parish church that a piece of ground called Church Lands, was left by a person unknown to the poor of the parish of Stapleford Tawney, let to Mr. Keys, at the rent of 9 *l.* per annum. Church Lands.

This piece of land is arable and contains four acres, situated in the parish of Stapleford Tawney, and let to William Worters as yearly tenant at a rent of 6 *l.* 10 *s.*, which is distributed as mentioned in our account of Thomas Luther's charity.

PARISH OF STONDON MASSEY.

Giles's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 20th April, 17 Elizabeth, *Henry Giles* of London granted unto the then two churchwardens of this parish, Lawrence Hollingsworth and twelve others, all that parcel of land containing five acres, with the appurtenances, lying in this parish, betwixt a parcel of land called Kemps, on the south, and another called Stondon Land, on the west, and the land called Barnfield, on the north, and the way from Parsley Wood to London, on the east, which parcel of land was then divided into four closes whereon two cottages had been erected; to hold the same unto the said parties and their heirs, to the intent that the rents and profits should be charitably expended yearly among the poor inhabitants within the parish. And it was agreed that when ten, or at most eleven, of the said feoffees should die or depart out of the parish, the survivors within one month should enfeoff twelve, or at least ten, other inhabitants of Stondon Massey, of the said premises upon the above trusts. Stondon Massey. Giles's Charity.

The above abstract is taken from recitals in a deed appointing new trustees.

The above premises appear to have been regularly conveyed from time to time to new trustees. The last conveyance was by feoffment, with livery of seisin indorsed, bearing date 4th March 1824, whereby they were conveyed by the description of "All that piece of land, containing by estimation about five acres, with the appurtenances, and all the cottages and buildings thereon erected, which said piece of land is in the parish of Stondon Massey and is divided into four closes," to the use of the Rev. John Oldham, the minister, William Clark, William King, Philip Hollingworth, Philip Burgess Collyer, George Biggs, James French, Jonathan Ketley, Thomas Gandy, James Webb, James Boosey, Henry Robinson, and Richard Bright, and their heirs, upon the above trusts.

Of the above trustees William Clark and Philip Hollingworth have since died.

The property of this charity consists of the cottages hereafter mentioned and five closes of land in the parish of Stondon Massey on which they are built. The

Stondon Massey.

Giles's Charity, *continued.*

closes comprise in the whole about five acres and a half and are let to Philip Burgess Collyer on lease for seven years, commencing Michaelmas 1833, at a rent of 7 *l.* 5 *s.*, which is distributed by the trustees, minister and parish officers, together with sacrament money, at Christmas, amongst poor inhabitants of the parish, in shares varying from 3 *s.* to 5 *s.* according to the size of their families. Some of the objects receive also occasional relief from the parish.

There are now two cottages on the above land, one of which comprises three tenements and the other two; they are called almshouses and are inhabited by paupers placed there by the overseer. The parish pays no rent for these cottages, but has called upon the trustees to repair them out of the charity funds, which they have refused to do. The parish should pay a rent for these tenements to the trustees, who should keep them in repair.

The tenant of the charity land is likewise a trustee of the charity, but the premises were let to him by public auction, and the rent is considered to be the fair annual value.

Thomlinson's Charity.

Thomlinson's Charity.

It appears from a tablet in the church and the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that Mrs. *Alice Thomlinson* charged a yearly sum of 1 *l.* 10 *s.* on the farm called Braintrees, in the parish of Hatfield Broad Oak, for the benefit of six poor widows of this parish equally.

Morant, in his History of Essex, states that this farm, which now belongs to the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy, as stated above in our accounts of the Hatfield Broad Oak and High Ongar charities, was settled on that corporation by one Samuel Lowe, rector of High Laver, who died in 1709, and had purchased it of Josiah Thomlinson, the son of the donor of this charity. Morant states that Mrs. Alice had charged the farm with a rent-charge of 5 *l.* in the whole, and that she being only a tenant for life, the gift was finally established and secured by Mr. Samuel Lowe, the purchaser, from her son.

As the three rent-charges now paid from this farm to the parishes of Hatfield Broad Oak, High Ongar and Stondon Massey, amount together to the sum of 5 *l.* exactly, it is probable that Alice Thomlinson and Samuel Lowe were the donors of the gift to Hatfield, though the parish is not mentioned by Morant as one of those sharing in their bounty.

The 5 *l.* is directed to be laid out in waistcoats for the widows.

An annual sum of 30 *s.* is received by the churchwarden from the tenant of the above farm, and is distributed about the month of March to all the poor widows in the parish in equal shares.

Bell Rope Charity.

Bell Rope Charity.

It appears from a tablet in the church, that a cottage and an acre of land were given by an unknown donor to buy bell ropes for this parish.

This cottage and piece of land are situate in the parish, and in the occupation of the rector, who pays a rent of 2 *l.* 2 *s.* to the churchwarden in respect thereof; the churchwarden carries the sum to his general account.

PARISH OF THEYDON BOIS.

Unknown Donor.

Theydon Bois.

Unknown Donor.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, an unknown donor is stated to have given a rent-charge of 2 *l.* for the benefit of eight aged poor of this parish, not receiving parish relief, which rent-charge was then vested in John Elwes.

This rent-charge of 2 *l.* issues out of an estate, called Theydon Hall, in this parish, belonging to Henry Elwes, esq., by whom it is regularly paid to the overseer, who distributes it at Christmas in shares of 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each to poor parishioners, selected by the minister and parish officers, most of whom receive parish relief.

The names of the objects, and the receipt of the 2 *l.* are entered in a book; the same persons do not receive the charity every year.

Poor's Land.

Poor's Land.

There are two small closes of pasture land, containing about one acre and a half, and lying in Theydon Mead, in this parish, which are supposed to have been given to the poor of the parish, but the parish has no documents relating to them. They are let to Thomas Rolfe, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 30 *s.*, which up to Michaelmas

Michaelmas 1833 was paid to the account of the poor's-rate, but it was then added to a fund which had been collected by voluntary contributions, for the purpose of making a distribution of bread and clothes to the poor.

Theydon Bois.

Poor's Land, *continued.*

PARISH OF THEYDON GARNON.

Baker's Charity.

Theydon Garnon.

Baker's Charity.

The origin, and an account of the real property of this charity will be found in our Report of the charities of Epping. That half of the residue of the rents which is applicable to this parish is distributed as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
To the women in Lady Fitzwilliam's almshouses - - -	4	4	–
To the schooling of six poor girls at a day-school in the parish, nominated by the minister - - - - - -	6	6	–
To the master and mistress of a Sunday-school - - -	5	5	–

What remains is laid out, together with the incomes of the charities of Archer and Winstanley, and half the income of that of Reynolds in the purchase of about 120 stone of beef and about 250 quartern loaves, which are distributed on the Sunday before Christmas-day to all the poor parishioners, whether resident or not. The number of families receiving the benefit of the charities varies from 90 to 100. They receive it in shares, varying according to the size of each family.

In December 1781, 123 *l.* 7 *s.* Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, was purchased with 70 *l.* being this parish's moiety of timber felled on Stonard's farm, and a balance of 28 *l.* in the hands of the trustees. In April 1782, 162 *l.* 11 *s.* 8 *d.*, Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, was purchased with 92 *l.* 9 *s.* 5 *d.*, consisting of an old balance remaining in the hands of one of the trustees, with interest thereon, and this parish's moiety of timber felled on Mill Field. In February 1783, 14 *l.* 1 *s.* 4 *d.*, Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, was purchased to make up the sum of 300 *l.* stock with 9 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* arising from dividends of the above stock.

The 12 *l.* 12 *s.*, being this parish's moiety of the produce of timber felled on Stonard's farm in 1792, does not appear from the accounts to have been invested, nor otherwise accounted for.

The stock consists of 300 *l.*, Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, standing in the names of the Rev. C. B. Abdy, Daniel Miller and John Groves, of whom the two latter are dead.

The annual dividends, amounting to 9 *l.*, are now applied in apprenticing the sons of parishioners; 12 *l.* has been the usual premium, and 1 *l.* 1 *s.* is paid for the indentures.

The stock account is kept in a separate book.

Up to the year 1796 the dividends were distributed to the poor in bread and meat.

The produce of the sales of timber felled in Redyns wood is divided equally between the two parishes, as stated in our Report of the charities of Epping.

The moiety received by this parish is applied in repairing and beautifying the church.

Winstanley's Charity.

Winstanley's Charity.

Thurston Winstanley, of Theydon Garnon, by his Will, bearing date 12th February 1570, directed as to all his lands and tenements, situate in the parish of Northweald Basset, in the county of Essex, that to the intent that the poor people of Theydon Garnon might have the reasonable revenue of his said lands and tenements for ever after his decease, William Clarke, Henry Clarke, Richard Archer, Thomas Mawlter, John Wyberd and William Harvey, of the said parish, should have the said lands and tenements to the use of them and their heirs for ever, paying unto the poor people dwelling in the said parish 40 *s.* yearly for ever; and for the better continuance of the said yearly revenue to be had unto the said poor people for ever, he willed that when the said persons to whom he had given the said lands, &c. should be dead to the number of three or two, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of three or four other honest persons, dwelling in the said parish, and their heirs, upon the above trusts, and so often as the same should happen.

The above abstract is from a recital in an Indenture of Release, bearing date the 8th of April 1726, from which also it appears that the testator died seised only of

Theydon Garnon.

Winstanley's Charity, *continued.*

of a messuage and close of pasture land, called Baker's, containing three acres, situate near Duck-lane, in the parish of Northweald Basset, and that the said premises had been anterior to the date of that indenture from time to time conveyed and continued to the uses of the said will, and had become at length vested in William Moyse, John Rankin, John Grave, and Randall, alias Randolfe Phissick, inhabitants of the parish of Theydon Garnon, of whom William Moyse was then dead.

Since the date of this indenture of 1726, the premises do not appear to have been regularly conveyed to new trustees, as successive trustees died. The intermediate trust deeds were not produced, and a deed which seems on one occasion to have been prepared for continuing the trusts was produced unexecuted.

The last conveyance was by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 1st and 2d October 1801, whereby the said premises were conveyed to the use of John Bishop (in whose heirs the legal estate is said to be outstanding), Tomyns Dickens, Thomas Cain, William Pegram, John Grove, Samuel Miller, Daniel Miller and William Hyde, and their heirs, upon the trusts of the said will, by the description of "all that freehold messuage or tenement called Bulls, with the appurtenances situate in Duck-lane, in the parish of Northweald Basset, and all those two closes of meadow or pasture ground to the same belonging, containing by estimation three acres, situate in the same parish, and abutting on the highway leading from Duck-lane to Northweald church, &c."

Of the above trustees, Daniel Miller survived; his heir-at-law is Daniel Newman Miller.

The land-tax on this property was redeemed in December 1801, at an expense of 44*l.* It appears also to have been subject to an old mortgage term of 500 years. The mortgage has probably been long paid off.

The premises are let to one Dorrington, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 12*l.* per annum, which is paid to the warden for the time being of Baker's charity, and is distributed as mentioned in the account of that charity.

Archer's Charity.

Archer's Charity.

It appears from a tablet in the church, and the Parliamentary Returns, that *Henry Archer*, of Theydon Garnon, esq., gave to the poor thereof a rent-charge of 2*l.* to be distributed every Whit Sunday.—(*See* Leyton, Hundred of Becontree, p. 163.)

This rent-charge of 2*l.* issues out of an estate called Coopersale House, near Epping, belonging to Mrs. Susannah Houblon Newton. It is regularly paid to the churchwarden, and distributed as above mentioned.

The date assigned to this gift, in the Parliamentary Returns, is 1584.

Lady Fitzwilliam's Hospital.

Lady Fitzwilliam's Hospital.

Anne Sydney Lady *Fitzwilliam*, widow of Sir William Fitzwilliam, of Milton, in the county of Northampton, knt., by her Will, dated 5th May 1602, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, the 12th of the following June, directed that her executors should receive the profits of certain lands in the said county of Northampton, and of a lease of lands in Fotheringhay, until they had received the full sum of 240*l.*; and that they should, with the same, build a house upon the waste of Theydon Garnon, or some other place in that parish, as near to the church of the same as might conveniently be gotten. After which house so built she directed that an hospital should be founded, according to the statute of the 39th Elizabeth, and so much land of inheritance, or a rent-charge, should be bought as should maintain four poor widows and their successors for ever, unto every of which poor widows she would have allowed 12*d.* a week, which hospital so erected should be called Lady Anne Sydney Fitzwilliam's hospital; and such orders and statutes be made thereof as thereafter should be declared under her hand-writing, and if she should leave no such orders or statutes, then her executors should appoint the same.

The above abstract is from an office copy of the will.

The executors of the testatrix appear to have purchased, after her decease, a rent-charge of 12*l.* for the support of her charity, for an annuity to that amount has always been received by the parish. The small annual sum of 1*l.* 12*s.*, by which this annuity exceeds the yearly amount of the allowances provided by the testatrix for her almspeople, was probably intended as a fund for repairs of the hospital.

The

Theydon Garnon.

Lady Fitzwilliam's Hospital, *continued.*

The rent-charge of 12*l.* issues out of an estate at Stoke Doyle, in the parish of that name, in the county of Northampton, belonging to Lord Montague. It is received yearly by the overseers of the parish, from Mr. P. Pain, of Boughton House, Kettering, his lordship's agent.

The annuity is divided equally amongst four poor widows who inhabit the hospital, and are paid their allowances quarterly.

The almshouse or hospital is situated in the parish, and comprises four tenements under one roof, in good repair, with a small garden attached. The building is kept in repair by the parish. The almspeople are appointed by the minister, who is careful to choose aged widows of respectable persons, who have seen better days. They are all parishioners above sixty years of age.

The widows also receive one guinea each, at Christmas, from the income of Baker's charity, and they occasionally receive fuel and other assistance from the parish, and voluntary contributions of inhabitants.

Reynolds's Charity.

Reynolds's Charity.

By Indenture of Feoffment, with livery of seisin indorsed thereon, bearing date 5th February 1647, between John Reynolds, of Ipswich, in the county of Suffolk, gent., of the one part, and William Cheveley, and seven others, inhabitants of Theydon Garnon and Epping of the other part: It is witnessed, that the said *John Reynolds* conveyed unto the said parties of the second part, all those lands, meadows and pasture grounds lying in the parish of Theydon Mount, in the county of Essex, which he had lately purchased from Francis Trapp, to hold the same, together with their appurtenances, unto and to the use of the said parties of the second part, and their heirs and assigns for ever, upon trust, that they should, out of the rents and profits, pay unto the poor people of the town of Theydon Garnon the sum of 4*l.* yearly, to be distributed at the discretion of the said trustees amongst the best governed poor of the said parish; and upon further trust, to pay the like sum of 4*l.* yearly unto the like poor people of Epping-street and Lyndsey-street, in the parish of Epping, inhabiting between Epping street and Epping-berry, and Epping-street and Epping-beacon, and beyond the Beacon, and between Lyndsey-street and the west end of the Wintry-park, to be distributed as aforesaid; and upon further trust, out of the surplusage of the said rents and profits, yearly to maintain a sermon at Epping chapel, upon the Wednesday next before Palm Sunday, as a preparation sermon for the more due and orderly receiving the sacrament to be soon after administered, for which they should pay unto the preacher of the said sermon 20*s.* for his pains; and also maintain one other sermon to be made on the 3d of November, at the parish church of Theydon Garnon, as an acknowledgment to Almighty God for his great mercies shown to this kingdom and nation, for which they should likewise pay to the preacher 20*s.*; and if the said sermons should be discontinued for a whole year, to pay yearly, during the discontinuance of any such sermon unto the minister of Theydon Garnon, or any other minister to be named by them, 20*s.* for the preaching of such of the said two yearly sermons as should be discontinued, at Theydon Garnon, or any other parish thereunto adjoining; and should pay yearly unto the sexton of Theydon Garnon and the bell ringer of Epping chapel 5*s.* a piece, and should divide the residue of the rents and profits of the said premises equally amongst the poor of the two parishes aforesaid; and it is declared that the said several sums before mentioned should be paid in the several places where the said sermons should be made, and at the same time in every year, except as to such as should be unable to come to receive the same; and it is provided that when four of the said trustees or more should happen to die, the survivors should from time to time convey the said premises to the use of themselves and four other trustees of the said parishes and their heirs, to make up the number of four in each parish; and that the said trustees should appoint two of their number, one of each parish, to receive and dispose of the rents and profits of the said premises, and to give an account every year unto the other six; with a proviso, that in case the premises should not yield the yearly rent of 11*l.* 10*s.* to satisfy the said payments, the deficiency should be deducted equally from the said yearly payments; and the said John Reynolds declared that none of the inhabitants of the parish that were fit or had been accustomed to be rated to the poor, should be abated in their taxations in respect of his gift, but the same should be wholly employed for the further relief of the said poor people, besides that which they

Theydon Garnon.

Reynolds's Charity, *continued.*

they should receive by the collection; with a proviso for re-entry by John Reynolds and his heirs, in case the said trustees should commit any breach of trust.

These premises have been regularly conveyed from time to time to new trustees. The last conveyance was by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date respectively the 30th and 31st of January 1823, whereby they were conveyed to the use of Thomas Parker, Thomas Surridge, Henry John Conyers, Henry Lyttleton Neave, Charles Boyd Abdy, William Coxhead Marsh, Daniel Miller and Abraham Pegrum and their heirs, upon the above trusts, by the description of "all those two (heretofore four) closes of pasture land, called Trapp's land, containing by estimation twelve acres, situated in the parish of Theydon Mount, in the county of Essex, at Mount Bitchett."

Of the above trustees, Thomas Parker, Thomas Surridge and Daniel Miller are dead.

The property is let to Richard Cook, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 15*l.*, one moiety of which is applied as mentioned in our account of Baker's charity, and the other moiety is paid over to the parish of Epping, and disposed of as mentioned below, in our account of the charities of that parish.

Black's Charity.

Black's Charity.

By Deed Poll, bearing date 24th December 1793, *William Black*, of the Grove, in the parish of Theydon Garnon, esq., in consideration of his wife's desire to encourage the receiving the holy sacrament, granted unto the Rev. Thomas Abdy Abdy, the then rector of the said parish, and his successors, one annuity or yearly rent-charge of 40*s.*, to be issuing for ever out of his messuage or mansion-house, called The Grove, and out of all the hereditaments thereto belonging, situate in the said parish, to hold the same to the said Thomas Abdy Abdy, and his successors, rectors of the parish of Theydon Garnon, to be paid by quarterly payments on the usual quarter days, clear of all deductions, upon trust, on every Sunday or other holiday on which the holy sacrament should be administered at the parish church of Theydon Garnon, to distribute so much of the said annuity amongst such and so many poor communicants who should be actually present, and receive the holy sacrament there, and in such proportions as the said rector should think fit, so as the whole yearly sum should be every year distributed, and some part thereof on every Sunday or other holiday on which, &c., with a power of distress in the event of the annuity being in arrear on the days of payment.

The estate called The Grove now belongs to Lestock Peach Wilson, esq., by whom the 2*l.* is regularly paid to the minister, and he distributes it at Christmas to poor persons who have received the sacrament in the course of the year then about to expire.

Hylard's Charity.

Hylard's Charity.

It appears, from a tablet in the church, that *John Hylard*, of London, Alderman, gave to the poor of Theydon Garnon, 50*l.*, with which a house in the street, and another on the common, were purchased for the use of the said poor.

This property is supposed to have been sold, and the proceeds invested in the purchase of two cottages in Theydon Garnon, near the blacksmith's shop, which are inhabited by paupers placed there by the overseer.

PARISH OF NORTH WEALD BASSET.

North Weald Basset.

Thorogood's Charity.

Thorogood's Charity.

Simon Thorogood, fishmonger and citizen of London, by his Will, dated anterior to 1651, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, bequeathed towards the building of a school-house in this parish, the sum of 50*l.*, to be paid to such person or persons as should thereafter undertake to build the same: Item, he bequeathed to Edward Spranger, of Harlow, in the county of Essex, clerk, Thomas Bennet, Christopher Searle and Andrew Fuller, and their heirs and assigns for ever, one annuity or yearly rent-charge of 10*l.*, to be issuing out of all those his lands called Hartgraves, and all other his lands, tenements and hereditaments in the parish of Barking, in the said county, to be paid at two feasts or forms of the year, that is to say, Michaelmas and Lady-day, by even portions, with a power of distress if the annuity should be behind by the space of twenty-one days; provided nevertheless, that they the said Edward Spranger, Thomas Bennet, Christopher

Christopher Searle and Andrew Fuller should permit the right heirs of him the said Simon to have the said annuity or rent-charge of 10*l.* per annum until such time as a school-house should be built as aforesaid; and after the building of the same, then upon this further trust, that they should for ever pay the said rent-charge towards the maintenance of a grammar schoolmaster in the said school-house, who should from time to time instruct the children and youths of the said town of North Weald Basset, and of the confining towns next thereunto; and upon this further trust, that when any three of the said trustees should be dead, the survivor of them should, upon reasonable request, assign the said rent-charge of 10*l.* per annum unto such other persons as by the parishioners should be thereto nominated, upon the same trusts. North Weald Basset. Thorogood's Charity, *continued.*

The above abstracts are taken from an old parish register, commencing 1731.

It is stated, in a note, that Christopher Searle was buried on 10 January 1651, and the trustee who survived his co-trustees (Spranger) died 10th July 1679.

This rent-charge of 10*l.* is paid by Charles Frisby, esq., the owner of an estate called Hartgraves, in the parish of Barking, to the churchwarden, who pays it to the master of a school, which is principally supported by voluntary contributions.

The master is appointed by the minister, and resides rent-free in a school-house adjoining the church-yard, which is believed to be the house built with the 50*l.* bequeathed by the testator, and is now kept in repair by the parish. The master and his wife teach about 20 boys and 20 girls at the day-school, and about 10 more of each at the Sunday school. The boys learn reading only; the girls, reading and plain work. The children all pay 1*d.* a week, and whatever they may agree upon with the master, if they learn writing.

Burrell's Charity.

Anna Manning Burrell, widow, of Weald-place, in this parish, by her Will, bearing date 22 July 1809, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 14th September 1809, bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens 400*l.* Five per cent. Navy stock, then standing in her name; and directed that the said sum should be transferred into their names as trustees, for ever, for the benefit of four poor widows of the said parish, 5*l.* a year each (unless there should be an income duty to be paid out of it), half-yearly, at Midsummer and Christmas; and the said testatrix directed that two of the said widows should be chosen by the vicar, and two by the churchwardens, at the next vestry after her decease; and that whenever there should be a vacancy it should be filled up at the next vestry, always remembering that a widow of the name of Burrell should have the preference; and directed for the purpose of preventing a child or other relative being inconvenienced by the death of any one of the said widows so entitled, that if they were alive at the quarter, the half-year's income should be paid to such child or other relative, to bury them, and not to the person next chosen. Burrell's Charity.

The above abstract is taken from a paper in the custody of the parish officers.

A sum of 372*l.* 15*s.* New Three-and-a-half per cents. (the legacy duty having been deducted) is now standing in the names of the Rev. Henry Cockerell, William Hinson and William Kirkby, in respect of this charity.

The annual dividend, amounting to 13*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*, is received by the churchwardens, and distributed half-yearly, in equal shares, to four poor aged widows, parishioners. When a vacancy occurs it is filled up by the nomination of the vicar and churchwardens alternately.

There is no widow of the name of Burrell in the parish.

Searle's Charity.

It appears from the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that 36 bushels of barley were given by Will, supposed by Dr. *Searle*, to the poor of this parish. Searle's Charity.

The value of 36 bushels of barley is annually paid by Benjamin Giles King, esq., the lay rector, in respect of six acres of land adjoining the glebe.

This money is distributed every Ash-Wednesday, by Mr. King's tenant, to 36 poor parishioners, in equal shares. The objects have latterly been selected by the tenant; but in future the selection is to be made by the minister.

Rainsford's Charity.

A paper was produced to us by the churchwardens, found in the church chest, purporting to be a copy of a declaration of trust, bearing date 1st November 1610, Rainsford's Charity.

North Weald Basset.

Rainsford's Charity, *continued.*

of a sum of 5*l.* bequeathed by *Richard Rainsford*, of Epping, to the poor of North Weald Basset.

The copy is written upon what appears to be the back of a letter, addressed to the Rev. R. H. Auber, who was curate of North Weald Basset nearly twenty years since.

According to the declaration, the interest of the 5*l.* was to be distributed at the discretion of Simon Lynch, clerk, minister of Garnish, Richard Sprainger of Canes, and John Westwood of Thornwood Common.

We have written to Mr. Auber on the subject of this gift.

HUNDRED OF WALTHAM.

PARISH OF CHINGFORD.

The Charities of John, Ann and Rebecca Popplewell.

Chingford.

The Charities of John, Aun and RebeccaPopplewell.

The origin of these charities, so far as respects the parish of Woodford, will be found in our report of the charities of that parish. It is unnecessary to set out the various deeds relating to the charities given by the above donors to this parish, as upon comparing them with our abstracts of those which relate to the parish of Woodford, we found them to correspond exactly, except as to the following particulars, viz.

1. The parties of the second part to the deed of gift of the Miss Popplewells to this parish are the Rev. Robert Boothby Heathcote, Robert Podmore, John Wood and Thomas Tweed.

2. The sum given to this parish by Mr. Popplewell is 250*l.*, and that given by his sisters 150*l.*

3. The deed poll of Mr. Popplewell contains no trust for the repairs or painting of the tomb, but commences with the donation of 10*s.* to the clerk.

4. The number of sacks of coal to be given to the poor of this parish is two, instead of three, as at Woodford.

A sum of 400*l.*, Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, is now standing in the names of the Rev. Robert B. Heathcote, Robert Podmore, John Wood and Thomas Tweed in respect of these charities.

The annual dividends, amounting to 12*l.*, are received by the trustees, and by them applied, after paying the clerk, in the purchase of sea coal, which is given away on the 10th of December, by John Abraham, the vestry clerk, to poor widows and other poor persons of good character belonging to and residing in the parish, in shares of two sacks each. The objects are chosen as directed by the donors of the charities.

The clerk has hitherto only received 10*s.* out of the income of the charities, for reading the notice.

Most of the objects of these charities receive parish relief. Their names are entered in a book, but not alphabetically, and a fresh list is made out every year.

Boothby's Charity.

Boothby's Charity.

A tablet in the church states, that *Thomas Boothby*, esq., of Friday Hill, gave to the poor of this parish 3*l.*, which is distributed to them in bread.

This is an annual sum, and paid by John Heathcote, esq., who is the patron of the living and also the owner of an estate called Chingford Earls.

This sum, together with the 3*l.* derived from Rampston's charity, is laid out in bread, which is distributed every Sunday, in equal shares, to such poor widows, parishioners and residents in the parish, as are in the habit of attending the church.

Rampston's Charity.

Rampston's Charity.

In our Report of the charities of Walthamstow, (25th Rep. p. 157) will be found an account of the origin of this charity. Chingford being one of the towns mentioned by the testator:—The bequest to Chingford is as follows:—"To the poor of Chingford yearly for ever 3*l.*"

The churchwardens receive 3*l.* a year from Lord Maynard's steward in respect of this charity, which is applied as mentioned in our account of Boothby's charity.

Chingford.

Widows' Grass.

Widows' Grass.

It appears from a tablet in the church that the crop of 1¾ acres of land in the common marsh is annually sold to the best bidder in the month of June, and the produce thereof divided amongst the poor widows of this parish at Christmas.

The property consists of rather more than 1½ acres of grass land in the parish of Chingford, which is let by the vestry every year to the best bidder. It was let in 1833 to John Wood, esq. for 4*l.*

The rent is distributed at Christmas by the churchwardens in equal shares among all the poor widows belonging to the parish.

PARISH OF EPPING.

Epping.

Baker's Charity.

Baker's Charity.

John Baker of Epping, in the county of Essex, mercer, by his Will bearing date 29th December, in the 10th of Henry VIII. declared that all such feoffees as then stood seised of his lands, tenements and hereditaments, called Stonards in the parish of Theydon Garnon, should from time to time of the issues and profits coming and growing of the same lands, &c., sufficiently repair, new build and maintain the houses and edifices of the said lands, as often as need should be for ever more, and also that all other issues and profits of the said lands, &c. should (over and above the said edifices and reparations) be laid out in making and amending of the highways between Harlow in the said county of Essex, and the city of London, and in other deeds of pity and charity, by the discretion of two of the said feoffees; and that the profit of all woods and woodsales that should come and grow of the grove called Rydden, should be distributed one time to the use of the church of the parish of Epping, and the other time to the use of the church of Theydon Garnon, in the said county, the profits of the first wood sale to the use of the church of Epping; and that two feoffees of the said lands, &c. should take and levy to the use aforesaid, all the issues and profits of the premises, and distribute them as he had above declared for one whole year; and that an election should be made of two persons of the said feoffees to be renters and gatherers of the said issues and profits, and that the said renters should yearly give up their account before the residue of the said feoffees or the most part of them upon Saint John's day in Christmas week, and that every person so levying should have for their labour in that behalf 12*d.*; and he declared that such persons as were seised of the said premises should make a feoffment of the same to 24 honest persons dwelling within the said parishes of Epping and Theydon Garnon, and that the said 24 persons and their heirs should stand seised of the premises to the use of his Will; with a provision for conveying to new feoffees as often as the number should be reduced to eight.

The above abstract is taken from the book of the charity.

By a decree of Commissioners of Charitable Uses, dated 17th December, in the 13th Charles I., reciting that the then trustees had in many respects mismanaged the charity: It was ordered that 110*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*, which remained in the hands of the trustees, being money raised by the sale of wood growing in Ryddens, should be paid to the ministers, churchwardens and parishioners of the two parishes, together with 10*l.* for damages, which monies were to be kept by the several ministers, churchwardens and parishioners as a stock for the use of the churches to be expended upon the same according to the said John Baker's will, as need should require; and that the monies which should thereafter be received for the sale of wood in Ryddens by the trustees at the next fall should be paid unto the then minister, churchwardens and parishioners of Theydon Garnon, and that the monies that should be raised at the next succeeding fall should be paid to the then minister, churchwardens and parishioners of Epping, and so for ever after, which monies were to be applied for the use of the said churches, according to the will as need should require. That the house called Stonehurst, should be yearly kept in good repair, and that if no monies should be bestowed in the reparation thereof, by any of the rent gatherers, in their year, they should bestow 20*l.*, and no more of the monies to be received by them in their year, in the amendment of the highways between Harlow and London, and that the residue of the rent and profit of the farm and land therewith demised, should be bestowed by the rent-gatherers for the relief of the poor of the said parishes, as the trustees or the majority of them should appoint, in writing under their hands, and that the trustees should let the farm and land

Epping.

Baker's Charity, *continued.*

land (excepting Ryddens) without fine for some number of years, not exceeding 21, reserving the best improved rent.

It appears from the old book of accounts, that previous to the year 1651 there had been a decree in Chancery for settling this charity: this decree was probably a confirmation of that of the Commissioners.

The earliest trust deed of this property, which was produced, is dated 12th December 1711; it states that certain persons therein named were the then only acting and surviving feoffees, and from the date of this deed the premises appear to have been regularly conveyed from time to time to new trustees.

The last conveyance was by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 4th and 5th October 1821, whereby the premises were conveyed to the use of Edward Conyers, Thomas Parker, Jonathan Parker, Edward Griffin, Thomas Surridge, John Groves, Henry John Conyers, James Windus, Thomas Hart, Richard Stokes, James Walton, Gabriel Slater, Thomas Champness, Charles Boyd Abdy, William Coxhead Marsh, Daniel Miller, Abraham Pegrum, John Jones, Randal Knight Flower, John Palmer, William Hyde, Thomas Crane, John Gilderson and John Parrish, and their heirs, upon the trusts of the said Will.

Of the above trustees, Edward Conyers, Thomas Parker, Edward Griffin, Thomas Surridge, John Groves, Thomas Hart, Daniel Miller, Randal Knight Flower, William Hyde and John Gilderson, are dead.

Two of the trustees become wardens of the charity for one year in rotation, one for Epping and one for Theydon Garnon.

The property of this charity consists of—

1. A farm-house with 62 acres of land, partly arable and partly pasture, called Stonard's or Stonehurst, in the parish of Theydon Garnon, which was let to John Jenkins for 14 years, from Michaelmas 1812, at a yearly rent of 110*l.*, of which 30*l.* has been always remitted for a considerable number of years; John Jenkins is now holding these premises as yearly tenant at the same rent.

2. A close of pasture called Mill Field, containing 8 A. 3 R. 29 P., in the parish of Theydon Garnon, let to William Black, on lease from the 10th October 1808, for 73 years, at the yearly rent of 27*l.* In the lease of this property there is a covenant, that in case the annual value of lands for occupation should happen to increase at any time during the said lease, the lessee should, in addition to the said rent of 27*l.*, pay whatever such increase of rent from time to time should be valued at (in proportion to the value of lands of the same quality and in a similar situation in the parishes of Epping and Theydon Garnon), by two indifferent persons, one to be named by the trustees and the other by the lessee; and a similar covenant in case the value of land should fall.

3. A wood, called Redyns, in the parish of Theydon Garnon, which the trustees retain in their own hands.

The rents of Stonards and Mill Field are received by the wardens, and are applied in paying—

	£.	s.	d.
Land-tax for the whole estate	7	8	4
Insurance	2	4	6
Quit-rents to the manor of Garnish (alias Garnon's Hall)	1	12	11
Quit-rent to the manor of Hemnall's	–	3	–
Salary to the Woodward	1	1	
To the two Wardens, for their fees	–	2	–
To the Writer of the charity	–	–	8
To the poor about the house	–	5	–

The cost of repairs and other incidental expenses; the remainder is then divided equally between this parish and that of Theydon Garnon.

The half applicable to this parish is distributed to all the poor parishioners, whether resident or not, in shares varying from 1*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.* according to their necessities; this distribution takes place about the middle of January.

In the year 1782, the sum of 71*l.* 4*s.*, consisting of this parish's moiety, of the produce of the sale of timber felled on Stonard's farm and Mill Field, and of a balance of 25*l.* in the hands of the trustees, was laid out in the purchase of 119*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.* Three per cent. Reduced Annuties; and in the year 1797 an additional 26*l.*, Three per cent. like annuities was purchased with 12*l.* 12*s.*, being this parish's moiety of timber felled on Stonard's farm in 1792.

The stock therefore now consists of 145*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, standing in the names of Henry John Conyers, the Rev. Edward Conyers and John Windus; the Rev. E. Conyers is dead.

The

Epping.

Baker's Charity, *continued.*

The annual dividends, amounting to 4*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*, are received by Mr. Windus, and laid out in apprenticing the sons of parishioners; the premium usually given has been 12*l.*, but it is the opinion of the trustees and the parish that it would be more beneficial to give a premium of 20*l.* in future.

At the time of our inquiry there was a balance in hand on the stock account (which is kept in a separate book) of 15*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

The produce of the sales of timber felled in Redyn's Wood, is divided equally between the two parishes; in the years 1805 and 1806 there was a fall, of which the net proceeds amounted to 55*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.*; and in the year 1822 there was a fall, of which the net proceeds amounted to 233*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.*

The moiety received by this parish is applied in repairing and beautifying the church.

The accounts of the charity for the two parishes are kept in the same book, excepting the stock accounts, which are kept in two separate books.

Wentworth's Charity.

Wentworth's Charity.

The Lady *Katherine Wentworth*, by her Will, bearing date 25th October 1638, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 28th of September 1639, gave 400*l.* to buy 20*l.* per annum lands of inheritance, 18*l.* thereof to be given away every year to the poor of the parish on the day of her death, and 40*s.* residue thereof, to a preacher for a sermon before the money should be distributed, the first payment to commence the day twelve months after her decease, and so for ever, once a year, provided it should be all given in the parish where her body should be laid; and she appointed Lord Grey her son her sole executor.

The above abstract is from an office copy of the Will.

It appears from recitals in an Indenture bearing date 19th February 1719, and office copies of certain proceedings in the Court of Chancery, hereafter mentioned, that the testatrix was buried in the parish church of Epping, but that no purchase took place in pursuance of the directions of her Will anterior to the 4th of William and Mary, when a commission of charitable uses was issued, bearing date 3d of November in that year, and in pursuance thereof an inquisition was taken, under which it was found, amongst other things, that eleven years' arrears were due in respect of the annuity of 20*l.* per annum, amounting to 220*l.*; whereupon the commissioners decreed that Ralph Grey, the then personal representative of the testatrix, should pay the trustees of the charity by them named the said sum of 220*l.*, and also the sum of 400*l.*, to be laid out as above-mentioned; and should also pay 20*l.* per annum, yearly, on the 26th of September, to the said trustees, until the said purchase or payment, the said 26th of September being the day of the burial of the testatrix, the day of her death not being known: and they decreed, also, that the said trustees should meet on the said 26th of September annually, for ordering all things relating to the said charity; that as often as the trustees should be reduced to four, or sooner if it should be thought convenient, the surviving trustees should convey the charity premises to the use of themselves, and other honest and substantial persons living in or near the parish of Epping, to be chosen by themselves, in trust as aforesaid.

Ralph Grey died after having only partially performed the decree of the commissioners, and a suit in Chancery was instituted about the year 1714, for the purpose of establishing the charity, under which the sum of 780*l.* due in respect of the principal sum of 400*l.* and the arrears of the said annuity, was paid to trustees appointed on behalf of the parishioners of Epping; and under an order of Chancery, bearing date 21st December 1718, a sum of 600*l.* part thereof was invested in the purchase of the property hereinafter described, then of the yearly value of 27*l.* 10*s.*; and it was ordered that the sums due to the poor and preacher should be raised proportionally to the yearly value of the said purchase.

Under these proceedings, and in consideration of the said sum of 600*l.*, a messuage or tenement called Searles, and two closes of meadow or pasture land adjoining to the same, containing three acres, called Searle's Mead, and a close or parcel of arable land called Upper Quick's, containing two acres, and two little parcels or hoppets of meadow or pasture land called Middle Quick's, containing one acre and half, and another piece or parcel of meadow or pasture land called Long Quick's, containing two acres, another close of arable land called London Field, containing six acres, and all that other field or croft of arable land called Apple-tree Croft, containing two acres, and another croft of arable land called Catherall's, containing two acres, and all those two other

Epping.

Wentworth's Charity, *continued.*

other crofts of arable land called Forster's Crofts, containing five acres, and another croft of arable land called Woodfield, containing three acres, and three other closes called Henham Fields, one of them arable and the other two pasture, containing ten acres, and a cottage called Quick's, which said premises were situated in or near Forster-street, in the parish of Harlow, in the county of Essex, with all and singular their appurtenances, were conveyed by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 18th and 19th of February 1719, to the use of William Lord North and Grey, the then lord of the manor of Epping, John Lloyd, the then vicar, Andrew Searle the elder, Andrew Searle the younger, Richard Collins, John Collins, Richard King, John Tanner, Joseph Stace, Joseph How, Thomas Linkhorne and Richard Boulton, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts of the said Will, and for the purposes mentioned in the said decrees.

By Indenture of Assignment, of even date with the above Indenture of Release, two terms of 1,000 years and 400 years respectively in the above premises, were assigned unto William Coates, his executors and administrators, in trust, for the said trustees their heirs and assigns, and to attend the inheritance of the said premises.

The above premises have been conveyed from time to time to new trustees. The last conveyance was by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 20th and 21st January 1802, whereby they were conveyed to the use of John Conyers, the then lord of the manor of Epping, Edward Conyers, the then vicar, Thomas Parker, Thomas Surridge, Jonathan Parker, Edward Griffin, Charles Cox Stuart and Richard Lake, their heirs and assigns, upon the above trusts.

Of these trustees, Jonathan Parker and Richard Lake are the only survivors.

It appears from the account books of the charity, that the remaining 180*l.* was expended in the payment of costs, the arrears due to the preacher, legal expenses and rebuilding one of the farm-buildings.

The property belonging to this charity consists of a farm-house with farm buildings, and a farm in the parish of Harlow, called Searles, comprising 12 closes, containing in the whole 35 A. 1 R. 10 P., let to George Littlechild, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 46*l.* 10*s.*

This rent is paid to the chapelwarden of Epping chapel, who pays 2*l.* thereof only to the vicar, the Rev. Henry Lyttleton Neave, for the sermon, which is preached on the 7th of October, (the old style being adopted). The vicar, a preacher, is however clearly entitled under the above order of the Court of Chancery to one-tenth of the net income of this charity. The remainder of the income is distributed by the chapelwarden and minister, about November in every year, amongst all the poor families of the parish, in shares of 3*s.* 6*d.* or less, according to the number of individuals in each. Those persons are selected who have the largest families. The widows receive always 3*s.* 6*d.* each.

Campion's Charity.

Campion's Charity.

It appears, from a tablet in the parish church of Epping, that *George Campion*, in the year 1615, devised four acres of land, called Asse Field, in moiety, to the poor of Epping town side and towards the maintenance of a preacher at Epping chapel for ever.

The property of this charity consists of a field of pasture land, containing about four acres, called by the above name, in the parish of Theydon Bois, let to Richard Stokes, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 10*l.*; 5*l.* of which is paid to the chaplain of Epping chapel; the other 5*l.* is paid to the chapelwarden of that chapel, and distributed by him, together with the income of Reynold's charity, as mentioned in our account of that charity.

Searle's Charity.

Searle's Charity.

It appears, from a tablet in the church, that *Edward Searle*, of Chambers, in this parish, by his Will, bearing date 9 June 1688, granted to the vicar and churchwardens of Epping, and their successors, an annuity or rent-charge of 52*s.* issuing out of messuages or tenements called Gibbon's Bush, in the parish of Epping, with three acres of land belonging to them, to be paid to them at Michaelmas and Lady-day, and by them laid out in bread, at 12*d.* per week, and distributed every Sunday in the year, after morning service, according to their discretion, amongst twelve poor people, of the said parish who should come to church.

This rent-charge of 52*s.* issues out of part of a farm called Gibbon's Bush, in this parish, containing about 108 acres, belonging to Blackwell Beale Colvin, esq., by whom it is regularly paid at Christmas to the churchwardens, who lay it out

in

Epping.

Searle's Charity, *continued.*

in the purchase of bread, which is given away, contrary to the directions of the testator, on three Sundays in January, after morning service, to all the poor parishioners who attend church on those days, in shares varying according to their families.

Reynold's Charity.

Reynold's Charity.

The origin of this charity will be found in our account of the charities of the parish of Theydon Garnon.

A moiety of the rent of the land, 7*l.* 10*s.*, is paid alternately each half year to the chapelwarden of Epping chapel and the warden of Baker's charity. Of the sum of 7*l.* 10*s.* received by this parish, a sum of 1*l.* is paid to the Rev. Charles Whitworth Pitt, chaplain of Epping chapel, for preaching a sermon on the Wednesday before Palm Sunday, and 5*s.* to the sexton and bell-ringer. The remainder is distributed by the chapelwarden, together with 5*l.* derived from Campion's charity, on that day, amongst poor widows and labourers of the parish having large families; the former receive 2*s.* each and the latter 1*s.* each.

Walkley's Charity.

Walkley's Charity.

Elizabeth Walkley, widow, who died on the 28th of February 1813, bequeathed to trustees 100*l.* Three per cent. Consols, the interest to be distributed in bread or coals, as they might think best, on the 6th of January yearly, for ever, amongst 12 poor widows residing in Epping town side.

The above abstract is taken from a tablet in Epping chapel.

A sum of 100*l.*, Three per cent. Consols, is now standing in the names of the Rev. Edward Conyers, Thomas Surridge, Edward Griffin and James Windus, in respect of this charity. Of these trustees, Mr. Windus is the survivor.

The annual dividend, amounting to 3*l.* is received by Mr. Windus, and by him paid to the chapelwarden, who expends it, about the beginning of January, in the purchase of coals, which are distributed amongst 12 of the poorest widows of Epping town side selected by him.

The same objects receive the charity during their lives.

The Chapel Stock.

The Chapel Stock.

There is a sum of 2,000*l.* New South Sea Annuities, standing in the names of John Conyers, Edward Conyers, Thomas Surridge and James Windus (of whom the only survivor is Mr. Windus,) upon various trusts, for the maintenance of divine service in a chapel in this parish called Epping chapel, paying a salary to an accountant and providing a dinner for the trustees; the annual dividends of which annuities amount to 60*l.*, and are applied according to the above trusts.

Chapman's Charity.

Chapman's Charity.

Ann Chapman, of Epping, widow, by her Will, dated 21st January 1832, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, on the 10th March 1834, directed her executors to transfer, if she should have such stock, or if she should not have sufficient stock in her name, to purchase the sum of 300*l.* Three per cent. Consols, and invest the same in the names of themselves and of the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Epping for the time being, and to stand possessed of the same upon trust, to apply the annual dividends in the purchase of bread of good quality, meat or coals or clothing, as to her said executors and such vicar and churchwardens, or the major part of them, should seem meet, and to distribute the same on the 10th of September and the 28th of December every year, among the eight oldest poor widows and widowers, or if there should not be that number, then among as many as there might be, and if there should be none, then among eight other poor persons for the time being parishioners of Epping, as her executors or such vicar and churchwardens should select; and she directed, that an account of her gift for the benefit of the poor might be engraved in such manner as the vicar should approve on a marble tablet, in order that the poor might know what they were to receive; and she appointed the Rev. Thomas Pickthall, Thomas Allen Druce, Benjamin Doubleday and Richard Bullock Andrews, her executors.

This charity had not come into operation at the time of our inquiry.

We recommended the several trustees of the charities in this parish, which are given away in small sums to all the poor indiscriminately, to distribute them in future in larger shares to deserving poor not in receipt of relief.

Waltham Holy Cross.

PARISH OF WALTHAM HOLY CROSS.

This parish comprises the township of Waltham Abbey and the Hamlets of Sewardstone, Holyfield and Upshire.

Rampston's Charity.

Rampston's Charity.

In our report of the charities of Walthamstow (25th Report, p. 157,) will be found an account of the origin of this charity. Waltham Holy Cross being one of the towns mentioned by the testator. The bequest to Waltham Holy Cross is as follows: "To the poor of Waltham Holy Cross, yearly for ever, 40*s.*"

This rent-charge of 40*s.* is received regularly from Lord Maynard's steward, and together with the income of the five following charities, amounting to 9*l.* in the whole, is improperly carried to the churchwarden's general account.

We were informed that every Christmas-day a collection is made in the church, to which from 6*l.* to 8*l.* is added from the churchwarden's account, in respect of these six charities.

The money collected in the church is applied towards the purchase of 40 bushels of flour for the poor, and it is the difference between the amount so collected, and the then price of so much flour (which difference has generally amounted to from 6*l.* to 8*l.*) which is supplied from the churchwarden's account in respect, as it is said, of the six charities. The flour when bought is made into bread at the workhouse, at the expense of the parish. Under this distribution, each individual poor parishioner receives a half quartern loaf. If the 40 bushels are not found sufficient for this purpose, a quantity of bread is bought from the parish funds to make up the deficiency.

We recommended that in future the charities should be applied strictly according to the directions of the respective donors. It appears from the above statement, that 1*l.* a year at least, and sometimes 3*l.* out of the income of these six charities is applied to parish purposes.

Browne's Charity.

Browne's Charity.

It appears from a tablet in the church, that *Robert Browne* of Waltham Holy Cross, one of the servants of Queen Elizabeth, by his Will, dated sometime in the year 1587, gave 30*s.* a year to the poor of the said town, to be laid out in bread, and weekly given amongst the same poor people, and that the same sum was charged on a messuage, called the Cock Inn, in the town.

This inn belongs to the trustees of John Christie and George Catrow, by whom the annuity is paid, when demanded, to the churchwardens.

Catrow's Charity.

Catrow's Charity.

It appears, from the same tablet, that *Robert Catrow*, of Waltham Holy Cross, by his Will, dated sometime in the year 1597, gave 20*s.* a year for ever, to be paid out of the Michaelmas rent of his house to the churchwardens, for a dozen of bread, to be given away every Sunday, beginning the first Sunday in November, and so continuing until the money should be exhausted.

This rent-charge of 20*s.* issues out of three houses in West or High Bridge street, belonging to Charles Preston, esquire, and other persons, by whom the rent-charge is regularly paid to the churchwardens, when demanded.

Weylett's Charity.

Weylett's Charity.

It also appears from the tablet, that *George Weylett*, of London, fishmonger, by his Will, dated sometime in the year 1691, gave 40*s.* a year, payable at Lady-day, to the poor of this parish, to be distributed half-yearly by the minister and churchwardens amongst the most necessitous and poorest, as their discretion should direct.

This rent-charge of 40*s.* issues out of an estate in the parish of Yardley, in Hertfordshire, belonging to Robert Prior, esquire, of Baldock, Herts, by whom it is regularly paid, when demanded, to the churchwardens.

Grub's Charity.

Grub's Charity.

It also appears from the tablet, that *Robert Grub*, of Holyfield, by his Will, dated

dated sometime in the year 1708, gave 40*s.* a year for ever, payable at Lady-day, to the poor of this parish, to be laid out in bread and given away in the church. Waltham Holy Cross.

This rent-charge of 40*s.* issues out of some land in the hamlet of Holyfield, in this parish, belonging to Newell Connop, esq., by whom it is regularly paid, when demanded, to the churchwardens. Grub's Charity, *continued.*

Dane's Charity.

It also appears from the tablet, that *Robert Dane* gave 10*s.* yearly for ever, payable at Lady-day, to the poor of this parish, to be laid out in bread. Dane's Charity.

This rent-charge of 10*s.* issues out of a house in Sewardstone-street, formerly called Elford-street, now occupied by the minister of the Wesleyan chapel in this town, and belonging to the trustees of the same chapel, by whom the annuity is regularly paid to the churchwardens, who carry it, as before stated, together with the income of the five last-mentioned charities, to their general account.

Wollaston's Charity.

It appears from the tablet in the church, that *Henry Wollaston*, of London, draper, by his Will, dated sometime in the year 1616, gave 52*s.* a year for ever, payable at Lady-day, to the poor of this parish, 12*d.* of which he directed should be laid out every Sunday in bread. Wollaston's Charity.

This rent-charge of 52*s.* issues out of a farm called Fishers, in the hamlet of Holyfield, in this parish, belonging to the trustees of a London charity, called The Fullers, by whom it is regularly paid about Lady-day to the churchwardens, who distribute, in respect thereof, 12 penny loaves every Sunday after morning service to as many poor old widows, parishioners, who attend the church, selected by Mr. Capper, the officiating minister, and the churchwardens.

Green's Almshouses.

It appears from the tablet in the church, that one *Green*, purveyor to King James the First, gave to this parish, sometime in the year 1626, four almshouses, with a barn and orchard adjoining, situate in West-street, for the residence of four widows. Green's Almshouses.

The parish has no documents relating to these almshouses.

Robert Mason's Gift.—*Robert Mason*, of the town of Waltham Holy Cross, who died in the year 1808, bequeathed a sum of 800*l.* Five per cent. Navy Stock, after the decease of the survivor of two persons named in his Will, to be laid out in rebuilding these almshouses in a plain, strong and substantial manner; and in case the said legacy should be more than sufficient for that purpose, he directed that the residue should be distributed between Michaelmas and Lady-day, in bread, to the poor widows therein.

This legacy became payable in 1816; but the executors of the testator having instituted proceedings in the Court of Exchequer for the purpose of obtaining the sanction of that Court to their application of the stock, the money was not paid until the year 1818, when such part thereof as remained after paying the costs of the suit was, under an order of the Court of Exchequer, bearing date 20 January 1818, laid out by the executors, minister, town churchwarden and town overseer, together with an additional sum of about 200*l.* advanced by the parish, in defraying the cost of building the almshouses hereafter described, which appear, from the following codicil, to have been already finished when the produce of this gift was paid over.

Woollard's Gift.—*Mowbray Woollard*, of Waltham Holy Cross, gardener, by a codicil to his Will, bearing date 13 December 1815, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 30 October 1826, bequeathed the sum of 1,350*l.* to Thomas Augustus Jessopp, James Jessopp, William Clark, John Pain, Samuel Want, John Light and William Star, upon trust, to apply the interest and annual proceeds, in manner following; viz. to pay the sum of 2*s.* 6*d.* weekly to each of the four widows for the time being occupying the upper rooms hereafter mentioned, then lately added to the almshouses: provided, that if at any time the overseers of the parish should, in consequence of this donation, reduce or suspend the allowance which would otherwise be made by the parish to such four widows or any of them, then the trustees of the said trust-money (whose judgment as to such reduction or suspension having taken place should be final) should pay such weekly sums for the benefit of any other poor persons of the said parish, in such

Waltham Holy Cross.

Green's Almshouses, *continued.*

manner as they might think best, the provision thereby made for such four widows being intended by the said testator for their personal comfort, and not as a relief of this parish; and further to pay to five poor men and five poor women, inhabitants of the workhouse of this parish, the sum of 1*s.* a piece weekly, for the purpose of providing themselves with snuff, or any other little comforts; and the testator directed the trustees in selecting from time to time the objects of such bounty, to have regard to their age, infirmity and desert; and he directed that the res due (if any) of the interest and annual proceeds of the said sum of 1,350*l.* should be applicable to defray the costs and expenses of the trustees in carrying the trusts aforesaid into effect, or in any manner relating thereto; and further directed that if at any time there should not be so many as four widows occupying the upper rooms of the almshouses, or so many proper objects as aforesaid, in the said workhouse, or if such residue should be deemed by the said trustees more than sufficient to answer such costs and expenses as aforesaid, the surplus, in any of the cases aforesaid, should be applied by the trustees either by way of increase of such weekly allowances, or for the benefit of any other poor persons of the said parish, as the trustees in their discretion should think fit; and directed that when his said trustees, or any trustees to be thereafter appointed, should be reduced by death, refusal to act, or incapacity, to the number of two, that then the surviving or continuing trustees should appoint not less than four substantial inhabitants to act jointly with the surviving or continuing trustees in the execution of the above trusts.

The above abstract is taken from a copy of the codicil in the custody of the vestry clerk.

A sum of 1,350*l.* New Three and a half per cent. Reduced Annuities, is now standing in the names of Samuel Want, John Light (the executors), William Clark and James Jessopp, in respect of this gift, the annual dividends of which are 47*l.* 5*s.*; the legacy duty was paid by the widow of the testator.

It appears that the 1,350*l.* bequeathed by the codicil was so much stock in the Four per cents., the dividends on which being reduced to Three and a half per cent. the trustees have reduced the allowances mentioned by the testator in the same proportion; out of the dividends, therefore, a sum of 8*s.* 9*d.* weekly is paid to the four widows in the new almshouses hereafter mentioned; and 8*s.* 9*d.* weekly is paid to ten poor old men and women in the workhouse; these allowances together amount to the yearly sum of 45*l.* 10*s.*, the remaining 1*l* 15*s.* is reserved for expenses. We presume, however, that the trustees intend to increase the allowances, if this annual surplus prove more than sufficient to defray them.

The almshouses are situated in West or High Bridge-street, in this parish, and were built on the site of some ruinous tenements which had existed from the time of the original grant; they comprise eight tenements under one roof, four rooms being below and four above, with a small garden attached; there is also a barn, wharf, and orchard containing about an acre of land, belonging to the almshouses, which were let together, by tender, to Joseph Mitchell, on lease for seven years, about three of which have expired, at a rent of 20*l.*, which is divided amongst the four senior widows, as hereafter mentioned.

The almshouses are in good repair; they are repaired from time to time out of the church-rate; they are inhabited by eight widows, four of whom were added at the time the almshouse was rebuilt; they are parishioners, and are appointed by the churchwardens, who are careful to select old widows, either of decayed tradesmen or labourers of good character; these women are generally persons belonging to the township of Waltham Abbey; the four senior widows are considered as the objects of the original grant, and the four junior as the parties entitled to be provided for out of Woollard's gift; the former, therefore, receive each 5*l.* yearly from the rent of the above premises, paid quarterly, and also 2*s.* 6*d.* weekly from the parish; the four junior widows receive each 2*s.* 2¼*d.* weekly from Woollard's gift, as above mentioned, and also 2*s.* 6*d.* weekly from the parish; the widows are allowed also to partake of Wollaston's bread.

The Charity of Jones and Edmonson.

The Charity of Jones & Edmonson.

Arabella Jones, of Waltham Holy Cross, widow, by her Will, bearing date 4th of March 1756, devised to Joseph Lindsay, his heirs and assigns, all her freehold messuages or tenements and land, with the appurtenances, situate in the town of Waltham Holy Cross, subject, nevertheless, to the payment of a yearly sum or rent-charge

rent-charge of 5 *l.* to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Waltham Holy Cross, clear of all deductions, which she directed should be applied by the said minister and churchwardens towards educating five male children of poor parents inhabiting in and belonging to the said town of Waltham Holy Cross.

Waltham Holy Cross.

The Charity of Jones & Edmonson. *continued.*

By Indenture of Bargain and Sale, bearing date 28th May 1766, and enrolled in Chancery, between John Edmonson of the one part, and Comfort Wilks, Jeremiah Acres, Thomas Dew, James Barwick, William Adams, William Sarjent, Robert Blood and Richard Wright, all of the parish of Waltham Holy Cross, of the other part; reciting, that the said rent-charge, so as aforesaid given by the above-mentioned Will, was void under the Statute of Mortmain, but that the said *John Edmonson* was desirous that the said charitable intentions of the said Arabella Jones should be carried into effect: It is witnessed, that the said John Edmonson granted and conveyed to the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, all that piece or parcel of ground or toft in Waltham Holy Cross aforesaid, whereon a messuage or tenement, then late in the occupation of Joseph Lawrence, formerly stood; and also all that garden thereunto belonging and abutting towards the same on the north, and east on the Mill River, containing 48 feet in length, and abutting west on a garden then late of John Streete's deceased, containing in length 46 feet, and walled in towards the south, and containing 17 feet in length, or thereabouts; and also all that other piece or parcel of ground or toft, whereon another messuage or tenement formerly stood, and yard thereto belonging, formerly called by the name of the Forge, situate in Waltham aforesaid, near a certain place called the Corn Market, abutting upon the above-mentioned toft towards the south; which said two tofts or pieces of ground, and also the said yard, had been laid into the said garden, and a coach-house and granary had been then lately erected thereon and were then in the occupation of the said Comfort Wilks or his assigns; to hold the same, together with their appurtenances, unto and to the use of the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, upon trust that in case the said John Edmonson, his heirs or assigns, or any of the said premises should be subjected to the payment of the annuity or rent-charge so as aforesaid given by the Will of the said Arabella Jones, that then the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, should re-convey the said premises to the said John Edmonson, his heirs or assigns; but in the meantime in trust to pay the yearly rents and profits of the said premises unto the churchwardens of the said parish of Waltham Holy Cross, to be by them laid out and expended in educating five male children of poor persons, inhabiting in and belonging to the said parish of Waltham Holy Cross, in reading, writing and arithmetic, to be taught in the town schoolhouse, commonly called the chancel, to be appointed thereto from time to time by the churchwardens and overseers, with a proviso that when the said trustees should be reduced by death to the number of three, that then such three surviving trustees, or the survivor of them, or the heirs of such survivor should convey the said premises unto such other parishioners and inhabitants of the said parish of Waltham Holy Cross, as the major part of the churchwardens and overseers and parishioners of the said parish in vestry assembled, should appoint.

The above abstracts are taken from recitals in the Indenture of Release next abstracted, from which it also appears that the said premises had been conveyed in 1758 by the said Joseph Lindsay, unto and to the use of John Edmonson and his heirs.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date respectively the 22d and 23d days of July 1816, the said premises were conveyed by Mary Jackson, the heiress-at-law of James Barwick, the survivor of the above named trustees, unto and to the use of Spencer Newman, John Mumford, William Preston, Thomas Augustus Jessopp, William Mills the younger, John Pain the younger, William Clarke, Samuel Want, John Ashcombe and Joseph Jessopp, and their heirs, of whom the first four are dead, upon the trusts of the above-mentioned indenture of bargain and sale.

The property of this charity now consists of—

1. Two cottages, one let to Peter Bowie at 2 *s.* 6 *d.* a week, and the other to John Mole at 7 *l.* a year.

2. A small garden which is now joined to the garden mentioned in our account of Fawbert's gift, under an agreement with Fawbert's executors that they should

Waltham Holy Cross.

The Charity of Jones & Edmonson, *continued.*

should pay 2 *l.* a year to the trustees of this charity. This annual sum was paid until the death of Mr. Jessopp (Fawbert's executor), since which nothing has been received.

The rents, after defraying the repairs of the cottages, are paid over to the committee of the parochial schools, who admit such boys as are recommended by the trustees of this charity to the day school, where they are taught gratuitously. They are children of poor mechanics and labourers belonging to the parish.

The schools under the management of the committee are a day school and a Sunday school, which, with the exception of what is received from this charity and from Halfhide's, are supported by voluntary contributions. These schools are stated to be not in so flourishing a condition as they have been.

Halfhide's Charity.

Halfhide's Charity.

John Halfhide, of Waltham Abbey, in this parish, by a codicil to his Will, bearing date 27th of July 1814, bequeathed the sum of 200 *l.* Navy five per cent. Annuities to the curate and churchwardens of this parish, upon trust to pay over one moiety of the dividends to the guardians, trustees or managers of the Sunday school at Waltham Abbey, in aid of that institution; and to distribute the other moiety among the poor widows receiving pensions from this parish; such distributions to be made in money, on the 19th of January yearly, under the direction and approbation of the said curate and churchwardens. And the testator directed that, in case the said Sunday school should at any time cease to be carried on, the moiety of the said dividends intended for that institution should be applied in augmentation of the said poor pensioned widow's fund.

The above abstract is taken from a copy of the codicil in the custody of the vestry clerk.

By Indenture, bearing date 8th April 1816, between the Rev. Thomas Pickthall, of Waltham Holy Cross, clerk, and Spencer Newman, William Clapshaw and John Mumford, described as churchwardens of that parish, of the one part; and Jane Halfhide, widow, and George Halfhide, executrix and executor of the above testator, of the other part; reciting the above abstracted codicil, and that the said executrix and executor had since the death of the testator transferred the sum of 200 *l.* Navy five per cents. into the joint names of the said parties of the first part: It is witnessed and declared, that the said parties of the first part, their executors and administrators would stand possessed of the said stock upon the trusts of the codicil of John Halfhide above mentioned; with a proviso that when the trustees should, by death, be reduced to two, or should otherwise think it necessary to add one or more persons to the said trust, or should be required by the next succeeding minister or churchwardens to transfer the stock into their names, then the surviving trustees, by writing under their hands and seals, attested by two witnesses, should nominate any other person or persons, so as he or they should be the curate or minister or churchwardens of the said parish, to whom the stock should be transferred.

The property of this charity now consists of the sum of 210 *l.* New Three and a half per cent. Annuities, standing in the names of Joseph Jessopp, William Kent, Thomas John Pain and John Gray.

The annual dividends, amounting to 7 *l.* 7 *s.*, are received by Mr. Jessopp, who pays one moiety to the committee of the Sunday school, and the other moiety is distributed early in the year in equal shares, among all the widows on the parish pension list.

At the last distribution in March 1834 each widow received 1 *s.* 6 *d.*

Leverton's Charities and School.

Leverton's Charities and School.

Thomas Leverton, of Bedford-square, in the county of Middlesex, esq., by his Will, bearing date 21st February 1823, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 30th October 1824, bequeathed, after the decease of his wife, to the Rev. William Walley, the incumbent of the parish church, and to the Rev. Thomas Pickthall, his curate, and to William Sotheby, William Banbury, Edward Burgess, Robert Chalmers, Thomas Augustus Jessopp, Joseph Jessopp and Henry Jessopp, and also the occupier of his freehold house at Sewardstone, for the time being, and their successors, trustees for the time being, the sum of 6,000 *l.* Three per cent. Consols

Waltham Holy Cross.

Leverton's Charities and School, *continued.*

sols, upon trust to lay out and pay the interest and dividends thereof, from time to time, in the following manner, (that is to say) for 20 boys and 20 girls, to be elected from the poor of the parish, to be educated and clothed at 2 *l.* per annum each child; for books and stationery in the schools, the sum of 10 *l.*; to the master for teaching reading, writing and common arithmetic, 30 *l.* per annum; to the mistress for teaching reading, plain needlework and useful housework, 20 *l.*; for apprentice fees for two boys or girls in each year, 5 *l.* each; for five of the children who should have behaved well in their first servitude, 1 *l.* each; but the testator directed that the said two last-mentioned sums need not be paid for six or seven years after forming the schools, and might, if the trustees should think fit, accumulate, and the interest arising therefrom add something to the clothing or benefit of the schools; and the said testator directed that some able housekeeper of the parish (the curate to be preferred, if he should choose) should undertake the teaching of the boys in his own house, or such other place as the trustees might approve; and that a competent female housekeeper should, in her own house, or in such other place as the said trustees should approve, instruct the girls, the ten elder of whom should be taught writing in succession, and directed that the said master or mistress should not take any other scholar or scholars; and directed that the children should be dressed in one uniform and colour (say dark green), and should be expelled if they did not always appear at church and school neat and clean, and that they should attend divine service with their master and mistress whenever it should be performed in the parish church; and the said testator further directed, that the said trustees should expend every Christmas 12 *l.* in a cloak and gown to be given to six poor women, and a coat and underdress to six poor men, of the same colour as the children, of 1 *l.* each; and also that 5 *l.* should be expended in bread every Christmas-day and given to the poor; and that 3 *l.* per annum should be expended or reserved to keep his monument in the church and churchyard in neat and good order; and that the surplus of 5 *l.* should be kept by the trustees for contingencies. And the said testator further directed, that the said master and mistress should be chosen and re-elected every year, and that in case the number of the trustees should, by death or removal, be reduced to six, that then those six should elect other persons to fill the places of those removed, and should transfer the stock into their names, with their own, or so many of their names as the rules of the bank would admit; and directed that an annual meeting of the said trustees should be held in the vestry-room of the parish, to audit the accounts of whoever might be appointed treasurer, at which meeting so much of the Will as related to the parish of Waltham Abbey should be read over publicly.

The above abstract is taken from an examined copy in the custody of one of the trustees.

Gift of Fawbert's Executors.—It appears from the tablet in the church that the executors of Mr. George Fawbert in the year 1824, under a power given to them by his Will, to apply a part of the residue of his estate in aid of any public charities, purchased a messuage at the corner of the Cock inn, and agreed to pay rent for a part of the property comprised in the gift of John Edmonson, for the purpose of erecting a school-house and providing a garden for the use of the master, mistress and children of this school.

Mr. Thomas Augustus Jessopp, one of the executors, laid out a considerable sum of money, part of the assets of his testator, in the purchase of two houses, with a small garden in West-street, otherwise Highbridge-street, which have been converted into a school-house, containing a dwelling-house and school.

These premises were conveyed to Mr. Thomas Augustus Jessopp and John Barnard, the other executor, in trust for the above purposes.

The property consists of a school-house and garden, to which the garden mentioned in Jones and Edmonson's charity has been joined. The whole has been occupied by a schoolmaster and mistress appointed by Mrs. Leverton, and will be occupied henceforth by the master, who is to be appointed by the trustees of this charity as after mentioned.

Mrs. Leverton, the widow of the testator Thomas Leverton, died in the year 1833, having established a school upon the plan which she considered to have been intended by her husband, and which she supported by her own voluntary bounty.

Waltham Holy Cross.

Leverton's Charities and School, *continued.*

A sum of 5,378 *l.* 17 *s.* 5 *d.*, Three per cent. Consols is now standing in the names of the Rev. William Morgan Whalley, William Banborough, Joseph Jessopp and Henry Jessopp, in respect of Mr. Thomas Leverton's charities.

The first dividend had only just been received at the time of our inquiry.

The schoolmaster appointed by Mrs. Leverton, as above mentioned, has intimated his intention of resigning, and it is proposed to establish a school according to the directions in Mr. Leverton's will, and to permit the master and mistress to occupy rent-free the house and garden purchased by Fawbert's executors, and the garden let to them, as above mentioned, by the trustees of the charity of Jones and Edmonson.

Unknown Donor.

Unknown Donor.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, a house and garden are mentioned as having been given to the poor of this parish by an unknown donor, and as being then unoccupied and in Chancery. We obtained no information respecting these premises on our inquiry.

Church Estate.

Church Estate.

There are two houses in Sewardstone-street, in this town, and 23 A. 1 R. 7 P. arable and pasture land in the hamlet of Upshire in this parish, vested in trustees for the church, and let to various tenants, at rents amounting in the whole to 91 *l.* 14 *s.*, which are received by the churchwardens, and by them applied in repairing and maintaining the church. An account of the expenditure of these rents is laid yearly before the parishioners in vestry assembled.

There are various sums of money supposed to be owing to this estate from the executors of the late Mr. John Jessopp, who acted as trustee and treasurer of the church estate, in respect of balances retained from time to time in his hands, and also in respect of a mistake inadvertently committed in his accounts, which was not discovered until after his decease.

Mr. Jessopp's estates are now in course of administration by the Court of Chancery, and the parish have carried in their claims in respect of these sums before the Master.

TOWNSHIP OF WALTHAM ABBEY.

Waltham Abbey.

Dobson's Charity.

Dobson's Charity.

Jane Dobson, of the parish of Saint Pancras, in the county of Middlesex, by her Will, bearing date the 22d August 1817, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury the 8th of March 1825, bequeathed 500 *l.* Old South Sea Annuities to the poor of the parish of Waltham Holy Cross, who actually resided at Waltham Abbey, and directed that the dividends should be paid to the clergyman (whether curate or otherwise) and the churchwardens of the said parish on the 29th October in every year. And the testatrix in a particular manner recommended to the care and attention of the said clergyman and churchwardens persons of good character not entitled to receive parochial relief, and not belonging to any benefit club.

The above abstract is from a copy of the Will in the custody of the vestry clerk.

It appears that soon after the above Will had been proved, proceedings were instituted in the Court of Chancery by petition for the purpose of obtaining the directions of the Court as to the objects entitled to partake of the charity, under the foregoing description of locality. The following scheme for the administration of the charity was thus established, by an order of the said Court, dated 11th August 1826.

That the dividends of the stock should be received by the Rev. William Morgan Whalley, the then rector of the parish, so long as he should remain clergyman of the said parish; and be applied by the clergyman and churchwardens of the said parish amongst all such poor persons of good character who actually resided in the township of Waltham Abbey, and in such manner and form as the said clergyman and churchwardens for the time being should think best in their due discretion for the benefit and relief of such poor persons; that all such poor persons residing at Waltham Abbey, who should not be entitled to receive parochial relief or belong to any benefit club, should always be preferred by the said clergyman and churchwardens in the application of the said dividends, and they should

Waltham Abbey.

Dobson's Charity, *continued.*

should always have regard to the recommendation in that respect contained in the said Will.

After deducting out of the above sum of 500 *l.* the legacy duty of 39 *l.* 10 *s.* and the costs of the above application to the Court of Chancery, which amounted to 48 *l.* 1 *s.* 4 *d.*, there remained a sum of 389 *l.* Old South Sea Annuities, composed of two sums of 200 *l.* 8 *s.* and 188 *l.* 12 *s.* These sums are directed by an order of the said Court to be transferred into the name of the Accountant-General in trust, and *ex parte* the charity of Waltham Holy Cross, and the dividends thereof to be paid to the said William Morgan Whalley, or the curate or other minister for the time being of the said parish, to be applied according to the said scheme.

This sum of 389 *l.* still stands in the name of the Accountant-General. The dividends amounting to 11 *l.* 12 *s.* are received by Mr. Jessopp under a power of attorney from the incumbent Mr. Whalley. He receives them however only once in two, or sometimes three years (to diminish the expense of their receipt), and then distributes them about July amongst poor persons of good character residing in and belonging to the township of Waltham Abbey, selected by the minister churchwardens and himself, in shares of about 1 *l.* each. No person is selected to receive the gift who has been in receipt of parish relief within the year previous to each distribution. The names of the objects, and the sums they receive are entered in a book kept by Mr. Jessopp, and they are changed from time to time.

HAMLET OF SEWARDSTONE.

GIDNEY'S CHARITY.

Sewardstone.

Gidney's Charity.

It appears from the tablet in the church, that *Margaret Gidney*, of London, widow, in the year 1587, gave 20 *s.* a year payable at Christmas to poor inhabitants of this parish, or of the hamlet of Sewardstone; and also gave 20 *s.* a year for the repair of the highways at Sewardstone.

These rent-charges of 20 *s.* each issue out of a large estate in the hamlet of Sewardstone, belonging to Mrs. Bazett, the widow of Mr. Bazett, of the firm Farquhar, Bazett & Co., of Broad-street, London, who died about a year ago.

Mr. Bazett purchased this estate about seven years ago from the Hon. Henry Slingsby Duncombe; anterior to this purchase the rent-charges were regularly paid by Mr. Duncombe.

Mr. Bazett always refused to pay these rent-charges, on the ground, it is believed, that he had no notice of them previous to his purchase, and that they were not mentioned in his title deeds.

The rent-charge payable to the poor, when received, was paid to the churchwarden for the hamlet of Sewardstone, and by him distributed in small sums to poor widows of that hamlet; and the other 20 *s.* was carried to the account of the surveyor of the highways for the same hamlet.

Sometime after the foregoing account of this charity was written, and whilst these sheets were in the press, we were informed that these annuities were now regularly paid, and all arrears had been discharged, Mrs. Bazett having come to an arrangement with the vendors to her husband in that behalf.

PARISH OF WANSTEAD.

RAMPSTON'S CHARITY.

Wanstead.

Rampston's Charity.

In our report of the charities of Walthamstow (25th Rep. p. 157) will be found an account of the origin of this charity; Wanstead being one of the towns mentioned by the testator. The bequest to Wanstead is as follows: "To the poor of Wanstead, yearly, for ever, 20 *s.*"

The minister receives 1 *l.* a year from Lord Maynard's steward, in respect of this charity, which is distributed as mentioned in our account of the charities of John Earl Tylney and others.

At the time of our inquiry, there was an arrear of four years, but no difficulty is experienced in obtaining the money whenever application is made for it.

CHARITIES OF JOHN EARL TYLNEY, WILLIAM PLOMER AND MRS. WALDO.

Charities of John Earl Tylney, William Plomer and Mrs. Waldo.

It appears from a tablet in the vestry-room of the parish church, that in the year 1784, *John* Earl *Tylney*, and in 1803, *William Plomer* and Mrs. *Waldo* gave the

Wanstead.

Charities of John Earl Tylney, William Plomer, and Mrs. Waldo, *continued.*

the sums of money for the benefit of the poor of this parish, which were respectively invested in the purchase of the three sums of stock hereinafter mentioned.

1. A sum of 100*l.* Three and a half per cent. Reduced Annuities, producing a yearly dividend of 3*l.* 10*s.*, and standing in the names of the Honourable William Long Wellesley, Rev. William Gilly, Charles Danvers, and Timothy A. Curtis, was purchased with Earl Tylney's gift.

2. A sum of 166*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Consols, producing a dividend of 5*l.*, stands in the names of the Rev. William Gilly, Charles Danvers and Timothy A. Curtis, in respect of William Plomer's gift.

3. And a sum of 37*l.* 10*s.* Bank Stock, producing a yearly dividend of 3*l.*, now standing in the names of the Rev. William Gilly, Arthur Willis and John French, was the produce of Mrs. Waldo's.

The annual dividends of these three sums amount to 11*l.* 10*s.*, and together with the 1*l.* from Rampston's charity, and sacrament money, are applied as follows:—

A part of the income is expended in bread, and about forty quartern loaves are given away on the first Sunday in almost every month, amongst all the poor and sick, who receive the sacrament on those days, in shares of one or two loaves each.

Another part is laid out in the purchase of blankets, flannel and articles of clothing, which are given by the minister to deserving poor persons residing in the parish, at different times in the course of the year. The remainder of the income is distributed by the minister and curate in small sums of money, varying from one shilling to ten shillings, to the same class of objects when in distressed circumstances, and in various other modes, for the benefit of the poor people of the parish.

The accounts of the receipts and payments in respect of these charities are regularly entered in a book kept by the minister for that purpose.

Bowles's Charities.

Bowles's Charities.

George Bowles of Wanstead-grove, in the county of Essex, by his Will, bearing date the 23d March 1813, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 12th May 1817, bequeathed to Wanstead school (in addition to the 200*l.* Three per cent. Reduced Bank Annuities, which he had given already during his life), 300*l.* Three per cent. Reduced Bank Annuities, which he desired might be invested in the names of the same trustees, and for the same purposes as the said 200*l.*; and he further directed that 500*l.* Four per cent. Bank Annuities, should be set apart in the names of his nephew the Honourable George Rushout, and Sir Charles Cockerell, bart., and that they should stand possessed of the same, upon trust, with the dividends, to pay to and for the benefit of 24 families of Wanstead parish, 1*l.* bank note each, on every New Year's-day; the families to receive such bounty to be nominated by the person or persons entitled to the possession of his mansion-house at Wanstead, for the time being, or the guardian or guardians of such person or persons being infants, or otherwise incapable of making such nomination.

A sum of 270*l.* Three per cent. Reduced Bank Annuities, producing a yearly dividend of 8*l.* 2*s.*, now stands in the names of the Rev. William Gilly, Charles Danvers and Timothy Abraham Curtis, in respect of the bequest to the school; the application of which dividend will be found below in our account of the school.

The sum of 500*l.* Four per cents., now Three and a half per cents., produces a yearly dividend of 17*l.* 10*s.*, which together with a voluntary annual addition of 2*l.* 10*s.*, advanced by herself, is distributed yearly by the Honourable Anne Rushout, (the testator's niece and executrix, and the present possessor of his mansion), to twenty poor families in Wanstead, in shares of 1*l.* each.

The Charity School.

The Charity School.

This school, at which 50 boys and 37 girls are instructed gratuitously on the National system, of which 20 of each sex, are yearly clothed, is chiefly supported by voluntary contributions, but it possesses the following permanent funds:—

1. The

Wanstead.

The Charity School *continued.*

1. The 270*l.* Three per cent. Reduced Bank Annuities, above mentioned, the legacy of Mr. Bowles.

2. A sum of 200*l.* like stock, also the gift of Mr. Bowles, during his life time.

3. Another sum of 200*l.* like stock, the produce of various donations of inhabitants, to this institution.

These two latter sums of stock stand in the same names with a sum of 700*l.* like stock after-mentioned, for the organ, viz. the Rev. Henry John Parker, Rev. William Gilly, Charles Danvers and Timothy Abraham Curtis.

The yearly dividends of the three sums of stock above-mentioned, as the property of this school, together amount to 20*l.* 2*s.*, which is received by the Rev. William Gilly, who acts as the treasurer, and carried by him to the general account of the establishment.

The Charities for the Organ.

The Charities for the Organ.

It appears from the tablet, that two sums of stock, viz. the sum of 700*l.* Three per cent. Reduced Bank Annuities, above-mentioned in our account of the school; and also, a sum of 420*l.* Three and a half per cent. Reduced Annuities, standing in the same names, producing together a yearly income of 35*l.* 14*s.*, are the produce of subscriptions, by different inhabitants of this parish, at various times, towards the erection and maintenance of the organ in the church, and payment of the organist's salary.

The yearly dividends are paid over quarterly to the organist in part payment of his salary of 42*l.* The remainder of the stipend is paid by the parish.

Lyttelton's Charity.

Lyttelton's Charity.

It is stated on the tablet, that the Rev. *T. Lyttelton*, who was curate of Wanstead, and died in 1802, gave in the year 1799, 50*l.* to the poor of this parish, "payable by the occupier of Hillary's house in Cann-hall-lane," for which sum the parish received yearly interest, at the rate of three per cent.

This house is situate in the parish, and has been occupied by a Mr. James Hillary and his father, since the year 1802.

A yearly sum of 1*l.* 10*s.* was paid to the parish authorities up to the year 1821, by Mr. Hillary, the son; he then ceased to pay it. We examined Mr. Hillary as to his reason for declining further payment, and he gave us the following account of the original transaction. About the year 1802, his father obtained a lease of a part of the waste or forest from the owner of the freehold, and Mr. Lyttelton presented him with a sum of 50*l.* towards the expense of building a cottage thereon, in consideration of his paying 1*l.* 10*s.* to the poor of this parish, for the 21 years during which he was to have a lease. The cottage was accordingly built. Mr. Hillary produced to us the lease of the plot of ground; it is dated 21st May 1802, and thereby John Manly, lord of the manor of Cann-hall or Cannon-hall, demises to Simeon Hillary a piece of land, part of the waste of the said manor, containing from north to south 140 feet, and 40 feet from east to west, for 21 years, from Lady-day 1802, at a rent of 1*l.* 10*s.*, which is reserved to the said John Manly, or the person for the time being entitled to the freehold or inheritance of the premises. The lease contains only the common covenants.

It appears, therefore, from Mr. Hillary's own statement, that interest is due to the parish for the two years between Lady-day 1821 and Lady-day 1823; but Mr. H. was represented to us as a person in embarrassed circumstances, and he stated that his father died intestate, with very little property but his lease, and that no administration had been taken out to him. The parish also have no written record of the particulars of Mr. Lyttelton's gift beyond the tablet. We do not, therefore, think that it would be expedient to incur any expense in attempting to enforce the claims against Mr. Hillary, or that such an attempt would be attended with success.

Harrison's Charity.

Harrison's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, *Frances Harrison* is stated to have given by Will, dated in 1689, a house and land then worth 8*l.* a year, to the poor of Wanstead.

Wanstead.

Harrison's Charity, *continued.*

We could obtain no information relative to this gift. We searched for the Will at Doctors' Commons unsuccessfully. It appears, from an observation in the returns, that nothing was received from the charity in 1786, but that it was supposed not to be irrecoverably lost.

There is a tradition in the parish, that a house therein, the name of which was mentioned, had been devised to the use of the widow of a rector, and in default of any widow to the use of the poor; but the result of our inquiries induces us to distrust the accuracy of this rumour.

Lost Charity.

Lost Charity.

It is stated on the tablet, that *Robert Mangles*, in the year 1791, gave a sum of 69*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* Consols, producing a yearly dividend of 2*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* to the poor of this parish.

It did not appear that any thing had ever been received by the parish in respect of this donation. About sixteen years ago, the rector and another gentleman of Wanstead waited upon a Bank director resident in or near the parish, and requested him to assist in recovering the money. The gentleman applied to assented, but the parish have never heard any thing more respecting the matter.

We caused inquiry to be made at the Bank respecting this stock, but we have not been able to obtain any information that can lead to its recovery.

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PARISH OF WICK AND ABSON.

Beloved Wilkes's Charity.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

AT the close of the account given of this charity in our 17th Report, p. 412, we stated that the trustees had applied to the Court of Chancery for directions how to dispose of a large accumulated surplus fund.

On 27th March 1827, an order of the Vice-Chancellor was made on the petition of the Rev. George Swayne, vicar of Pucklechurch, and rector of Dirham, and the Rev. John Latey, rector of Deynton, as trustees of the charity, referring it to one of the Masters of the Court to approve of a scheme for the application of 6,105*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* Bank Three per cent. Annuities, standing in the names of the petitioners, and 224*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* cash in the hands of their bankers, arising from surplus rents and dividends, and for the application of the surplus rents of the real estate to the charitable purposes of the testator.

On 17th December 1827, the Master made his report, setting forth a scheme approved by him, and by another order, bearing date the 21st of the same month, the report was confirmed; and in conformity with the scheme so approved it was ordered that the said sum of 224*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*, together with any further sums which might have been received by the petitioners, or so much thereof as might be necessary, should be applied to the payment of the costs, charges and expenses, incurred by the petitioners in and about the disposition and management of the charity estate and funds, and the proceedings in the Court, such costs, charges and expenses to be taxed by the Master; that the surplus (if any) of such cash should be invested in Three per cent. Consolidated Annuities, in the names of the trustees of the charity; that the said sum of 6,105*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* Three per cent. Annuities, as well as any additional stock to be purchased from time to time, should be transferred into the names of the ministers, incumbent of the vicarage of Pucklechurch, and rectories of Deynton and Dirham, for the time being, until the same could be advantageously laid out in the purchase of lands, of fee-simple tenure, lying near the original charity estate; and as and when any opportunity of purchasing additional lands, which should be deemed eligible by the trustees, should occur, it was ordered that such trustees should be at liberty to sell the whole or any part of the stock belonging to the charity, and apply the proceeds in the purchase of such additional lands, and that such additional lands so to be purchased, as also the original lands belonging to the charity, should be conveyed to the trustees and their heirs; and that from time to time, as often as the number of trustees should by death, resignation, cession or deprivation of their respective benefices, be reduced to one surviving or continuing trustee, all such lands should be conveyed so that the same might vest in the ministers, incumbent of the vicarage of Pucklechurch, and the rectories of Deynton and Dirham, for the time being, and their heirs, for the purposes of the charity; and it was ordered that the dividends of the present and any future stock to be purchased by the trustees, until the same should be sold for the purpose of purchasing additional lands as aforesaid, and the rents and profits of all additional lands to be purchased, and the surplus rents of the original charity estate, (after the payment of the particular sums specified in the testator's Will), should be applied by the trustees as follows; viz., that 10*s.* per annum, part thereof, should be paid to the minister of Deynton for the time being, or to some other able man whom he should appoint, for a sermon to be preached in the church of Deynton on Easter Monday, agreeably to the Will of the testator, and the residue thereof, or so much of such residue as should be proper or necessary for that purpose (to be determined by the trustees for the time being), should be applied for the maintenance, education, schooling, qualifying for putting to and keeping at Oxford of a lad in order to make him a minister of the church of England, such lad to be chosen by the trustees from either of the parishes of Wick and

Wick and Abson.

Beloved Wilkes's Charity, *continued.*

and Abson, Pucklechurch, Deynton and Dirham, in case any such lad could be found in either of those parishes whom the trustees should think eligible, but if not, then to be chosen by the trustees from any other parish of England or Wales; but in every instance in which a candidate fit and proper in the judgment of the trustees could be found in either of the specified parishes, he was to be preferred; and it was ordered that the residue of the surplus income should be applied by the trustees in the augmentation of the present pecuniary allowances of 10*l.* each to two widows of clergymen, by the testator's Will directed to be made, or in granting pecuniary allowances to other widows of clergymen, according to the discretion of the trustees.

Pending the proceedings in Chancery the Rev. George Swayne died; he was succeeded as vicar of Pucklechurch by the Rev. G. Gould, and as rector of Dirham by the Rev. William Scott Robinson; Mr. Gould declined, on account of his residing at a distance and ill health, to take any part in the execution of the trust, or allow any investment to be made in his name.

After payment of the costs provided for by the above order of the 21st December 1827, which were taxed at 99*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*, a purchase was made in the year 1828 of 400*l.* Consols, which, as well as the above mentioned sum of 6,105*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in that stock, were transferred into the names of Mr. Latey and Mr. Robinson. In September 1830 they contracted for the purchase of two pieces of rich pasture land, one called Great Ham, containing 9 A. 2 R. 3 P., and the other Little Ham, containing 2 A. 3 R. 17 P., for 955*l.*, but owing to some difficulties with regard to the title it was not completed till January 1834, when 1,500*l.* stock was sold out, and produced 1,322*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; this sale was made in order to pay the purchase money of the land, amounting, with interest, to 1,048*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.*, and the law expenses, amounting to 67*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.*, and the expenses of enlarging the cow barton and building a new cow-house, which from the increased quantity of land the trustees thought absolutely necessary, and which expenses were estimated at about 200*l.*

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 10th and 11th December 1833, and enrolled in Chancery in January following, Susannah Sainsbury, and other parties, in consideration of 955*l.*, conveyed to the said John Latey and William Scott Robinson in fee in trust, for the purposes of this charity, the newly purchased land therein described as a close called Ham, otherwise called Butler's Ham, containing about ten acres, a close of ground formerly arable, and called the Little Field, containing about two acres, but then, and for many years then past, thrown together with the first mentioned close, and then pasture, and a close of meadow or pasture called the Hamm, containing by estimation two acres and one farundell, all situate in the parish of Deynton.

By an Indenture of the same date as the Indenture of Release, and enrolled at the same time, the residue of a term of 1,000 years was assigned to a trustee to attend the inheritance.

The property devised by the testator continues to be let at the rent of 70*l.* per annum, and the newly-purchased land has been let from Lady-day 1831, at the yearly rent of 30*l.* The new building is in progress, and it is expected will be completed in October next, and that the expense will not exceed 190*l.*

The trustees have recently invested a balance in their hands, arising from the general account, in the purchase of 200*l.* Consols, so that the present amount of that stock standing in their names is 5,205*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

In accordance with the scheme approved by the Court of Chancery, a boy was chosen in the year 1828, and the expenses of his maintenance and education at school, and subsequently at Oxford, have been defrayed out of the income of the charity property; this boy was sixteen years of age when chosen; during his continuance at school his expenses amounted on an average to about 86*l.* per annum. In 1830 he went to Oxford; his college expenses, regard having it is stated been had to strict economy, averaged about 131*l.* per annum, and his expenses during the vacations about 52*l.*, an exact account of the whole having been kept; he has recently passed a good examination, and it is expected that he will be admitted to deacon's orders at Christmas next.

In 1828 an addition of 1*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.* was made to the original pecuniary allowance of 10*l.* to each of the two widows of clergymen, so as to make up with what they receive from the gifts of the Rev. Peter Grand and the Rev. Thomas Coker, mentioned in our former Report, (p. 412) their annuities 20*l.* each. In the same year an annual allowance of 20*l.* was granted to a third widow of a clergymen, who had been left with a large family in most distressing circumstances, and she is still in the receipt of it; at the same period a donation of 10*l.* each was made to

two poor widows of clergymen, and a donation of 5*l.* to another, each of whom was in great distress. The trustees state that at the commencement of their administration of the trust under the new scheme, they felt it right to proceed with caution in making these grants, not knowing to what extent their funds would enable them to go.

Wick and Abson.

Beloved Wilkes's Charity, *continued.*

PARISH OF WICKWAR.

ALEXANDER HOSEA'S CHARITY.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

Wickwar.

Alexander Hosea's Charity.

Alexander Hosea, by his Will, dated 19th March 1686, left a sum of money for the support of a school at Wickwar, which was afterwards established.

This school was inquired into in 1826, and an account of it is given in our 17th Report, p. 388.

In consequence of great dissatisfaction having been since that inquiry expressed by some of the most respectable inhabitants of Wickwar, at the actual state of the school, and an urgent request having been sent to the Board for its re-examination, we proceeded thither for that purpose in April 1834.

We found that the chief object which the corporation and inhabitants of Wickwar proposed to obtain, by a further examination, was to alter and extend the duties of the Latin master, if he should be continued at all, and to establish such a system of popular instruction as the actual circumstances of the inhabitants of the town demand. After informing them, that we had no power to make or authorize any alteration in the constitution of the school, as established under the authority of the Court of Chancery, we proceeded to inquire into such particulars respecting the state and funds of the charity as had occurred since our preceding visit.

We found that the Rev. Dr. George Cooke, rector of Tortworth, Gloucestershire, and four others, were, pursuant to an order made in November 1813, in the suit of the Attorney-General *v.* Magwood, mentioned in our former Report, p. 389, together with the mayor and aldermen of Wickwar, appointed trustees of the charity. Of these five trustees, Dr. Cooke was the only one then surviving, and at the time of our inquiry, was in possession of all the deeds and documents relating to the trust.

There has been no election, either of a Latin or writing schoolmaster, since June 1830. The Rev. David Rees was then re-elected Latin master, and Benjamin Millard, writing-master; both of them, at the time of our visit, held these respective offices. There was no election in 1832, in consequence of Dr. Cooke being absent, as without him the mayor and aldermen were unwilling to proceed to an election.

The two houses in Holborn, which constitute the only estate of the charity, with the exception of the school premises, are now let to Charles Tilby and John Archer, on leases for seven years respectively, from March 1832, at rents which amount together to the net sum of 124*l.* yearly. The lessees, in pursuance of an agreement to that effect, have laid out 400*l.* in repairs and improvements, and at the expiration of the leases an advance of rent is expected.

The accounts of the charity appear to be kept partly by the mayor and corporation, and partly by Dr. Cooke. As Dr. Cooke was absent during our visit in 1834, and his accounts were not accessible, we had no opportunity of inspecting them. That part of the accounts kept by the corporation was produced up to November 1832, examined and found to be correct. It appears from them, that a balance of 107*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* was then standing to the credit of the charity, in the names of Cooke, Cook & Co., in the Tetbury bank. Dr. Cooke, as the sole surviving trustee of the five appointed along with the mayor and aldermen in 1815, has the entire control of the funds entered under that head. At Lady-day 1834, there was a total balance of 132*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* due to the charity. Another half year's rent became due at Lady-day 1834, which was not then received. This half years's rent, together with the 132*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* before-mentioned, make together 194*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* Sums are supposed to be due by the charity amounting to about 60*l.* Deducting this 60*l.* from the above-mentioned sum of 194*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*, there remains 134*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*, which is supposed to be the amount of the ready money belonging to the charity.

Mr. Millard, the writing-master, has now on an average from 20 to 25 free scholars, sometimes more, sometimes less. They consist both of boys and girls; they are instructed in reading, writing and arithmetic, and are taught the church catechism. The parents pay nothing, except for the children's books. He has always been ready to teach all the children of the borough that have come to him; he has of late required that they should bring an order of admittance from the mayor. He cannot account for the school not being attended by a larger number; he has refused

Wickwar.
—
Alexander Hosea's Charity, *continued.*

to take more than two children from the same house, understanding this to have been the rule for some time past. It is required that the children be able to read the testament or psalter before they are admitted; they continue in the school as long as their parents wish.

We learn from the rector and mayor, that some of the parents have complained to them of their children having been treated by Mr. Millard, with somewhat more severity than was necessary, but we did not understand that the complaint was general, or that the severity had been carried to any great extent.

Mr. Millard now receives 20*l.* a year from the charity, 10*l.* of which is paid in pursuance of a subsisting order of the Court of Chancery, and 10*l.* more has for ten or eleven years past been voluntarily paid to him by the trustees.

The Rev. David Rees, the Latin master, receives 28*l.* a year, and occupies the house belonging to the writing-master, together with the garden; the house being in excellent condition and of considerable yearly value.

Mr. Rees at present appears to do no duty whatever for the emoluments and accommodation he enjoys, and it is this circumstance which the inhabitants appear to consider as the greatest grievance.

Mr. Rees was absent during our examination, having quitted Wickwar a day or two before our arrival, as we were told by Mrs. Rees, on urgent private business. He was appointed Latin master in 1826, and has continued ever since; he has had no scholar for three years past; very few since his appointment, and none whose parents are poor.

Subsequently to our visit in 1834 we have received information, that it has been determined to make an application to the Court of Chancery for the appointment of new trustees, and placing this charity on a more satisfactory and useful footing.*

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* Since our report was made we have learned that the following proceedings have taken place.

A petition was preferred to the Lord Chancellor by the mayor and aldermen of Wickwar, entitled in the causes, Attorney-General *v.* Collins, and Attorney-General *v.* Magwood; stating the Will and Codicil of Alexander Hosea, and the decree and orders in the former of those causes of the following dates: 13th November 1689, 15th December 1690, 10th August 1693, 22d May 1696, 24th December 1696, 13th March 1697, and 4th June 1735; the effect of which is stated in our 17th Report, pp. 388, 389: also stating an order, made in the latter cause on 16th November 1813, in pursuance of which, a master, by his report of 2d December 1815, appointed Dr. Cooke and others trustees, as mentioned in our 17th Report, 390; and also stating amongst other things the inexpediency of continuing the Latin school, and praying for directions accordingly.

On the 2d August 1834, the petition was heard before the Lord Chancellor, when an order was made referring it to a master to approve of four proper persons to be trustees, jointly with Dr. Cooke, as the surviving trustee, and directing a conveyance accordingly: directing also a scheme for the establishment and future conduct and management of a general school for boys and girls in the town of Wickwar, under one or more than one master and one mistress; and if only one master should be approved of, then he was to be competent to teach the Latin tongue, and if more than one master should be approved of, then one of such masters was to be competent to teach the Latin tongue. A proper annual salary was to be allowed to such schoolmaster or masters and schoolmistress, out of the rents of the charity estates. The master was to consider of a proper mode of application of the surplus income, after paying such stipend thereout: in the meantime a new election of schoolmasters to be suspended. The master was directed to advertise for the heir of the testator: the Attorney-General and Dr. Cooke to have notice of the scheme, and to be at liberty to attend the master; and the petitioners' costs of the application were to be taxed between solicitor and client, and paid out of the funds of the charity.

On 30th March 1835, the master made his report, approving of the Right Hon. Lord Ducie, the Hon. Augustus Henry Moreton, M. P., the Rev. Thomas Roupell Everest, clerk, rector of Wickwar, and the Rev. Thomas Le Quesne Jones of Wickwar, clerk, as trustees, jointly with Dr. Cooke; and stating, that he had advertised for the heir of Alexander Hosea, but no one had appeared, and that as it did not appear from facts laid before him, in whom the legal estate of the charity estates was vested, he was unable to ascertain who were the proper persons to convey the said estates to the new trustees, or to proceed further in the directions of the order.

The corporation thereupon preferred another petition to the Lord Chancellor, stating, that after diligent search no conveyance of the charity estates could be found, or in whom they were vested: that the petitioners were a corporation, and had always been one of the trustees, but, by mistake, were omitted to be included as such in the order of 2d August 1834; and the master had refused to approve of the petitioners, as one of the trustees, considering himself not authorized to do so under the terms of that order.

On 16th April 1835, this petition was heard before the Vice-Chancellor, when it was ordered, that the four persons approved of by the report of the 30th March 1835, should be appointed trustees, jointly with Dr. Cooke and the petitioners: that Dr. Cooke and the petitioners should, pursuant to the Act 1st William IV., intituled, "An Act for amending the laws respecting conveyances, &c.," convey the charity estates, so as to vest them in the petitioners and Dr. Cooke and the four new trustees; the conveyance to be settled by the master, and the master to carry on the directions of the order of 2d August 1834. The costs of this application also were to be taxed, as between solicitor and client, and paid out of the charity funds.

A scheme has been laid before the master, but has not been as yet settled.

COUNTY OF HERTFORD.

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PARISH OF BRAUGHING.

Braughing.

MARMADUKE TENANT'S CHARITY.

Marmaduke Tenant's Charity.

Marmaduke Tenant, of Braughing, in the county of Hertford, by his Will dated 7th February 1710, devised his lands and tenements, situate in the parish of Braughing, to his brother, James Tenant, his heirs and assigns for ever, on condition that he, his heirs and assigns should pay 4 *l.* yearly for ever to the minister and churchwardens of Braughing aforesaid, at Lady-day and Michaelmas, by equal portions. The said 4 *l.* to be paid to the schoolmaster of the public school at Braughing, to the end, that the said schoolmaster should teach gratis eight poor labouring men's children, being boys, or widow's children, being boys, to write, read and cast accounts. One of the children being one of his who was or should be tenant of the messuage which stood over against his capital house, if he should desire; and, with this exception, his will was that the said children should be chosen by the minister and churchwardens. And if any of the children should neglect to come to the said school for six weeks together, unless for sickness or other reasonable cause, the children so missing school should lose the benefit thereof, and others be elected by the minister and churchwardens in their place.

And he directed that this bequest should be paid out of the farm occupied by Joseph Pilgrim, situate in the High-street, in Braughing.

Braughing.

Marmaduke Tenant's Charity, *continued.*

With a power to the minister and churchwardens of entry and distress in case of non-payment.

The farm, called High-street farm, charged with the payment of this annuity, has been sold in portions; but the largest portion is now the property of Mrs. Helen Welsh, who regularly pays 4*l.* per annum to a schoolmaster, for which he instructs eight poor boys of the parish in reading, writing and arithmetic. The eight children are chosen by the minister and churchwardens, according to the directions of the will.

Thomas Jenyns's Charity.

Thomas Jenyns's Charity.

For the particulars of *Thomas Jenyns*'s charity, *see* the Report of the charities under the management of the Fishmonger's company, Twelfth Report, page 110, where it is stated that Thomas Jenyns, by a second Will dated the 31st of March 1579, devised and bequeathed to the governor's of Christ's hospital, &c. one annuity or yearly rent of 40*s.*, issuing out of his two tenements after described, payable half-yearly, with power of distress; and, subject thereto, he gave to the wardens and commonalty of Fishmonger's, and to their successors, his great messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, commonly called The Chequer, and one other tenement called The Horse Head, situate in the parish of St. Magnus the Martyr, near London Bridge, upon trust, that the said wardens and commonalty should pay yearly to some one of the parishioners of Braughing, being of good credit and reputation, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* at Midsummer and Christmas, to be employed and bestowed for and towards the relief of the poor of the same parish, by the vicar and churchwardens thereof, in manner following; viz.

	£.	s.	d.
Fifty-two shillings thereof to be yearly bestowed in bread, and to be distributed every Sunday weekly, 12 penny worth to 12 of the poorest people of the said parish - - - - - -	2	12	-
Forty shillings to be yearly employed upon white and red herrings, to be distributed amongst the poor of the said parish, upon the first Sunday in Lent - - - - - - - - - -	2	-	-
Twenty shillings to be yearly bestowed in bread, to be distributed in the time of Lent every Sunday, 40 pennyworth to 20 of the poorest people of the said parish, to every of them two pennyworth - - - - - - - - - -	1	-	-
Four shillings to be allowed and paid yearly towards the carriage of the said herrings from London - - - - - -	-	4	-
Fifteen shillings to be equally divided amongst the said vicar and churchwardens, for their pains in buying the same bread and herrings, and in seeing the testator's will performed - - -	-	15	-
And 2*s.* 4*d.* being the residue, to be divided yearly between the parish clerk and sexton of the said parish of Braughing, that is to say, to the clerk 1*s.* 4*d.*, and to the sexton 1*s.* - - -	-	2	4
£.	6	13	4

And the testator also directed the said wardens and their successors to distribute amongst the poor of the said parish of Braughing, for their relief, 40*s.* yearly.

The sum of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* is annually received from the Fishmonger's company, by the churchwardens of Braughing, 2*l.* 12*s.* whereof is bestowed in bread weekly, by 12 pennyworth to 12 of the poorest people of the parish; and the residue, together with the 40*s.* formerly distributed by the wardens of the company, is given away by the churchwardens in sums varying from 9*d.* to 1*s.* 6*d.* among the poor of the parish generally, on the 6th of January yearly.

The said testator likewise devised to Robert Adams, and nine others, parishioners of the parish of Braughing, and their heirs for ever, an annuity or yearly rent of 3*l.*, to be issuing out of the messuage called The Ford, and the lands and tenements thereto belonging, to be paid at Midsummer and Christmas in equal portions, which 3*l.* should be thus bestowed: To poor maidens' marriages, dwelling in Braughing, for ever yearly 20*s.*, to be divided at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens for the time being; and 20*s.* more yearly to go towards the repair of three bridges within the said parish, called Sheep Bridge, Jenyn's Bridge and Grigg's Bridge; and the other 20*s.* to be bestowed yearly for ever for the recreation or dinner for the vicar, churchwardens and other ancient parishioners of the said parish, on the same day that they keep their account for the church there; and in any year in which they should not keep their account for the church, the 20*s.* should not be spent, but should be bestowed on the repair

repair of the said three bridges; and if the said yearly rent of 3*l.* should be unpaid for the space of forty days, then the said trustees should be authorized to enter and distrain; and he directed that when the number of trustees should be reduced to four, they should convey the said annuity to themselves and six others, so as to make up the number ten.

Braughing.

Thomas Jenyns's Charity, *continued.*

There are no existing trustees, and the management of the charity has, for a very long period, been conducted by the churchwardens of the parish, with the consent of the vicar. The present vicar is the Rev. Francis Edward Say.

The farm charged with the payment of this annuity, called The Ford, in the parish of Braughing, is now the property of Miss Catherine Martha Mellish, whose tenant has regularly paid 3*l.* per annum to the churchwardens, by whom the several portions of the charitable donation have been applied, according to the directions of the testator.

The same testator also devised to the vicar and churchwardens of Braughing for the time being, his little house, with an orchard thereunto belonging, in a place called Braughing aforesaid, which should not be let for a yearly rent more than 8*s.*, neither any fine be taken for the same; and he willed that the vicar and churchwardens of Braughing should have full power, from time to time, to appoint such person and persons as the tenants and inhabitants of the said little cottage, and have the keeping of the said orchard; and he further willed that the tiling of said little cottage should be kept and maintained by the owner of the before mentioned farm, called The Ford, as often as need should require; and that the tenant should keep all the rest of the reparations of the said cottage and orchard; and he directed that the fruit growing from time to time in the said orchard should be yearly divided for ever in ten equal portions, the tenth whereof was due unto the vicar of Braughing for tithe, and the other nine parts should be distributed in manner following; viz. seven parts of the said fruit amongst the poor people dwelling within the said parish, the eighth part between the two churchwardens, and the ninth to the tenant for his pains.

The cottage is inhabited by a poor family, rent-free, put in by the parish.

The fruit trees have long since gone to decay, and the orchard is now let to Ezekiel Edwards, as tenant from year to year, at the annual rent of 2*l.*

This rent is received by the minister, and is paid by him to the organist for instructing the girls of the national school in psalmody.

The body of the cottage is kept in repair by the parish, and the tiling is maintained by the owner of the farm called The Ford.

THOMAS BLOSSOM'S CHARITY.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated that *Thomas Blossom*, but when or by what instrument was unknown, gave a rent-charge of 10*s.* per annum to the poor, then vested in the minister.

Thomas Blossom's Charity.

The sum of 10*s.* is annually received by the churchwardens from the owner of a field, called Austen's Well Field, in the parish of Braughing, now the property of Miss Catherine Martha Mellish, which is distributed by them, about Lady-day, among poor widows and very aged persons of the parish.

MATTHEW WALL'S CHARITY.

Matthew Wall, by his Will dated in the year 1595, charged all his lands and tenements in the parish of Braughing, with the yearly payment of 20*s.*, to be received by the minister and churchwardens, and distributed by them on St. Matthew's day, in the following manner: to the sexton, to make up his grave yearly, and to ring the bell, 1*s.* 10*d.*; to 20 boys, between the age of six and sixteen, 20 groats; to 10 aged and impotent people of the parish, 10 three-pences; to sweep the path from his house to the church-gate, every year 1*s.*; to the crier of Stortford, to make proclamation yearly, on Ascension and Michaelmas-day, that he left his estate to a Matthew or William Wall as long as the world should endure, 8*d.*; to the parish clerk at Hallingbury, for the same, 8*d.*; and to the minister and churchwarden's, to see his will performed, 5*s.*

Matthew Wall's Charity.

The estate charged with the payment of this annuity consists of a house and about 12 acres of land, situate at Green End, opposite the lane, called Church-lane, in the parish of Braughing, now the property of Miss Vaughan, whose tenant regularly pays the 20*s.* to the schoolmaster, by whom it is distributed according to the directions of the will.

William Bonest's Charity.

Braughing.

William Bonest's Charity.

William Bonest, of Little Hormead, in the county of Herts, by his Will dated 30th October 1612, devised his tenement in Overbury, in the parish of Braughing, to the churchwardens of the said parish, that they should place so many widows, not above four, to dwell there at one time, who had inhabited in the said parish for three years; and he further devised to the said churchwardens, and their successors, 20*s.* yearly, to be issuing out of his field, called Dassal Field, in the parish of Braughing, on the 1st day of November, with a power of entry and distress in case of non-payment, which said 20*s.* he directed should be given to the said widows, dwelling in his said house, to every one 5*s.*; and in case there should not be so many widows as four, his heir should retain, for his own use, the 5*s.* so payable for each widow that is wanting.

The tenement in Overbury is now occupied, rent-free, by four poor women belonging to the parish of Braughing, put in by the churchwardens. All of them receive parochial relief.

The annuity of 1*l.* charged upon the field, called Dassal Field, now the property of John Archer Houblon, esq., is regularly received by the churchwardens, who have for the last six or seven years applied the same, with other monies of the parish, in repairing the building, which was in a ruinous condition; but the annuity will in future be distributed, in equal portions, among the poor women, according to the directions of the donor.

Edward Younge's Charity.

Edward Younge's Charity.

Edward Younge, D.D. dean of the cathedral church of St. Peter, in Exeter, by his Will dated the 6th of June 1663, directed his executors to lay out 260*l.*, within two years after his decease, in the purchase of a rent-charge, or other lands in fee-simple, the rent whereof might yearly amount to 12*l.* for ever, of which he gave 40*s.* to the poor of the parish of Braughing; 40*s.* to the poor of the parish of Anstey; 20*s.* to the poor of the parish of Meesdon, all in the county of Herts; and 40*s.* to the poor of the parish of Heydon, in the county of Essex, to be yearly distributed by the ministers and chief inhabitants of the aforesaid several parishes at their discretion. Also 40*s.* a year to the almshouses of St. Catherine, in the city of Exeter; 40*s.* a year to the choristers of Exeter cathedral; and 20*s.* a year to the prisoners in the county prison of Devon, to be distributed by the dean of Exeter for the time being. The aforesaid sums to be distributed on the 29th May.

The sum of 40*s.* is yearly received by the minister and churchwardens, from Mrs. Hannah Potterell, the proprietor of a farm called Tinkers, in Furneaux Pelham, in this county, and is distributed by them in sums varying from 9*d.* to 1*s.* 6*d.* among the poor of the parish generally, with other charity monies, on the 6th of January yearly.

William Delawood's Charity.

William Delawood's Charity.

Upon a brass tablet, in the church of Braughing, is the following inscription:—

"*William Delawood*, of London, merchant, born in the parish of Hormead, in this county, and dying seised of a considerable estate in this parish of Braughing, by his Will, bearing date the 1st day of February 1694, did give 5*l.* a year for ever unto the poor of this parish, to be distributed upon every feast day of the nativity of our Lord God, unto the said poor, by the lord or lords of the manor of Hormead Hall, in the parish of Hormead aforesaid, and the minister and churchwardens of this parish for the time being; and did will the said 5*l.* a year for ever should be paid out of the rents, issues and profits of all his whole real estate; and in default of payment of the said 5*l.* yearly, or any part thereof, did, by his said will, empower the said churchwardens to enter into all his said real estate and distrain for the same; and did also declare that if any deductions at any time afterwards should be made, for any taxes or any other charges whatsoever, upon any pretence whatsoever, out of the said 5*l.* a year, then his executors, their heirs and assigns, should pay 5*l.* a year more for ever, over and above the said 5*l.* a year, unto the said poor, payable at the same times the other 5*l.* a year are to be paid; and did empower the said churchwardens to take the same remedies for recovery thereof as they have for the other 5*l.* a year; and to the end that the said poor might for ever afterwards enjoy what he had given them, did desire his executors and the said churchwardens that this part of his Will, concerning what he had given to the said poor, might be writ upon a table and ever be kept hung up

up in this church, that all the parishioners of this parish might know the same, and accordingly see it duly performed. And in pursuance of the desire in the said Will, this is put up by Isaac Houblon and Abraham Houblon, of London, merchants, executors of the said Will; and unto them and their heirs he devised all his real estate, both freehold and copyhold; and also by them a true copy of all the said Will, in parchment, is now deposited in a chest in this church, for ever to be kept there."

Braughing.

William Delawood's Charity, *continued.*

The estate, called Hormead Hall, charged with the payment of this annuity, is now the property of Charles Eyre, esq., whose tenant, John Chapman, regularly pays 5 *l.* per annum to the churchwardens, by whom it is distributed in like manner as is mentioned in the preceding cases, on the 6th of January in every year.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor unknown.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 likewise state that a donor, then unknown, gave a cottage, which was at that time converted into a workhouse, and which is still applied to the same purpose.

PARISH OF EASTWICK.

Eastwick.

LORD HUNSDON'S CHARITY.

Lord Hunsdon's Charity.

For the particulars of Lord *Hunsdon's* charity see the subsequent Report of the parish of Hunsdon.

A moiety of the rents, being 6 *l.*, is annually received by the rector of Eastwick from the churchwarden of Hunsdon, and is carried by him to a clothing fund, composed of this sum and of small weekly payments by the poor, and the voluntary contributions of the inhabitants, from whence the poor obtain such articles of apparel as they require at very reduced prices.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor unknown.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786 it is stated that a donor unknown, and when or by what instrument was likewise unknown, gave a house to the poor of the annual rent of 3 *l.* 12 *s.*, then vested in the overseers.

The house so given to the parish is occupied by two poor families, who are put in by the parish officers rent-free, one of which receives constant parochial relief, and the other occasionally. It is kept in repair by the parish.

PARISH OF GILSTON.

Gilston.

CHARITIES OF THOMAS GORE, SIR JOHN GORE AND LADY TYRELL.

Charities of Thomas Gore, Sir John Gore and Lady Tyrell.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786 the following donations are stated to have been given for bread to the poor, and for teaching poor girls, viz.

Thomas Gore, Sir John Gore - - -	£. 50.
Lady Tyrell - - - - - -	60.

We have been informed by Mr. Mott, solicitor to Robert Plumer Ward, esq., that on searching the deeds of Gilston Park, the only information he can obtain is from the covenant against incumbrances in the conveyance of the Gilston estate from Henry Gore, esq. to John Plumer, esq., dated the 20th of October 1701, in which is excepted "a rent-charge of 2 *l.* 12 *s.* per annum for bread for the poor, and 3 *l.* per annum for catechising children, issuing out of and charged upon part of the premises," but what part does not appear.

Bread to the amount of 52 *s.* is provided and distributed weekly among the poor of the parish, and 3 *l.* per annum has always been retained by the minister for catechising children.

These payments are regularly made by the proprietor of Gilston Park.

PARISH OF HUNSDON.

Hunsdon.

GEORGE LORD HUNSDON'S CHARITY.

George Lord Hunsdon's Charity.

Sir *George Carey*, K.G., Baron of Hunsdon, by his Will, dated the 10th of May 1599, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 27th of September 1603, by Lady Elizabeth Hunsdon, his widow and executrix, gave to the poor of Hunsdon, Draiton, Carisbroke, and if in none of these places he should happen to die, then to the parish where he should depart this life joined with the rest,

Hunsdon.

George Lord Hunsdon's Charity, *continued.*

rest, that his executors should pay 200 *l.* to the most poor and needy householders and others.

By Indenture, dated the 1st of February 1615, between William Benton and Andrew Benton of the first part, and the Right Hon. Sir John Carey, knight, Baron of Hunsdon, Sir Henry Carey, knight, son and heir apparent of the said Baron of Hunsdon, John Carey, esq., son and heir apparent of the said Sir Henry Carey, Thomas Foster, of Hunsdon, esq., Robert Baynes, clerk, parson of the said parish of Hunsdon aforesaid, and 13 others therein described, of the other part: It is witnessed, that the said William and Andrew Benton, in consideration of the sum of 80 *l.*, granted to the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, a parcel of ground called Oldburyes, containing by estimation 6 A. 3 R., bounded as therein described; three parcels of land lying in a common field, called South Field, alias Stoney Field, whereof one piece, containing by estimation two acres, called Long Back's heading piece; one other piece thereof containing by estimation two roods; and the other piece thereof containing, likewise by estimation, two roods; two pieces of arable land, lying in a common field, called West Field, alias Picard Field, whereof one piece contained, by estimation, two acres and the other piece thereof, one rood; a piece of arable land containing, by estimation, two acres, lying in a common field called Broad Field; all which said lands were situate in the parish of Much Farndon, in the county of Essex.

By an Indenture of Lease, dated the 26th of December 1660, the above lands were demised by the then trustees to Humphrey Haggard for 21 years, at the yearly rent of 5 *l.* 10 *s.*, in manner following; that is to say, unto the minister, churchwardens or overseers, for the poor of the parish of Hunsdon, for the time being, the sum of 55 *s.*, at the feast of the nativity of St. John the Baptist and Christmas-day, by equal portions; and also unto the minister, churchwardens or overseers for the poor of the parish of Eastwick, the like sum of 55 *s.*, at the same feasts.

On the inclosure of the parish of Great Parndon, by virtue of an Act of Parliament obtained for that purpose about thirty years ago, the several parcels of land situate in South Field, West Field and Broad Field, with the exception of one rood, and containing together, by estimation, seven acres, were exchanged for an inclosed field, containing six acres, in a more commodious situation, in the parish of Much Parndon.

The charity estate, consisting of the parcel of ground called Oldburyes and of the inclosed field so received in exchange, being together 12 A. 3 R., are now let to Mr. Benjamin Rickett, as tenant from year to year, at the annual rent of 13 *l.*, a deduction of 1 *l.* being made for land-tax. The tenant is bound to keep and leave the premises in good repair. This rent is its full value, it having lately been raised from 9 *l.* It was let by the lord of the manor of Hunsdon and the rectors and parish officers of each of the parishes of Hunsdon and Eastwick.

The rent is received by the churchwarden of Hunsdon, and one moiety thereof, being 6 *l.*, is regularly paid by him to the rector and churchwardens of Eastwick, and the other moiety is carried to the coal fund of the parish of Hunsdon.

A rood of land, lying at a distance from the above, is also let to Mr. Rickett, and forms a part of his holding.

Henry Lord Hunsdon's Charity.

Henry Lord Hunsdon's Charity.

By a Deed Poll, dated the 3d of June 1697, Matthew Blucke of Hunsdon House, in the parish of Hunsdon, in the county of Hertford, esquire, lord of the honour and manor of Hunsdon, and 33 others therein described as being principal inhabitants and parishioners of the said parish of Hunsdon; reciting, that the Right Honourable Sir George Carey, knight, baron of Hunsdon, by his Will, proved the 27th of September 1603 bequeathed 100 marks to the most poor and needy householders and others of the aforesaid parish of Hunsdon, for ever; also reciting, that by Indentures tripartite, dated the 1st of May in the 13th of James I., between the Right honourable Sir John Carey, knight, baron of Hunsdon, Henry Carey, knight, son and heir-apparent of the said Sir John, and Charles Carey, esquire, second and youngest son of the said Sir John, of the first part; Thomas Foster and Robert Foster, of the second part; and Robert Baynes, clerk, parson of the said parish of Hunsdon, and 12 others, of the third part; reciting to the effect before recited; and also that William Benton and Andrew Benton, by an Indenture, bearing date the 10th of February, the 13th of James I., had in consideration of 80 *l.* (of which the 100 marks given by the above-named Sir George Carey was parcel, the residue, being 20 marks, having been given by the said Sir John Carey)

Hunsdon.

Henry Lord Hunsdon's Charity, *continued.*

Carey) granted unto the said Sir John Carey and others a piece of meadow lying in a certain mead called Pewk Mead, in Much Parndon in the county of Essex, containing by estimation five acres, to hold the same to and to the use of the said parties and their heirs for ever; upon trust for the perpetual and only good benefit, relief and sustentation of the poor inhabitants of the parish of Hunsdon for the time being, and no otherwise; and that the rents and profits thereof (saving 6 *s.* 8 *d.* yearly agreed to be reserved in deposit towards defraying the charges to be due upon every alienation and homage, the said land being held of the King of knight's service *in capite*) should be employed for and towards the weekly relief and maintenance of the most poor and neediest people, householders and other inhabitants of the said parish of Hunsdon for the time being, proportionably, at the direction and appointment of the lord of the honour of Hunsdon for the time being, and four of the chief and better sort of the parishioners of the said parish, whereof the parson of the said parish should be one, and as in their good and godly discretion should be thought best and most needful; and further reciting, that by certain other indentures tripartite, bearing date the 13th of June 1626, made between Michael Elliott, of the first part; the Right honourable Henry Viscount Rochford, Baron of Hunsdon, and the above-named Thomas Foster, esq., of the second part; and the Right honourable Dame Mary Hunsdon and 19 others, of the third part; in consideration of 40 *l.* paid to the said Michael Elliott by the said Dame Mary Hunsdon, in pursuance of the last Will of Sir John Carey, her late husband, and of his gift therein, to the use and for the relief of the poor of the parish of Hunsdon, the said Michael Elliott granted unto the said Henry Viscount Rochford and Thomas Foster, esq., and their heirs, a cottage or tenement in Hunsdon, called Samuels, and a parcel of land thereto belonging, called also Samuels, containing by estimation four acres, to hold the same upon trust to and for the use, benefit and relief of the poor of the said parish of Hunsdon for all time thereafter; and further reciting, that in pursuance of a decree of commissioners for Charitable Uses, bearing date the 12th of October, in the 3d of William and Mary, the cottage, lands and premises abovementioned were lately conveyed to Matthew Blucke, esquire, and four others therein named, and their heirs, upon the trusts aforesaid; and also reciting, that there was remaining of the rents and profits of the said premises in the hands of the said Matthew Blucke and the said trustees, 24 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* to be employed to the relief of the poor of the said parish of Hunsdon: It is declared, that the said Matthew Blucke and the said trustees had paid the same into the hands of the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish, and that it was agreed upon by all the parties that as well the said sum of 24 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* as so much more of the growing rents and profits of the said charity lands and premises as would make up 50 *l.* should be expended in the erecting of four almshouses in some convenient place within the said parish, for the relief and benefit of so many from time to time of the most poor and needy of the said parish as could be conveniently placed therein; the said poor and needy people, and the number of them to be placed in the said almshouses (when erected) to be from time to time, for ever thereafter, at the nomination, election and discretion of the said Matthew Blucke and the rest of the last-named trustees, and of the lord of the honour and manor of Hunsdon for the time being, and the rest of the trustees for the said charity thereafter to be made, or the major part of them, whereof the said Matthew Blucke and the lord of the said honour and manor for the time being for ever thereafter to be one.

The piece of meadow lying in the mead called Pewk Mead, in the parish of Much Parndon, is now let to John Rickett as tenant from year to year, at the annual rent of 8 *l.*, a deduction being made of 1 *l.* for land-tax. It was let by Nicholas Calvert, esquire, the present lord of the manor, and the rector and the churchwarden and overseers, trustees of the charity.

The rent is received yearly by the churchwarden, and is carried by him to the general coal fund hereafter mentioned.

The cottage called Samuels was pulled down many years ago, and the parcel of land thereto belonging is now let to John Newman as tenant from year to year, at the clear annual rent of 2 *l.* 16 *s.* By an admeasurement in 1803, the quantity was ascertained to be 3 A. 3 R. 28 P. It was let in like manner as the preceding meadow, by the trustees, and the rent which is received yearly is carried also to the coal fund.

There are four almshouses in the village of Hunsdon, occupied by four poor

Hunsdon.

widows, rent free, who are put in by the parish officers. Some of them occasionally receive parochial relief; and in the winter months all of them are supplied with coals, free of expense, out of the funds appropriated to that purpose.

Robert Chester's Charity.

Robert Chester's Charity.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated, that *Robert Chester*, by his Will, dated in the year 1730, gave lands producing 8 *l.* per annum to poor aged persons, then vested in the minister, &c.

An ineffectual search has been made in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury for the Will of Robert Chester.

The parish are in possession of two fields called Mallows, containing together 11 A. 3 R. 36 P. by admeasurement, which are now holden by the widow of the late Thomas Darby as tenant from year to year, at the rent of 10 *l.* 10 *s.*, a deduction of 1 *l.* being made for land-tax, and the tenant being bound to keep and leave the premises in repair. This rent is their full value. They were let by Charles Phillips, esquire, the owner of Briggins.

The present trustees are Charles Phillips, esquire, Nicholas Calvert, esquire, the owner of Hunsdon-House, the rector of the parish, and Mr. Samuel Legerton and Mr. John Haney, parishioners of Hunsdon.

This rent is also carried to the coal fund.

The rents of the several charities, amounting together to 25 *l.* 6 *s.*, are annually expended in coals, which mode of application enables the parish officers to supply the poor belonging to the parish with fuel for the whole winter at a very reduced price.

PARISH OF SAWBRIDGEWORTH.

Sawbridgeworth.

John Salmon's Charity.

John Salmon's Charity.

John Salmon, of Sawbridgeworth, yeoman, by his Will, dated the 30th of June 1729, gave and devised unto his cousin, Robert Salmon, and his heirs, all that croft or close of arable land called Little Hempstall, containing by estimation 3 A. 2 R., more or less, then in the occupation of William Burton, and lying and being in Sawbridgeworth aforesaid, and bounded as therein described, with the appurtenances, to hold unto and to the use of the said Robert Salmon, his heirs and assigns for ever, upon condition, nevertheless, that the said Robert Salmon, his heirs and assigns, should thereout pay unto the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Sawbridgeworth and their successors for the time being, or some or one of them, the full and clear yearly sum of 20 *s.*, at or upon Christmas-day yearly, for ever, to be distributed by them equally to and amongst ten of the poorest persons or families in Sawbridgeworth aforesaid; and also upon further condition that the said Robert Salmon, his heirs and assigns, should thereout likewise pay unto the minister and churchwardens of the church of Sawbridgeworth and their successors for the time being, or some or one of them, the like full and clear yearly sum of 20 *s.* at or upon Christmas-day yearly, for ever, for and towards the beautifying and adorning the church of Sawbridgeworth aforesaid, with power of entry in case of nonpayment of the said two respective yearly sums.

The croft called Little Hempstall, which constitutes part of the farm called Crumps, in the parish of Sawbridgeworth, is now the property of Mrs. Ann Pears of Rain in Essex, by whose tenant the respective sums of 20 *s.* are regularly paid to the churchwardens, who distribute 20 *s.* thereof among ten poor families in sums of 2 *s.* to each, about Christmas, and the other 20 *s.* is applied by them in the reparation and ornament of the church.

Richard King's Charity.

Richard King's Charity.

Richard King, yeoman, by his Will, dated the 18th of February 1748, gave and devised unto his wife, Hannah King and her heirs, all his goods, chattels and freehold tenement and ground, near Spelbrook in the parish of Sawbridgeworth, then in the tenure of Samuel Poultril, at the yearly rent of 2 *l.* 2 *s.*; and his Will was that his said wife should pay out of the said 2 *l.* 2 *s.* a year 1 *l.* a year, at the feast of Saint Michael, to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Sawbridgeworth, for ever, to be by them distributed to 20 poor widows who should not receive alms, (if not so many) to be given by their discretion the Sunday next after Saint Michael in twelve penny loaves in the church after divine service in the afternoon.

By

Sawbridgeworth.

Richard King's Charity, *continued.*

By Indenture, dated the 1st February 1771, between Hannah King, widow, and sole executrix of the said Richard King, of the one part, and John Burton of Sawbridgeworth, of the other part: It is witnessed, that in consideration of 25*l.* paid to her by John Burton, she enfeoffed and confirmed unto him, his heirs and assigns for ever, a freehold messuage or tenement and croft of land thereto adjoining, in the parish of Sawbridgeworth, situate on the north side of a lane there, leading from Spelbrook to Shingle Hall, and adjoining to the south side of a field called Long Croft, subject to the payment of 1*l.* a year, on Michaelmas day, to the minister and churchwardens of Sawbridgeworth for ever, to be by them distributed as in the said Will is mentioned.

The tenement charged with the payment of this annuity is now the property of Richard Thompson, who regularly pays the 20*s.* per annum to the churchwardens, who give one shilling each to twenty poor widows parishioners of Sawbridgeworth.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, this donation is erroneously ascribed to a Mr. Gamboll.

ORCHARD'S CHARITY.

Orchard's Charity.

There is a sum of 25*l.* stock in the Three and half per cents. now standing in the names of the Rev. Thomas Hutchinson, William Sharp and William S. Sims, yielding an annual dividend of 17*s.* 6*d.*; this was the gift of a Mr. *Orchard* in his life time, in 1811, the interest thereof to be paid to the senior widow of the parish of Sawbridgeworth for one year, and then on to the next, year after year.

The dividend is received by the vicar and given by him to the oldest widow in the parish, not a dissenter.

CHURCH AND POOR LANDS.

Church and Poor Lands.

By Indenture, dated the 20th of July 1652, between George Chauncy and three others, therein described as surviving feoffees of the parish of Sawbridgeworth, of the one part, and Sir Thomas Leventhorpe, bart., and sixteen others, inhabitants and parishioners of Sawbridgeworth aforesaid, of the other part: It is witnessed, that the said parties of the first part, with a special trust and confidence which was reposed in them for the good of the church and maintenance of the poor people who should be inhabiting within the said town and parish of Sawbridgeworth, enfeoffed and confirmed to the said Sir Thomas Leventhorpe and others, and their heirs for ever, a messuage with the appurtenances, called the Church House, with the garden adjoining, in Sawbridgeworth aforesaid, and abutting on the highway called the Church Gate-street on the north part, and a tenement called Jenkin's on the south part, one head thereof abutted on the church-yard of Sawbridgeworth aforesaid against the east, and the other head thereof on the highway called Duck-lane against the west; also one curtilage, three messuages or tenements, with one piece of land containing by estimation one acre, in Sawbridgeworth aforesaid, against the church-yard there on the north part, and a certain lane leading from the Church Field on the south part thereof, one head abutted on the Church Field aforesaid towards the east, and upon the vicarage of Sawbridgeworth on the west; also a meadow, called Bend Meadow, containing by estimation two acres, lying against a field parcel of Vawtorch on the north part, and on a common field called East Field, on the south part, whereof one head abutted on a meadow called Hatchman's towards the east, and on a croft called Clarneis on the west; and likewise a croft of arable land containing by estimation five acres, called Pekhows, now called Pisho Croft, lying at Pisho-street, and abutting upon the highway leading from Sawbridgeworth towards Pisho Park on the north, and on a certain croft called Whelley on the south, and on a tenement called Harlike's on the east, and the garden called Peak's Garden on the west; to hold all the said messuages and lands, &c., to and to the use of the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns for ever, on trust, that the yearly rents and profits of the same should be for the repairing, amending and strewing the parish church of Sawbridgeworth, and for the relieving and succouring of the said poor people who should be inhabiting within the said town and parish of Sawbridgeworth, according to the true intent of the first donors, and as had formerly been used and employed.

All the above mentioned messuages and lands, with the exception of Bend Meadow, have been brought down by successive conveyances to the present feoffees, the last conveyance being by Indenture of Feoffment dated the 23d January 1830, whereby the same have become vested in Rowland Alston, Row-

Sawbridgeworth.

Church and Poor Lands, *continued*.

land Gardiner Alston, Thomas Nathaniel Williams, the Rev. Thomas Hutchinson, Thomas Parry, Thomas Muncaster Parry, William Sharp the elder, William Sharp the younger, William Wilson the elder, William Wilson the younger, George Wilson, Thomas Rivers the younger, John Rivers, William Parsons, Joseph Sillcock, Thomas Burgess, John Burton the younger, Samuel Groves, Edward Parsons the yonnger, Richard Patmore, John Morris, Richard Thompson, William Parris, George Collin, William Barnard and Thomas Unwin, the younger.

The messuage called the Church House with the garden adjoining has for many years past been used as the parish workhouse, for which the parish pay an annual rent of 3*l.* to the overseer, who carries the same in aid of the poor rates.

The curtilage, which in the late deeds of feoffment has been called the Bowling Green, and containing about three quarters of an acre, is in the occupation of the vicar, who pays a rent of 1*l.* per annum for the same, which is carried to the account of the churchwardens, and laid out by them in the repairs of the church.

The three messuages have for many years past been used as almshouses, in which three poor women reside rent-free, who are put in on the nomination of the vicar, and confirmed by the churchwardens; each of them receive parochial relief; the repairs are done at the expense of the parish.

The field now called Pisho Croft, and containing by estimation five acres, is let to Rowland Alston, esq., as tenant from year to year, at the clear annual rent of 9*l.* 10*s.*, which is its full value; the rent is annually received by the churchwardens, and carried by them to the church account.

Although Bend Meadow was conveyed in the feoffment deed of 1743, together with the other premises before mentioned, yet no mention is made of it in the subsequent feoffment deeds, nor has any rent been received for it for many years.

The church was formerly strewed with peas straw in the winter months, which was furnished by the occupier of this meadow; the straw being once on fire in the church and burning some part of the seats, the strewing of the same was for ever afterwards omitted, and no acknowledgment in lieu thereof is known to have been since demanded for the said land.

These two acres now form part of a farm called Vawtorch, the property of the Rev. Mr. Griffiths, of Merton College, Oxford.

As Bend Mead is particularly described in the trust deeds, and has been regularly conveyed with the other premises down to the year 1743, and the furnishing the church with the peas straw being an acknowledgment of the right of the parish, we have suggested to the trustees to make immediate application to Mr. Griffiths to restore the land to the parish.

In answer to an application made to him to that effect by the minister, he states, "that if upon the production of the parish papers to his solicitor, there should appear fair grounds for his relinquishing title to the said field, he will immediately give it up."

PARISH OF STANDON.

Standon.

John de Standon's Charity.

John de Standon's Charity.

By Indenture of Feoffment, dated 23d of July 1658, made between Thomas Weeden, of Little Hadham, in the county of Hertford, yeoman, William Barfoot of Standon, in the said county, yeoman, and William Beadle, of the same town and county, on the one part, and Ralph Sadleir, of Standon aforesaid, esq., and 27 others, then all or most of them inhabitants and parishioners of the parish of Standon aforesaid, on the other part: It is witnessed, that the said Thomas Weeden, William Barfoot and William Beadle, as well for and in consideration of 6*d.* to them paid by the said Ralph Sadleir and the rest some or one of them, as also principally for the continuance of the good and charitable intentions of *John Standon*, sometimes an inhabitant of the said parish and town of Standon, towards the parishioners and inhabitants of the said town and parish, did clearly and absolutely grant and confirm unto the said Ralph Sadleir and the several other persons, parties to the now abstracted Indenture of the other part, and unto their heirs for ever, all those messuages, with their appurtenances, situate in Standon aforesaid, once the messuages, lands and tenements of the said John Standon

Standon.

John de Standon's Charity, *continued.*

Standon deceased, and then in the several tenures or occupations of Richard Fisher, George Luddford and James Howe, of Standon aforesaid, or their assigns, and which they the said Thomas Weeden, William Barfoot and William Beadle, together with divers other feoffees theretofore had unto them and their heirs, by the grant and feoffment of Michael Crouch, citizen and painter-stainer, of London, Richard Beadle of Lottesford, in the parish of Standon aforesaid, yeomen, John Beadle of Wallington, in the said county of Hertford, yeoman, John Grace of Much Hadham, in the said county of Hertford, tailor, as by their deed poll, bearing date 24th June, 11th King James, 1633, appeared; that is to say, all that messuage and the croft thereunto adjoining, containing by estimation two acres, one head whereof abutted upon the field called the Half Acres towards the east, and the other head upon the highway towards the west; and also all that other messuage or tenement lying between the messuage late of John Peppercorn, towards the north, and the common way leading to the Water-mill, towards the south, and abutted upon another common way, called Standon-street, towards the east; and also all that croft called Kate Haywards, containing by estimation one acre and a half, abutting upon the land late Henry Peppercorn's, once William Rogerson's, and then or late of John Peppercorn, towards the east, and the lane there towards the west; and also all those two acres lying in a field, called Purton's Dane, abutting upon the lands of the rectory of Standon aforesaid, towards the west, and the land late Johan Merriton, widow, and then or late Edward Lane's, towards the east; and also all those four acres lying in the same field, abutting upon the land of Ralph Sadleir, esq., towards the west, and the land of the said rectory of Standon towards the east; and also all that one acre lying in a field called Half Acres field, abutting upon the ditch towards the west, and upon the borough land towards the east; and also all those three roods of land lying in a field called Darney Field, abutting upon the land late Richard Peppercorn's, once Thomas Staines, and then or late the land of George Bull towards the east, and the land of Ralph Sadleir, esq., late Richard Emerson's, towards the west; and also all that one acre of land in the same field, abutting upon Darney Grove towards the north, and the land late Henry Peppercorn's, once Thomas Staines, and then the land of George Bull, towards the south; and also all those four acres lying in the field called Pockendon, abutting upon North Mead, towards the west, and the land late of Johan Merriton, widow, once Ralph Semiers, and then or late of Edward Lane, towards the east; and also all that one half acre of meadow lying in Bauchanger, abutting upon Bauchanger towards the north, and upon the meadow late Thomas Smartfoot's, once Richard Witherall's, towards the south; and also all that half acre of land lying in Puckeridge Field, and abutting upon the land late of Sir John Watts, knt., towards the west, and the land late Thomas Archer's, once William Lama's, and then William Ballenger's, towards the east; and also all that other half acre lying in the same fields, abutting upon the land late of Sir John Watts, knt., once John Rider's, towards the east, and the land late of Johan Merriton, widow, once John Page's, and then or late of Edward Lane, towards the west; and also all that one acre lying in Highfield at Simon's Hill, and abutting upon the land late of Simon Adams, once John Gilson's, towards the west, and the land late Thomas Archer's, once John Browne, and then William Ballenger's, towards the east; and also all those three roods of land lying in the same field, abutting upon the land late of Bridget Archer, widow, once John Page's, and then of George Ludford, towards the south, and the land late of Thomas Archer, and once of John Browne, and then of William Ballenger, towards the north; and also all that one acre lying in the same field and abutting upon the land late of Thomas Archer, once the said John Browne's, and then the said William Ballenger's, towards the north, and the land late of Henry Peppercorn, once Thomas Daniell's, and then or late of John Peppercorn's, towards the south; and also all that half acre of land lying in the same field, and abutting upon the land late of Henry Castle, once of William Thistle, and then of William Thompson, towards the east, and the land late of Sir John Watts, knt., once John Rider's, and then in the tenure or occupation of John Phillips, towards the west; and also all those two acres lying in the same field abutting upon the land of Ralph Sadleir, esq., towards the west, and the land late of Henry Castle, once William Thistle's, and then William Thompson's, towards the east; and also, all those three roods of meadow lying in a field called Wich Marsh, in two parcels, whereof one rood laid between the land late of Thomas Newce, towards

Standon.

John de Standon's Charity, *continued.*

the west, and the land late of Ralph Sadleir, esq., on the east, and abutted upon the land late of Thomas Daniell, once of John Daniell's, towards the north, and upon the land of Ralph Sadleir, esq., once Thomas Howe's, towards the south; and the other half acre laid in the same meadow, and abutted upon the land late Thomas Daniell's, once John Daniell's, towards the west, and the land of Ralph Sadleir, esq. once Thomas Howe's, towards the east, to hold all and every the said premises with the appurtenances, unto them the said Ralph Sadleir, Edward Brograve and the said several trustees (naming them), their heirs and assigns for ever, in trust and confidence notwithstanding, and to the uses, intents and purposes only thereinafter mentioned, that was to say, that they the said feoffees, their heirs and assigns, some or one of them, should from time to time from thenceforth for ever yearly receive and take the rents, issues and profits of all and every the said hereditaments with the appurtenances, and that they, or some or one of them, according to their best judgment and discretion, should, by and with the consent of the minister, constable, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said town and parish of Standon, for the time being, expend, bestow and lay out the said rents, issues and profits aforesaid, and every part and parcel thereof, for and towards the better payment, support and easement of the common charges and expenses of the inhabitants and parishioners of the said town and parish of Standon within the said town and parish, according to the true intent and meaning of the said John Standon, who gave the same for that intent, and appointed the rents, issues and profits thereof to be taken and employed unto that use and purpose; and upon this further trust and confidence also that they the said feoffees of the said hereditaments, and such and so many of them as should be from time to time intrusted with the receiving, disposing, bestowing and laying out the said rents, issues and profits unto the uses aforesaid, should from time to time yearly, and every year upon Tuesday in Easter week at or in the parish church of Standon aforesaid, render and yield up unto the minister, constables, churchwardens and overseers of the poor and other inhabitants of the said parish of Standon for the time being, or unto the greater number of them a just and true account of all such monies by them received and laid out for the whole and entire year then last past; and upon this further trust and confidence also, that they the said feoffees, or such of them as should happen to survive and outlive the rest (when all of them should be departed this life, but only five or six) that then the five or six so surviving and remaining should within one month next after the death of him of their said fellow feoffees that should die last before them grant over, enfeoff and confirm unto 20 more at the least of the most able and sufficient inhabitants of the said town and parish of Standon, all and every the said hereditaments upon the trusts and confidences, and unto the uses, intents and purposes aforesaid, and unto no other use, intent or purpose, or upon any other trust or confidence whatsoever.

The estate which comprises the charity of John de Standon, according to the survey made in 1809, consisted of, viz.

No. on the Plan.	A.	R.	P.
14. - - Puckeridge Field Common	–	1	36
15. - - In - ditto - ditto in Birchanger Corner	–	1	37
16. - - Symond's Hill Common	2	–	–
17. - - In - ditto - ditto	–	1	23
18. - - In - ditto - ditto	–	2	16
19. - - In - ditto - ditto	1	–	9
20. - - In Purton's Dane Common	1	3	25
21. - - In Kate's Haywards	2	–	24
22. - - In Half-acre's Common	1	1	6
23. - - Great Friary Croft	4	2	3
24. - - Little Friary Croft	1	3	20
25. - - Dorney Common	–	2	34
26. - - In - ditto - ditto	1	–	24
28. - - In Pockendon Common	4	–	15
31. - - Standon Charity School and Garden	–	–	37
32. - - Standon Workhouse, Office, Yard and Garden	1	2	36
	24	2	25

In pursuance of the Act of Inclosure, obtained in the year 1830, the common field land, viz. numbers 14 to 22 inclusive, and numbers 25, 26 and 28 on the plan,

plan, and containing altogether 16 A. 1 R. 9 P., were exchanged for an allotment in Pockendon common, containing 14 A. 1 R. 27 P. Standon.

John de Standon's Charity, *continued.*

	£.	s.	d.
This allotment, together with Friary Croft, 3 A. 1 R., are now let to John Chapman, at the annual rent of - - - -	17	–	–
The other part of the property, called Friary Crofts, containing 3 A. 2 R. 21 P., are in the occupation of Richard Wyman, at the annual rent of - - - - - - - - - -	4	5	–
There is also another allotment, now called Coppins, containing 10 A. 1 R. 13 P., which is now let to Charles Chapman, at the annual rent of - - - - - - - - -	9	–	–
£.	30	5	–

So that the charity has gained by the inclosure 8 A. 3 R. 29 P., the admeasurement by the parish survey, made in the year 1809, being only 24 A. 2 R. 25 P.

The school-house and school-room is a large commodious building, with a garden adjoining of 37 perches, in which the master is permitted to reside rent-free. He was appointed by the feoffees in the year 1815. He is allowed a salary of 35 *l.* per annum, and 5 *l.* for pens and ink. The boys are appointed by the feoffees, and all who apply are admitted into the school. They are received at the age of 6 or 7, and they remain as long as their parents think proper. They are taught reading, writing and arithmetic. There are at present 35 boys in the school, but their numbers fluctuate, according to the season of the year; in the winter months the attendance is most numerous.

With a view to extend the means of education for the poor, and to excite a due sense of religion, the feoffees established a Sunday school, which is also conducted by the present master, at a salary of 10 *l.* per annum, and an allowance of 5 *l.* for firing and books.

It is stated to us that the school is lately diminished considerably in its numbers, and a complaint is made of the insufficiency of the master, and his want of control over the scholars. As the wants and wishes of so large a population should be supplied, and as the funds are adequate to such a demand, we have suggested that the feoffees should take into their serious consideration the propriety of appointing a new master, who might conduct the school upon the national plan, a measure which is strongly recommended by the vicar, and an option to be given to the present master if he should in a reasonable time qualify himself for that system of education.

The workhouse, which is a very commodious building, and well adapted for the purpose, adjoins the school premises, and, with the out-offices, yard and garden, containing 1 A. 2 R. 36 P., are hired by the parish, for which they pay to the feoffees a rent of 20 *l.*

An out-office belonging to the workhouse has recently been converted into seven or eight cottages, at the expense of the parish, and are now inhabited by poor families rent-free.

The total income of the charity is 50 *l.* 5 *s.*

The feoffees have, between the years 1822 and 1832, expended on the repairs of the school-house and workhouse 346 *l.* 18 *s.* 11 *d.*, of which sum 176 *l.* 14 *s.* 8 *d.* has been laid out upon the workhouse. The receipts during the same period have been about 400 *l.*

The present rent of the workhouse is not considered adequate, and we have recommended that a fresh valuation should be made of the premises, and that on re-letting the same, care should be taken that they be repaired at the expense of the parish.

The income of this charity is carried to the general fund hereafter mentioned, out of which all the payments required to be made by the respective donors are defrayed.

THOMAS FYSHER'S CHARITY.

Thomas Fysher's Charity.

By Indenture of Feoffment, dated October 2d, 1614, between Thomas Fysher, son and heir of Thomas Fysher, of London, skinner, of the one part, and Ralph Sadleir, of Standon, in the county of Hertford, esq., and 38 others, therein described as all of Standon aforesaid, of the other part; reciting that the said *Thomas Fysher*, of London, by his Will, dated 23d November 1612, devised, *inter alia*, as follows: "Item, my will is, that the same, my son Thomas Fysher, buy of my sister Anne Sadleir, her thirds, which she hath in the inn called The Bell, in Puckeridge, and

Standon.

Thomas Fysher's Charity, *continued.*

the lands thereunto belonging, and the same to make over to feoffees of the town of Standon, the rent whereof cometh to 45 *l.* per annum, of which I would have 20 *l.* remain for ever towards the maintenance of the school there erected; 10 *l.* to buy bread, which I would have distributed among the poor of that parish every Sunday, in the church, at the discretion of the overseers; and 5 *l.* to buy books, paper and ink for poor scholars, as need shall require; and the overplus, if any remain, to go to the reparation of the school: And my will is, that the other 10 *l.* which remaineth shall be paid unto Christ his Hospital every half year, by equal portions by the feoffees of the town of Standon; provided always, that if, through the negligence and unfaithfulness of the said feoffees of the town of Standon, these goods be not bestowed according to the will of the donor, that then they should lose all the interest they have therein, or in any part thereof; and then my will is, that the one-half shall go to Christ his Hospital, and the other half to mine executors, if having had once or twice warning from mine heir and executors, or the governors of Christ his Hospital, they do not redress and reform what is amiss and out of order:" It is witnessed, that the said Thomas Fysher, the son, having bought the said thirds of the said Anne Sadleir, granted, enfeoffed and confirmed to the said Ralph Sadleir and others of the second part, their heirs and assigns, for ever, a messuage or inn called The Bell, with the appurtenances, situate in Puckeridge, in the parish of Braughing, in the said county of Hertford; a messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, next adjoining to the said inn, called The Bell, and then since made as parcel of The Bell, being taken into the same; a close of land or pasture called Bell Croft, containing by estimation eight acres, lying in Puckeridge, in the parish of Standon, in the said county, and two barns erected thereon, which said close and barns had been commonly occupied with the said inn called The Bell, and abutted upon the King's highway, and the said inn on the east; two closes of meadow ground, enclosed, adjoining together, being freehold, one containing by estimation four acres, and the other six acres, called Pomp's Land, lying in Puckeridge aforesaid, in the parish of Braughing; a meadow, called Puckeridge Mead, lying by the watercourse, containing by estimation three acres, lying in Standon; ten acres of ground, more or less, lying together in the common fields there, called Puckeridge Field, abutting upon the highway leading to Puckeridge on the east; four acres of land, more or less, lying together in another part in the said common field called Puckeridge Field, lying by the common way, called Cony Crouch-way, leading from Standon into the King's highway; and also one acre of ground lying in another common field there, called Bradefield, adjoining to the King's highway, to hold the same to the said feoffees, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts declared in the said recited Will of the said Thomas Fysher; the said messuage and premises to be from time to time well and sufficiently repaired, and let for the best and most improved value, to be holden of the chief lord or lords of the fee, by the rents, &c., theretofore due, with a proviso that there should be for ever thereafter five persons at the least inhabitants within the said parish of Standon trustees and feoffees of the said premises on the trusts aforesaid; and that those five surviving feoffees should from time to time enfeoff other ten persons at the least, of the better sort, of the said parish, of the same premises, upon the above-mentioned trusts.

The estate which comprises the charity of Thomas Fysher, according to a survey made thereof, in the year 1809, consisted of, viz.—

No. on the Plan.		A.	R.	P.
1.	The Bell Inn in Puckeridge, with the offices, yard and garden	1	3	14
2.	Little Bell Croft	1	–	29
3.	Great Bell Croft	6	–	35
4.	Hither Pump's Land	1	2	5
5.	Middle Pump's Land	1	2	29
6.	Farther Pump's Land	1	2	27
7.	Fisher's Mead	3	–	21
8.	Puckerage Field Common	10	3	16
9.	In-Puckeridge Field Common	4	2	36
10.	Broad Field Common	1	–	4
		33	3	16

In the month of May 1830, an Act of Parliament passed for the inclosing the common fields and waste lands in the parish of Standon, whereby exchanges were authorized

authorized to be made of any inclosed lands or buildings in the parish, and although the allotments of the common field lands have been made some time, and some exchanges of the estates have also been made, and the different parties put into possession of their new estates, the award has nevertheless not been made, but it is in a course of completion.

By virtue of this Act an allotment of 16 A. 2 R. in Puckeridge Field was received in exchange for the three pieces of common field land, numbers, 8, 9 and 10, on the plan, containing together 16 A. 2 R. 16 P., and also for a small piece of land, part of Fisher's Mead, No. 7.

Five poles of ground taken from the Bell yard, No. 1, were given up to Mr. John Larken, by consent of the feoffees, in lieu of an allotment of 30 poles, late an old road in Puckeridge Field, received in exchange, and are now laid into the meadow, called Fisher's Mead.

According to the original deed, it appears that the charity estate then contained 36 acres, besides the Bell Inn in Puckeridge, with its garden, containing 1 A. 3 R. 14 P. making together 37 A. 3 R. 14 P., and that according to the survey made in 1809, it consisted only of 33 A. 3 R. 16 P. This variation may possibly be accounted for by the difference between measured and estimated quantities, as the trustees are unable to afford any other explanation.

The premises as now let to John Cates, consist of the following particulars, viz.:—

	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
In the Parish of Braughing:						
The Bell-Inn and premises	1	3	14			
Deduct barn and yard in Standon, west of the street of Puckeridge	–	1	9			
	1	2	5			
Deduct exchange to Mr. Larken	–	–	5			
	1	2	–			
Hither Pump's Land	1	2	5			
Middle ditto	1	2	29			
Farther ditto	1	2	27			
				6	1	21
In the Parish of Standon:						
Barn and yard	–	1	9			
Bell Croft	6	2	1			
Home Close	–	3	37			
Mead	–	3	22			
Fisher's Mead	1	3	35			
Allotment in Puckeridge Field	16	2	–			
Allotment in ditto, being the old road, in lieu of 5 poles in the Bell-Inn yard, exchanged to Mr. Larken	–	–	30			
				27	1	14
				33	2	35

At the annual rent of 95*l.* 10*s.* The repairs are done by the trustees.

From the year 1818 to 1832, a sum of 247*l.* 12*s.* has been expended by the trustees upon these premises, to which must also be added the expenses attendant upon their inclosure of 95*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* They are still in bad condition.

For upwards of 50 years previous to Michaelmas 1818, the premises were let for 50*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum. At Michaelmas 1819 and 1820 the rent was raised to 110*l.*, according to a valuation made by a competent surveyor. From the year 1820 to 1830, the same tenant held the premises at the same rent, out of which, allowances were occasionally made by the trustees, reducing the rent on an average to about 95*l.* per annum.

No specific application has been made of the income of this charity; it has been carried to a general fund, composed of this and the other charities of the parish, the application whereof will be stated hereafter.

It will be observed, that by the Will of Thomas Fysher, he directed 10*l.* a year to be paid to Christ's Hospital, out of the estates which he desired to be conveyed by his son to feoffees, being the Bell-Inn at Puckeridge, and the lands as already described, but a payment of 7*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* only has been annually made by the

Standon.

Thomas Fysher's Charity, *continued.*

Standon feoffees to Christ's Hospital from the year 1689 to the year 1832. The hospital have, however, now within these few months made a claim, in consequence of their having been lately informed, that this estate is now and has for fourteen years last, been let at a rent of 100*l.* a year, of not only the full payment of 10*l.*, and all arrears for these last fourteen years, but also in future a *pro rata* increased rent for the improved rent beyond the amount at which the property was let at the time of the bequest.

The feoffees have been acquainted with the demand of the hospital, but at present have not determined upon the course which they may consider it proper for them to take.

The annual sum due to Christ's hospital has not yet been paid for the year 1833.

Since our investigation of this charity, a letter has been received from Joseph Maberley, esq., solicitor to Christ's hospital, dated King's-road, Bedford-row, the 28th of February 1834, addressed to Messrs. Times & Mott, receivers of the rents, stating that he is directed by the governors of Christ's hospital, to acquaint them, that having considered the representations made on behalf of the feoffees of Standon, the governors are content to accede to the offer of the feoffees, and to waive all that might be due to them in respect of their claim, up to Lady-day 1832, the feoffees engaging to pay, and continue to pay to the hospital from that period, the *pro rata* share of all the rents and profits thenceforth arising from the estate.

George Crowch's Charity.

George Crowch's Charity.

By Indenture dated 6th March 1554, Thomas Hunt, citizen and skinner of London, one of the executors of George Crowch, late citizen and skinner of London, of the one part, and Sir Ralph Sadleir, of Standon, in the county of Hertford, knt., and eleven others therein named, of the other part: It is witnessed, that the said *George Crowch*, by his Will dated 17th September 1544, directed, amongst other things, that after his debts and legacies performed, all the rest of his goods should be employed upon the reparation of the highway between Wade's Mill and Puckeridge, in the said parish of Standon, and to and amongst poor maids' marriages of the said parish of Standon; and that the said Thomas Hunt had, since the death of the said George Crowch, upon request to him made by the parishioners of Standon aforesaid, paid unto them divers sums of money towards poor maids' marriages of the same parish of Standon, and towards the reparation of the said highway, which amounted to the sum of 138*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; and the same Thomas Hunt then minding the continuance of the amending the said highway, and preferment of the poor maidens' marriages of Standon aforesaid, to be from thenceforth for ever more fully executed, and to take place, and be effectually observed, according to the true intent and meaning of the said George Crowch, did give, grant and confirm unto the said Sir Ralph Sadleir, knt., and the said several other persons parties of the other part, and to their heirs and assigns for ever, one annuity or yearly rent of 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* going out of all that his portion of, and in all that great messuage, house, and other his lands, tenements and hereditaments, with the appurtenances, situate in the parish of St. Peter's, in Cornhill, in the city of London, then in the tenure of Edward Ebrington, esq.; and out of all his messuages or tenements called Ireland's rents, in the parish of St. Michael, in Cornhill aforesaid, in the said city of London, and out of all other his lands, tenements, rents, reversions and hereditaments in the said parish of St. Michael; and out of all that his messuage and tenement, lands, meadows and pastures in Puckeridge, in the parish of Braughing, in the said county of Hertford, to hold the said annuity or yearly rent of 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* unto the said Sir Ralph Sadleir and others of the second part, their heirs and assigns for ever, payable at Michaelmas and Lady-day, by even portions yearly, with a power of entry and distress for recovery of the said rent-charge, if in arrear beyond a month, and with a covenant from the trustees for them and their heirs to and with the said Thomas Hunt, his executors, &c., that they or one of them would for evermore, after the receipt of the said annuity, put the same rent so received into the common chest or box of the said parish of Standon, the Sunday next following the said receipt, before the churchwardens of the said parish, if they were then there present, or some other of the grave, ancient and most honest men of the said parish of Standon; that they would yearly for evermore bestow 10*l.*, parcel of the said annuity or yearly rent of 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* so yearly to be received in manner and form following; that is to say, 5*l.* thereof upon the mending of the said highway

Standon.

George Crowch's Charity, *continued.*

highway between Wade's Mill and Puckeridge aforesaid, and the other 5*l.* upon poor maid's marriages of the said parish of Standon, by the good advice of the churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, and four or two of the most honest and gravest men of the said parish, that is to say, to every of the said poor maid's 10*s.* a piece; and that the 13*s.* 4*d.* residue of the said 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* should be employed yearly in form following; that is to say, the said trustees, their heirs, &c. or such or as many of them as should take pains and labour yearly in and about the mending of the said highway, should have yearly, to make them a repast or drinking 10*s.* of the said 13*s.* 4*d.*, and the 3*s* 4*d.* residue of the said 13*s.* 4*d.*, that the vicar or curate of the said parish of Standon for the time being, or some other meet person, should have the same 3*s.* 4*d.* upon condition that the said vicar or curate, or other person should make and keep a perfect book of the bestowing of the said 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* yearly. That the said trustees would yearly, for the space of seven years next ensuing the date thereof, cause the inhabitants of the town and parish of Standon aforesaid, at the proper costs and charges of the said inhabitants, to carry as much gravel, stones, chalk and other necessaries for the repairing, making and amending of the same highways as twenty carts might conveniently carry to the said highway in one day; and that when the trustees should be reduced to three or four, the survivors should grant the same annuity unto twelve other of the most ancient, honest and gravest men, inhabitants of the said parish of Standon, upon the trusts aforesaid.

The trustees have been in the receipt of 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum only, the sum of 2*l.* being deducted for land-tax, from Mr. C. F. Geisler, of No. 13, Cheapside, London, the owner of the house No. 9, in Cornhill, charged with this payment.

It appears by the parish accounts, that 4*l.*, part of this annuity, was annually applied towards the repairs of the roads in the parish of Standon, and the other 4*l.* was given in sums of 10*s.* each to poor maids on their marriage, from the year 1765 to the year 1809, and since which time the poor maids have had payments made to them to the present period; but it does not appear that any sums have been paid towards the repairs of the highways since the year 1795. Money has, however, from time to time been expended in bread, and given to the poor of Standon, and there is now a balance of 54*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* in the hands of the Rev. Henry Law, the vicar of Standon, and the receiver of the rents on account of this charity, up to Michaelmas 1832.

The following account of the receipts and disbursements of the charity for a series of years, gives a comprehensive view of it:

	£.	s.	d.
It appears by the book at the settlement on 3d March 1809, there was a balance in the Rev. Mr. Law's hands of	4	10	–
To 24 years' receipts from Michaelmas 1808 to Micaelmas 1832, at 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* a year	208	–	–
	212	10	–
Deduct for seven and a half year's property tax, from Michaelmas 1808 to Lady-day 1816, when that tax ceased, at 17*s.* 4*d.* a year	6	10	–
£.	206	–	–

	£.	s.	d.		
At the settlement on 9th April 1813, there seems to have been given away for poor maid's money and in bread,	£. 28	5	4		
31st Jan. 1816, poor maid's money	15	6	4		
1st Jan. 1819, poor maid's money	8	15	6		
14th Mar. 1823, poor maid's money	11	13	4		
11th Jan. 1826, poor maid's money	8	15	–		
23d Jan. 1829, poor maid's money	8	15	–		
7th Jan. 1832, poor maid's money	8	15	–		
Bread given away:					
In 1821	11	5	–		
In 1822	11	7	–		
In 1823	10	11	9		
In 1824	13	4	7		
In 1825	14	9	–		
				151	2 10
£.				54	17 2

Standon.

George Crowch's Charity, *continued.*

That particular part of the highway between Wade's Mill and Puckeridge being now maintained at the expense of the trustees of the turnpike road, nothing has been of late years expended by the feoffees of this charity on that account.

We have recommended that the balance of 54*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*, and also the portion of the accruing rents applicable to this purpose, shall be invested in the public funds, to answer any demand that may be made upon the charity.

We have, since our investigation, been informed that on the 19th of December 1833, the Rev. Henry Law invested in the Three per cent. Consols, in his own name, 54*l.* 17*s.* sterling, in the purchase of 62*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* stock, being the above mentioned balance then in his hands.

William Haynes's Charity.

William Haynes's Charity.

By Indenture of Feoffment, dated March 24th, 1635, between William Kent of the one part, and the Right worshipful Ralph Sadleir, of Standon, in the county of Hertford, esq., owner of the impropriate parsonage of Standon aforesaid, William Wroth, gentleman, John Brooke, William Barefoot, Richard Godfrey, yeoman, John Lawrence, husbandman, John Weeden and John Godfrey, then churchwardens of Standon aforesaid, of the other part: It is witnessed, that in consideration of 40*l.*, William Kent granted to the said parties of the second part, a tenement or messuage, with appurtenances, situate at Green End, in Standon aforesaid, a croft of land unto the said tenement adjoining, and two pightles of pasture lying at Green End aforesaid, the one called Pightle-at-Gate, and the other called Stockmeredell, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said Sadleir, and others their heirs and assigns for ever, upon trust for the only good benefit of the poor in Standon aforesaid, and according to the true meaning further mentioned in the last Will of *William Haynes*, citizen and goldsmith of London, deceased.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, dated 6th and 7th February 1698, between Hanslow and Grange of the one part, the Right honourable Walter Lord Aston, and 18 others, of the second part; reciting the said abstracted Indenture of 24th March 1635, and the said abstracted Indentures of 11th and 12th August 1698: It is witnessed, that for the nominal consideration therein mentioned, the said Hanslow and Grange confirmed unto the said Walter Lord Aston and others, and to their heirs and assigns for ever, all the said premises, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said Walter Lord Aston and Walter his son, and others, their heirs and assigns for ever, upon the trusts, &c., in the said Indentnre and Will, and in the now abstracting Indenture particularly expressed and set forth; viz. upon trust that the rents, issues and profits of the premises, and every part and parcel thereof, clearly in every year arising, should yearly, and every year thereafter, be laid out in wheaten bread and penny white loaves to be distributed in equal numbers and portions by the said feoffees or trustees, and the survivors of them, or so many of them or the survivors of them as should think fit to be present at the distribution thereof, by and with the advice and consent of the vicar or minister and churchwarden of the said parish and parish church of Standon for the time being, every Sunday in each year in the said parish church of the said parish, to such ancient poor people, or others having young children, of the said town and parish, of good behaviour, as should frequent the said parish church; and that when the feoffees should be reduced to five or six, that such five or six surviving should enfeoff other thirteen.

The estate which comprises the charity of William Haynes, according to the survey made in the year 1809, consisted of, viz.:—

No. on the Plan.		A.	R.	P
33.	Pudding's Croft	1	–	26
34.	Dell-hole Piece	–	–	37
35.	The Pightle	–	2	14
36.	Long Orchard	1	–	15
37.	Cottage and Garden	–	–	13
		3	–	25

On the inclosure of the common fields in the parish of Standon in 1830, an exchange was made in lieu of the whole of this charity by the feoffees for an allotment of four acres in Puckeridge Field, which is now let to John Cates at the annual rent of 5*l.* 3*s.*; it is expended in the purchase of twopenny loaves of bread, which

which are distributed every Sunday among the poor of the parish who frequent the church. Standon.

DAVID THOMAS'S CHARITY.

David Thomas's Charity.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, dated 26th and 28th September 1702, between John Roe of the one part, and Samuel Berry, Edward Phillips and John Saban, of Standon, yeoman, of the other part: It is witnessed, that the said Roe, in consideration of the last Will of *David Thomas*, then late of Standon, deceased, might be for ever fulfilled, and the charitable bequest therein mentioned upheld and continued, granted and confirmed unto the said Berry, Phillips and Saban, their heirs and assigns, two acres of arable land, were the same more or less, lying in Puckeridge Field, at or near a place called the Gravel Pit, to hold the same unto the said Berry, Phillips and Saban, their heirs and assigns, on the uses, &c., therein mentioned; viz. that the said trustees should bestow the rents thereof in bread yearly amongst the poor inhabitants of Standon aforesaid, proportionable to their respective needs and necessities, in the church, immediately after divine service in the afternoon upon the Lord's day next after St. David's, the Welsh saint, in remembrance of the donor, David Thomas, a servant sometime of Standon lordship, who was of that country; and upon further trust, that the survivor of the said three trustees, immediately after two of them should be dead, should convey the said premises to three, four or more able, discreet and substantial men to continue for ever, from feoffees to feoffees, upon the trusts aforesaid.

The estate which comprises the charity of David Thomas, according to the survey made in 1809, consisted of, viz:—

		A.	R.	P.
No. on the Plan, 12.	Puckeridge Field Common	2	–	36
„ 13.	In ditto - ditto	–	3	26
		3	–	22

On the inclosure of the common fields in the parish of Standon, in 1830, an allotment was made in lieu of these lands of 2A. 1R. 35P. in Puckeridge Field, which is also let to John Cates, at the annual rent of 3*l.* 4*s.*; it is expended in twopenny loaves of bread, and is distributed weekly among the most necessitous poor of the parish, appointed by the feoffees according to a list prepared by them.

HENRY GUTTERIDGE'S CHARITY.

Henry Gutteridge's Charity.

Henry Gutteridge, by his Will (no date) devised his lands in Pohendon, then in the occupation of Widow Moore, to Richard Worland, George Ludford and Henry Hine, and their heirs, upon trust that they should yearly for ever lay out the whole rents and profits of the said land in bread, and by equal portions distribute the same upon 1st November and 2d February yearly for ever, to such poor of the parish of Standon as should be of honest conversation, and have most need.

At a court holden for the manor of the borough of Standon, on 17th December 1766, Samuel Day the elder and Robert Rowley, were admitted to the lands so given by Henry Gutteridge, upon the trusts declared in his Will, by the decription of two acres of land lying in Pohendon, holden of the lord of the said manor of the borough of Standon, by copy of court roll and the annual rent of 11*d.*, which said two acres of land abut upon the land then late or theretofore of the heir of Sir John Jennings, towards the south, the way to Uphall towards the north and west, and the lands then or late or theretofore of James Gateward, formerly held by William Beadle, and then by Thomas Chapman, towards the east.

The estate which comprises the charity of Henry Gutteridge, according to the survey made in 1809, consisted of a piece of arable land, containing 2A. 1R. in Pockendon Common, being numbered 27 on the plan.

On the inclosure of the common fields in the parish of Standon in 1830, an allotment was made in lieu of this land of 1A. 3R. of copyhold land in Puckeridge Field, which is also let to John Cates, at the annual rent of 2*l.* 5*s.*

Bread to this amount is weekly distributed among the poor of the parish in manner before mentioned.

Standon.

Matthew Roe's Charity.

Matthew Roe's Charity.

By Indenture of Feoffment, dated 24 May 1700, between John Roe, then late of Standon, in the county of Hertford, but then of Long, in the county of Stafford, yeoman, of the one part; and John Daniell, then of Standon aforesaid, of the other part; reciting that *Matthew Roe*, then late of Standon, yeoman, deceased, by his Will gave to the town of Standon, for the use of the school and poor, 7*l.* 7*s.* per annum for ever, to make up the loss they had had; viz. 5*l.* paid to the school and the rest to the poor, and appointed the said John Roe, his executor, yearly to pay the same, and charged all his lands and tenements in Standon with the payment thereof; it is witnessed that the said John Roe, for the nominal consideration therein mentioned, granted to the said John Daniell, his heirs and assigns, a close of land, with the appurtenances, formerly two closes, containing by estimation four acres, lying on the west side of the road leading from Collier's End to Puckeridge, and adjoining to Mentley grounds on the south side, and a piece of land called the Blockhouse Orchard, containing by estimation three roods, then in the possession of John Pearpoint or his assigns, in the parish of Standon aforesaid, to hold the said premises with the appurtenances unto and to the use of the said John Daniell, his heirs and assigns for ever, of the lord, &c.

By Indenture, dated 25 May 1700, between the said John Daniell, of the one part, and the Right hon. Walter Lord Aston, Baron of Fairfar, in Scotland, and twelve others therein described as feoffees and trustees of the gift of Thomas Fysher, of the other part, reciting the said last abstracted Indenture, and that at a court baron held for the manor of Standon on 23d then instant May, the said John Roe surrendered a certain piece of copyhold land, called Upper Coppins, containing by estimation nine acres, more or less, then in the possession of John Grout, to the use of the said John Daniell and his heirs for ever, upon the trusts mentioned in the Will of the said Matthew Roe, to make up the loss they had had (which loss was what Christ's Hospital had then lately gained out of the gift of Thomas Fysher, of the Bell Inn, at Puckeridge, and the lands thereunto belonging), and that the said John Daniell was then admitted to the premises according to the custom of the said manor, which said two freehold closes contained by estimation four acres, and were then of the yearly value of 3*l.*; also the said freehold piece of land called the Blackhouse Orchard was then of the yearly value of 12*s.*, and the said copyhold piece of land called Upper Coppins was of the yearly value of 5*l.*, in the whole 8*l.* 12*s.*, with a declaration that the said John Daniell should from thenceforth stand seised of the said premises, both freehold and copyhold, with the appurtenances, to the use of the said feoffees and their heirs, in trust only that 7*l.* 7*s.* thereof should be yearly and constantly applied according to the directions of the said Will of the said Matthew Roe; (to wit) 5*l.* per annum, parcel thereof, to the use of the school of Standon, and the residue of the said 7*l.* 7*s.*, being 2*l.* 7*s.* to be applied to the use of the poor of Standon, and the remainder of the said 8*l.* 12*s.* being 25*s.* per annum was to be kept in the hands of the said feoffees to defray the fines which should thereafter happen to be due and payable to the lord of the manor of Standon for the time being, upon the admissions of any new trustee or trustees as aforesaid to the said copyhold lands; and it was further agreed that the rents of all the said freehold and copyhold premises should constantly be paid into the hands of the feoffees for the time being of the gift of the said Thomas Fysher only, or such person as they or the major part of them should appoint.

The estate which comprises the charity of Matthew Roe, according to the survey made in the year 1809, consisted of, viz.

			A.	R.	P.
No. on the Plan,	11.	Long Close - - - - - -	2	1	32
,,	29.	Coppins Close - - - - -	8	1	10
,,	30.	The Hoppitt - - - - - -	–	1	39
			11	1	1

On the inclosure of the common fields in the parish of Standon in 1830, an allotment was made in lieu of part of these lands, although inclosures, viz. Nos. 11 and 30, containing together 2A. 3R. 31P., and of 2A. 1R. part of No. 29;

No. 29; those lands having been given up by consent of the feoffees for three acres in Puckeridge Field.

Standon.

Matthew Roe's Charity, *continued*.

	A.	R.	P.	£.	s.	d.
This allotment is likewise let to John Cates at the annual rent of -				3	18	–
The remainder of the charity estate being copyhold, viz.—						
Coppins - - - - - - - -	6	–	16			
Fryary Croft - - - - - - -	2	1	–			
	8	1	16			
is let to Richard Wyman, at the annual rent of - - -				9	15	–
			£.	13	13	–

No specific application has been made by the feoffees of the rents of this charity, but they have been carried to the general fund.

RICHARD SADLEIR'S ANNUITY of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Richard Sadleir's Annuity of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

By Indenture, dated 6th January 1612, between George Crouch, then of Standon, in the county of Hertford, tanner, of the one part, and Richard Powell, then of Standon aforesaid, clerk, vicar of the same parish, and 13 others therein named, of the other part; it is witnessed, that the said George Crouch, in consideration of 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* paid by Simeon Brograve, then of Braughing, in the county aforesaid, esquire, one of the executors of the Will of *Richard Sadleir*, then late of Standon aforesaid, esquire, deceased, and by and with the consent of Ralph Sadleir, then of Standon aforesaid, esquire, the other executor, granted and confirmed to the said Powell and others, their heirs and assigns, one annuity or yearly rent of 26*s.* 8*d.*, to be paid out of a messuage or tenement called the New House, with the hereditaments thereto belonging in Standon-street, between the messuage and land then of Richard Fisher, on the south part, and the messuage and land then of Richard Witherall, on the north part, and abutteth on the street towards the east, and on a meadow then of the said George Crouch's, called Quarters, towards the west; and a parcel of meadow ground called Quarters, containing by estimation three acres, adjoining to the said messuage on the west part, payable on St. John the Baptist day and Christmas yearly for ever, by even portions, to hold the said annuity of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to the said Powell and others, their heirs and assigns for ever, upon the trusts, &c. thereafter expressed, with a power of entry and distress for non-payment 14 days after the said days of payment; and it was further witnessed, that the said Richard Sadleir, by a codicil to his Will, dated 11th December 1611, appointed that certain money which he had formerly intended should have been otherwise bestowed, should then be and remain to the use of the poor of the parish of Standon for ever, in performance whereof the said Sir Simeon Brograve, with the consent of the said Ralph Sadleir for the said 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, which was more money than remained in the hands of the said Simeon Brograve, so intended to be bestowed by the said Richard Sadleir, had procured the grant of the annuity before mentioned to be made to the uses, intents and purposes following; viz. that the vicar or minister of Standon aforesaid for the time being, and the rest of the grantees of the said annuity of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for the time being, and their heirs and assigns for ever, or so many of them as should receive the said yearly rent, being present with the vicar or minister of Standon aforesaid for the time being, should bestow unto the poor people who should be dwelling within the town and parish of Standon aforesaid where most need was (so that such their necessity was not occasioned, grown or come unto them by or through their own loose and lewd living, as by idleness, drunkenness, gaming, alehouse haunting, or other lascivious and wicked living), at or within the church porch or churchyard of Standon aforesaid, the fifth Sunday next following either of the said Feasts of the Nativity, of St. John Baptist and Christmas-day, so much of the said annuity or yearly rent of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* as should be due after either of the said feasts, and to enter the same into the book of account already provided for the same purposes, and reserving yearly forth of the said annuity or yearly

Standon.

Richard Sadleir's Annuity of 1 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*, *continued.*

rent, 20 *d.* to be bestowed upon one (to be appointed by the vicar for the time being, and the most part of the grantees) who should keep a book, wherein he should record from time to time how and in what manner and to whom the said annuity or yearly rent should be employed; with a proviso, that when six, seven or eight at the most of the said grantees should be dead, the surviving grantees should elect 13 persons more of the said parish of Standon, whereof the vicar or minister of Standon for the time being to be one, to be grantees of the said rent, and that the said grantees, who then were or thereafter should be of the said annuity of 1 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*, and the vicar for the time being, or so many of them as should receive the same, should, once every year, upon reasonable notice to them or any of them given by any of the parishioners or inhabitants of Standon, yield up at the mansion-house of the said Ralph Sadleir, called Standon Lordship, a true account of all such sums of money and other things as they or any of them should have received, disbursed, &c. unto the said Ralph Sadleir, his heirs or assigns, successors or inhabitants of the said lordship; provided, that if no demand should be made within one year, then the said grantees and vicar for the time being should be discharged from making any account for that year.

The sum of 1 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* is annually received by the feoffees from George Wade, esquire, of Dunmow, the proprietor of a messuage and garden in Standon, adjoining the church-yard, called New House, charged with the payment of this annuity, and it is carried by them to the general fund.

Richard Sadleir's Annuity of 5 *l.*

Richard Sadleir's Annuity of 5 *l.*

By Indenture, dated 23d March 1676, between John Godfrey, then of Bengeo, in the county of Hertford, of the one part, and John Spicer, esquire, and twelve others, of the other part, reciting, that *Richard Sadleir* had theretofore purchased a certain annuity or yearly rent of 5 *l.* per annum to himself and his heirs, of one Richard Wroth, issuing out of certain lands, tenements and hereditaments in Green End, in Standon; viz. out of one close, then divided into divers closes of pasture called Cordeners, containing by estimation 12 acres, more or less, together with a messuage or tenement, and all barns, stables and buildings thereupon erected and to be erected, formerly in the occupation of Thomas Carter; and also out of two other closes of pasture, with a spring or grove adjoining, called Coppicrofts, containing by estimation seven acres, more or less, the abuttals of which lands were at large in the deed of grant of the said Richard Sadleir, which rent out of the lands aforesaid issuing, was by the said Richard Wroth, by his said deed, granted to the said Richard Sadleir, his heirs and assigns for ever, payable by equal portions at Michaelmas-day and Lady-day, with a power of distress if the said rent should be unpaid in part or in all by the space of 14 days after any of the said feasts, with a penalty of 20 *s.* so often as the said annuities should be unpaid in part or in all by the space of 28 days after any of the feasts aforesaid; and reciting, that the said Richard Sadleir, by deed, granted the said annuity of 5 *l.* amongst divers other persons since deceased, to John Godfrey the father of the said John Godfrey, party thereto, and to their heirs and assigns, in trust that the said Godfrey the father, with the others, and their heirs or so many of them as should be present, together with the vicar of Standon for the time being, should bestow among the poor people which then should be inhabiting within the town or parish of Standon where most necessity was, so that such their necessity was not occasioned through their own loose, lewd living, or by idleness, drunkenness, gaming, alehouse haunting, or other lascivious and wicked living, at or within the church-porch or church-yard of Standon aforesaid, the fifth Sunday following after certain feasts in the year; viz. Lady-day and Michaelmas-day, so much of the said annuity or yearly rent of 5 *l.* as should be due and payable, reasonably reserving yearly, if need should require, so much of the said rent as the vicar or minister for the time being, and two of the grantees of the said rent or more of them should think meet, for the maintaining the grave and grave-stone of the said Richard Sadleir in decent and comely manner after his decease for ever, which sum so reserved should be bestowed upon the grave and grave-stone of the said Richard Sadleir, at the discretion of the vicar or two or more of the grantees of the said rent for the time being; and also deducting yearly 3 *s.* 4 *d.* to be bestowed upon one to be appointed by the vicar for the time

Standon.

Richard Sadler's Annuity of 5*l.*, *continued.*

time being and the most part of the grantees, who should keep a book wherein he should record in what manner and to whom the said annuity was employed, and that when seven or eight of the said grantees should be dead, the survivors should grant to 13 others of the said parish, whereof the vicar for the time being should be one, to the uses aforesaid; and in the said deed is a proviso, that if no account of the said rent be demanded by Ralph Sadleir, his heirs and assigns, or by any other of the parishioners as inhabitants of Standon aforesaid by the space of one year, then the said grantees and vicar should be acquitted and discharged of making any account for that year.

The estate charged with the payment of this annuity is now the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Acres, widow, who regularly pays the sum of 5*l.* per annum to the feoffees, by whom it is carried to the general fund.

The grave and gravestone of the donor are kept in decent order.

WILLIAM ROE'S CHARITY.

William Roe's Charity.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated that *William Roe*, in the year 1606, gave a rent-charge of 5*s.* to the poor.

Nothing is now known of this donation.

ANDREW AYRE'S CHARITY.

Andrew Ayre's Charity.

Andrew Ayre, late of Doncaster, in the county of York, gentleman, by his Will, dated December 7, 1680, devised unto his sister, Mary Ayre, her heirs and assigns, for ever, a messuage or tenement, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, in Puckeridge, paying thereout to the overseers of the said town, to the use of the poor people thereof, the yearly sum of 30*s.* at the feasts of Pentecost and St. Martin the Bishop, in winter, half-yearly, for ever; and also paying thereout to the overseers of the town of Doncaster, to the use of the people thereof, the like yearly sum of 30*s.* at the feasts aforesaid, half yearly, for ever; and he thereby charged the said messuage in Puckeridge with the payment of both the bequests, and empowered every the respective overseers, in default of payment at the times aforesaid, to enter into and upon the said messuage at Puckeridge, and to keep and detain the same, and the rents and profits thereof, until the said bequests were fully performed.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, an observation is made that "there were formerly three tenements from which this money arose, now reduced to one only by decay, which is inhabited by a poor widow. It appears that this sum should be paid by the heirs of the said Andrew Ayre, 1680."

Nothing has been received in respect of this charity for many years, and its site is not now known.

The several estates and revenues so derived under the preceding benefactions were conveyed from three surviving feoffees to 25 new feoffees, by Indentures, dated the 19th and 20th of July 1787, of whom are now surviving the Earl of Hardwicke, Robert Sworder and William Bigg.

The estates are all let, according to a valuation made of them in 1830, by a competent surveyor, and the tenancies are from year to year.

The present receivers of the rents are Messrs. Times & Mott, solicitors, of Much Hadham, who attend to the general business of the charities, and for which they are allowed 5*l.* per annum.

The present annual amount of the several charity estates (with the exception of Crouch's charity) is as follows: viz.—

	£.	s.	d.
John de Standon's	50	5	–
Thomas Fysher's	95	10	–
William Haynes's	5	3	–
David Thomas's	3	4	–
Henry Gutteridge's	2	5	–
Matthew Roe's	13	13	–
Richard Sadleir's annuity of	1	6	8
Richard Sadleir's annuity of	5	–	–
£.	176	6	8

Standon.

Andrew Ayre's Charity, *continued.*

The expenditure in the year 1833 by the feoffees was as follows, viz.:

	£.	s.	d.
Insurance	3	10	–
Given to the poor, on 7th January 1833	35	18	–
Schoolmaster's Salary to Michaelmas 1832	25	–	–
Ditto - - additional Salary	10	–	–
Ditto - - allowance for Pens and Ink, due April 1833	5	–	–
Ditto - - allowance for Firing and Books	5	–	–
Receipt Stamps	–	6	11
Receiver's Salary	5	–	–
Vicar's Payment	–	5	–
One year's Quit Rent	–	4	5
Weekly distribution of Bread to the Poor	11	5	–
Glazier's Bill	2	3	4
£.	103	12	8

In the above expenditure is not included the 10*l.* that had been paid to the master for many years for keeping the Sunday school. The feoffees have withheld it for his want of attention.

	£.	s.	d.
On referring to the accounts of the Feoffees, it appears that from the 6th of February 1818 to the year 1832, they have paid			
Tradesmen's Bills, for repairs of the Bell Inn Estate	323	–	–
For the repairs of the Schoolhouse	140	4	3
For repairs of the Workhouse, adjoining the Schoolhouse	200	11	6
For painting at the School and Workhouse	6	3	2
And the following expenses of the Inclosure for the whole of the charity lands have lately been paid, viz.:—			
Commissioners' Rate - 81 7 3			
Bill for quick fencing - 14 – –			
Carpenter's Bill for new fencing - 53 2 –			
	148	9	3
£.	818	8	2

It appears that the feoffees have not, for many years past, been particular in applying the rents of the several charity estates according to the directions of the different donors, though they have annually holden a meeting at which the accounts have been examined and settled. We have called their attention specially to this subject, and have suggested the necessity of a strict adherence to the Wills of the respective testators, and which will be carefully complied with by the trustees in future; and we have further suggested that all the charity property shall be let on repairing leases.

The feoffees meet annually on the Monday after Whitsun week. Their last annual meeting was holden on the 3d of June 1833, when the account of the previous year was examined and settled, and there was then a balance in their hands of 132*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.*; but a barn standing upon Fysher's charity estate has lately tumbled down, and the feoffees have desired an estimate to be made for rebuilding it, and for doing some necessary repairs to the house and buildings belonging to that charity, and which they expect will amount to more than the balance which they have in hand.

PARISH OF STANSTED ABBOTT.

Stansted Abbott.

Sir Edward Baesh's Charity.

Sir Edward Baesh's Charity

By Indentures of Lease and Release, dated the 31st of May and 1st of June 1833, between the Reverend Thomas Feilde, clerk, Nathan Smith and Thomas Feilde, all of the parish of Stansted Abbott, in the county of Hertford, surviving trustees under the several conveyances thereinafter recited, of the first part; George Nicholson, of Hertford, gentleman, of the second part; and Daniel Hawkin, esq., William Booth, esq., William Allen, William Mason, James Travell, Michael Woodhouse, John Cooper, Benjamin Smith and Nathaniel Allen, therein described as owners of land and inhabitants of Stansted Abbott, of the third part; reciting that Sir Edward Baesh, knight, formerly of Stansted Bury, in the parish of Stansted Abbott aforesaid, by Deed of Feoffment, dated the

Stansted Abbott.

Sir Edward Baesh's Charity, *continued.*

the 10th of November, 11 Car. I., granted unto Robert Ballard and nine others, being all inhabitants of Stansted Abbott, their heirs and assigns, a messuage built by him for an almshouse, and a piece of land, containing by estimation half an acre, whereon the same almshouse stood, situate within the parish of Stansted Abbott; a cottage with a backside thereunto belonging, containing by estimation half an acre, lying in the said parish or in the hamlet of St. Margaret; a piece of meadow ground, containing by estimation 15 acres, called the Pitansey Meadow, *alias* Parentase, with the appurtenances lying within the said parish of Stansted Abbott or in the said hamlet of St. Margaret, or in the parish of Amwell Magna, in the said county of Hertford; a messuage with an orchard and close of pasture, containing by estimation two acres, thereunto belonging, situate in Stansted Abbott aforesaid; a messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, situate in Stansted Abbott; and also one annuity or yearly rent of 20*l.* to be issuing out of the lordship or manor of him the said Sir Edward Baesh, called Stansted Baesh, in the said county of Hertford, to be paid at Michaelmas and Lady-day by equal portions; to hold the aforesaid messuages, lands, annuity and hereditaments unto the said grantees upon the trusts following; that is to say, first, as touching the aforesaid almshouse and the said half acre of land whereon the same stood, and the said cottage and backside above mentioned and the piece of meadow called Pitansey Meadow, that the same almshouse should be for ever employed for six poor women of civil and religious conversation, to be from time to time chosen in the said parish of Stansted Abbott by the lord or lords of the said manor of Stansted for the time being; and that they the said lord and lords should have full power from time to time to place or displace all or any of the said poor women and place others therein, and that the rents and profits of the said cottage and backside, and of the said meadow called Pitansey Meadow, should be employed—First, to and for the payment to every of the said six poor women of 12*d.* the week, and the residue thereof to and for the reparation of the said almshouse, and if any overplus should be, to be equally divided between the said poor women:—Secondly, as touching the said messuage, orchard and close of pasture, containing two acres, in Stansted Abbott, the said trustees, their heirs or assigns, should demise the same to the parson, vicar or other incumbent of Stansted Abbott aforesaid for the time being, for the term of 99 years, if he the said parson, vicar or incumbent should be there so long, and there resident, according to the laws of the Church of England, for and under the yearly rent of 12*d.* to be paid on Christmas-day to the most poor, impotent and indigent person inhabiting within the said parish of Stansted Abbott for the time being, and to demise the same to every parson, vicar and incumbent of the said parish for the time being for the like term, and for and under such yearly rent as aforesaid:—Thirdly, as touching the said messuage, with the appurtenances, in Stansted Abbott aforesaid, then in the possession of Widow Clarke, to make leases thereof for seven years to the sexton or parish clerk of Stansted Abbott for the time being, without any rent to be reserved for the same, and determinable in case such sexton or parish clerk should die or not exercise the said office by the permission of the lord or lords of the said manor for the time being, and after the expiration of such lease, then from time to time to make such leases as aforesaid to such sexton and parish clerk for the time being, either by word or writing, in form aforesaid:—Fourthly, as touching the said yearly rent of 20*l.*, that the same should be wholly employed for the maintenance of a schoolmaster in the said parish of Stansted, there to keep a free grammar school, the said master to be eligible and removable at the free will and pleasure of the lord or lords of the said manor for the time being, in which school the sons of the inhabitants of the said parish were to be freely taught by such master without any reward or recompense for the same; and he directed that the number of feoffees should be always twelve, owners of lands and inhabitants of the said parish; and further reciting several mesne conveyances under which the premises had become vested in the said Rev. Thomas Feilde and others, of the first part: It is witnessed that the said parties of the first part granted unto the said George Nicholson all the aforesaid messuages, lands, annuity and hereditaments, with the appurtenances, to hold the same to the said George Nicholson and his heirs to the use of the said parties of the first and third parts, their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon the trusts declared by the said Sir Edward Baesh, with a covenant that the said trustees or the major part of them would thenceforth yearly meet on Easter Tuesday in the chapel

Stansted Abbott.

Sir Edward Baesh's Charity, *continued.*

chapel in the town of Stansted, or in some other convenient place, as they should think fit, upon the ringing of the bell there between the hours of nine and eleven in the forenoon, take the account of the collectors of the rents and profits of the aforesaid premises for the year then last past, and then elect two honest and discreet persons of the said trustees to be collectors for the next ensuing year, one of whom should be appointed to keep the money, and the other to keep the books of the receipts and payments; and it was further agreed, that before any lease of any part of the said premises should be made, notice thereof should be given on every Sabbath-day next before in the parish church of Stansted Abbott, that so to such lease or leases of the said premises the consent and approbation of the said trustees, or the major part of them, might be first obtained, reserving always unto the said trustees, in trust for and to the use of the said inhabitants of Stansted Abbott, as much rent as could be reasonably gotten for the lands or tenements so to be demised; and it was further agreed, that in case any of the said trustees should remove from the town and parish of Stansted Abbott by the space of a year and a day, then such trustee should not during such removal, act or intermeddle in the management of the said trust, and that all charters and evidences relating to the said premises should be safely kept in a box or chest for that purpose to be provided from time to time, with four several locks, to which there should be four several keys, two of which keys should be yearly kept by the two new collectors when so chosen as aforesaid, and the other two by the two collectors for the year then last past, and that the said box should remain in such convenient place as should be agreed upon by the major part of the said trustees. These provisions appear to have been continued from the former trust deeds.

The said Sir Edward Baesh by his Will, dated the 11th of September 1648, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 28th of May 1653, reciting that he had by deed settled 12*d.* a piece weekly upon six almswomen, with a house built for that purpose, directed that his manor of Stansted should be charged with 25*l.* yearly for ever for the payment of 12*d.* a piece more weekly for the said six almswomen, and the residue thereof for the putting forth apprentices poor children of the said parish of Stansted, with a memorandum empowering his heir for the time being to buy any lands of the same yearly value, to settle that he might free the manor thereby.

All the trustees mentioned in the preceding deed of 1st June 1833 are still living.

The almshouse is a substantial brick building, situate at the entrance of the village of Stansted Abbott, and consists of six rooms upon the same floor. It is occupied by six poor widows of the parish of Stansted, who have been chosen by the respective lords of the manor.

The land adjoining to the almshouse, which is stated in the deed to be by estimation half an acre, does not consist of quite so much, and is used by the inmates as garden ground.

The cottage mentioned in the deed as situate in the parish of St. Margaret is now converted into a public-house called the George, which, with the half acre of land, and also the meadow called Pitansey Meadow, containing by admeasurement eleven acres, were at the time of our examination held by Sarah Cundell, as tenant from year to year, at the annual rent of 45*l.*, to which sum it was reduced from 50*l.* at Lady-day 1833. They were then let by the late lord of the manor, William Henry Feilde, esq. who was one of the trustees from the year 1822 to 1832. During this period the sum of 97*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* was expended in the repairs of the George Inn.

The premises appear to have been let in former years on repairing leases; the last lease granted of them was for seven years, from Michaelmas 1799, to George Hawkin, esq. at a clear annual rent of 18*l.* for the public-house and the half acre of land thereto belonging, and of 30*l.* for the 15 acres of meadow ground, in which the lessee was bound to maintain the said messuage, with all necessary reparations, and to leave the same in good repair.

We called the attention of the trustees to the mode of letting these premises pointed out by the foundation deed, and suggested that it should be more strictly observed. Since our examination, we have been informed that they have been re-let at a meeting of the trustees, at an advanced rent of 55*l.* per annum.

On making the navigation of the river Lea, about one acre of this estate was taken

taken by the trustees of the navigation for that purpose, for which accommodation 2*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.* is annually received from the clerk of the trustees, making the total income of the Almshouse charity, derived from the premises included in the trust deeds, 57*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.* per annum.

	£.	s.	d.
The Receipts of the Trustees of the Charity Estate, from the year 1822 to 1832, both inclusive, were - - - - - -	573	7	3
To which add a balance in the hands of the Trustees, at the beginning of that period of - - - - - - - -	5	12	10
£.	579	–	1

And the expenditure during the same period was as follows:

	£.	s.	d.
Payments to the six Almswomen - - - - - - -	444	15	–
Repairs of the Almshouse - - - - - - - -	20	–	4
Repairs of the George Inn - - - - - - -	97	15	8
Coals to the Almswomen - - - - - - - -	12	10	9
Repairs of the Clerk's house - - - - - - -	5	6	2
Repair of the Clock at the School - - - - - -	1	–	–
£.	581	7	11

The above payments to the six almswomen were exclusive of the 12*d.* a piece per week given to them by the Will of Sir Edward Baesh, out of an annuity of 25*l.*, with respect to which the following transactions have taken place.

The annuity of 25*l.* given by the Will of Sir Edward Baesh, and the annuity of 20*l.* to the schoolmaster, given by the deed of the 11th Charles I., both of them charged generally on the manor of Stansted Abbott, were in the year 1678 limited to be paid out of two specific parcels of ground within the manor, by the following deed, the original of which is not forthcoming, but which we find stated in an ancient abstract of title belonging to the present owner of the property.

By Indenture, dated 30th May 1678, made between Sir Edward Baesh, son and heir of Sir Ralph Baesh, knight of the Bath, deceased, and others, of the first part; Sir Richard Temple, bart. and others, of the second part; and Edward Byde, of Lincoln's-inn, esq., Ralph Skynner, gent. and others, of the third part: the parties of the first part covenanted to levy a fine (which was afterwards levied accordingly) to Edward Byde and Ralph Skynner, of the manor of Stansted Abbots, *alias* Stansted Abbis, *alias* Stansted Baesh, with the appurtenances in the county of Hertford, and other premises therein specifically described, to the uses therein set forth, and among others the following; viz. as to a meadow called Household Mead, containing 37 acres, and a piece of ground called Little Price Field, containing 15 acres, to the use of Skynner Byde and Ralph Skynner Byde and their heirs, upon trust, out of the rents and profits for ever thereafter to pay and discharge the annuities or yearly sums or rents theretofore charged by the said Sir Edward Baesh, deceased, thereinafter mentioned; viz. to the vicar of Stansted and his successors, 17*l.* a year; to the poor of the almshouse or hospital of Stansted, 25*l.* a year; for the maintenance of the free school in Stansted aforesaid 20*l.* a year.

The 17*l.* a year given to the vicar by this deed, and stated therein to have been charged by Sir Edward Baesh, deceased, was not comprised (as we have seen) in his deed of the 11th Charles I., nor in his Will.

It is also to be observed, that the 25*l.* a year is mentioned in this deed to have been given to the poor of the almshouse, without noticing that part was to be applied in apprenticing, but the application which appears to have been always made in practice of a portion of it for that purpose leaves no doubt that it was the 25*l.* mentioned in Sir Edward Baesh's Will.

No new trustees have ever been appointed to the trusts of the deed of 1678. The survivor of the original trustees was Ralph Skynner Byde, whose heir-at-law is Thomas Hope Byde, esq. of Ware Park, in the county of Herts.

These parcels of land are still known by the names of the Household Meadow and Price Field, and contain, the former 37A. 2R. 25P. and the latter 15A. 3R. 33P. The estate of Stansted Bury, in the parish of Stansted Abbott,

Stansted Abbott.

Sir Edward Baesh's Charity, *continued.*

of which they form a part, was purchased in 1794 by the late William Henry Feilde, esquire, who died the 12th of January 1833, and now belongs under the limitations of a settlement, made in 1825, to his son William Henry Feilde, esquire, of Netherfield House, as tenant for life, with remainder to his issue in strict settlement, with an ultimate remainder to the right heirs of the father the settler.

In respect of the annuity of 25*l.*, twelve-pence a week was, during the life of the late Mr. Feilde, paid by his direction to each of the six almswomen by Mr. William Webb, one of his tenants, in addition to the weekly allowance received by them from the estate of the George Inn. Since the death of Mr. Feilde, the whole of the annuity of 25*l.*, and also the 20*l.* for the schoolmaster, have by direction of the solicitor of the present owner, been paid by the tenant of the farm, of which the two fields are a part, to the acting trustee for the year of the Almshouse charity, who makes this, together with the other payments to the almswomen.

This weekly payment, amounting to 15*l.* 12*s.* a year, makes up the total income of the charity 72*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.*, the whole of which, after deducting from the surplus rents of the estate beyond the amount of 6*s.* a week, whatever is necessary for the repair of the almshouses, is payable to the six almswomen; at present they only receive 2*s.* a week each, amounting to 31*l.* 4*s.*, the remaining 41*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* being retained for effecting a substantial repair of the almshouses, which has become necessary, and is now in progress.

With respect to the residue of the annuity of 25*l.*, being 9*l.* 8*s.*, for binding apprentices, it appears by a statement furnished to us by Messrs. Porter & Nelson, solicitors to the executors of the late Mr. Feilde, that he became proprietor of the lands charged with this payment in 1794, and continued proprietor of the same until his death, in the month of January 1833. At the time of his death, therefore, he was liable to account for 37¾ years, at 9*l.* 8*s.* per annum, being 354*l.* 17*s.*

And it appears by the vouchers produced that he had paid, viz.:

	£.	s.	d.
In 1796, for one Apprentice	10	–	–
1797, for drawing the new Trust Deed	8	8	–
1798, for repairing the Clerk's house	18	–	–
1799, for - ditto - - - - - ditto	26	–	–
1803, to the 1st January 1831, for 17 Apprentices, at 9*l.* 8*s.*	159	16	–
January 19th, one Apprentice	8	16	–
£.	231	–	–

Leaving a balance of 123*l.* 17*s.* now due to the trustees of the charity.

We are informed by Messrs. Porter & Nelson, that Mr. Feilde has died considerably indebted, and that although he has devised such part of his real estate as was not settled upon his son, upon trust, to be sold for the payment of his debts, there appears no chance of any fund remaining, after satisfying the judgment and specialty debts, for the payment of his simple contract creditors.

A question, however, has been raised, whether the land charged with the annuity is not liable for this balance of 123*l.* 17*s.* Mr. Feilde was owner of the land, and also acted as trustee of the charity (though he was not in fact so as to this branch of it); but it does not appear that as such owner he paid or appropriated any part of the rent of the land to the use of the apprenticing charity, except what he himself expended in putting out apprentices. Hence it is contended that the balance to which the apprenticing charity is entitled beyond the amount so expended, is to be considered as an unreceived portion of the rent-charge, for which the land continues liable. On the other hand, it is alleged that as Mr. Feilde sustained both characters, and received the whole rent from the tenant of the land, he must be considered as having received 25*l.* of it as trustee of the charity, in satisfaction of the rent-charge, and the remainder only as owner of the land; and that whatever part of the 25*l.* a year was unapplied by him, became merely a simple contract debt from him to the charity. There

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is perhaps sufficient doubt upon the point, to make it fitting that it should be submitted to the consideration of a court of equity. Stansted Abbott.

Since the death of Mr. Feilde, the apprenticing fund has been applied by the acting trustee of the Almshouse charity (to whom the rent-charge has been paid as above-mentioned), according as applications have been made for it. One year's rent remained in hand to be applied for, when our last inquiry was made. Sir Edward Baesh's Charity, *continued.*

A school is kept in the chapel in the town of Stansted, the master of which is paid the annuity of 20*l.* per annum given by Sir Edward Baesh, and now charged on the two fields before mentioned, together with a further sum of 15*l.* raised by voluntary contributions. He was appointed by the late lord of the manor, as acting trustee, in 1817. No classical instruction is now given, as appears to have been intended by Sir Edward Baesh. The system of education is conducted partly on the National plan. All the sons of the parishioners who apply are admitted. There are at present 64 boys in the school, 40 of whom being taught reading only, are instructed free of expense. The other pupils pay a quarterage of 6*s.* each for writing and arithmetic.

The sum of 17*l.* charged on the above-mentioned fields, is annually paid to the vicar.

The messuage and two acres of land in Stansted Abbott, directed by the deed of 11th Charles I. to be demised to the vicar for the time being, are now occupied by the vicar, the Rev. Thomas Feilde, who has not hitherto paid the 1*s.* per annum as directed by the deed, not having been aware of his liability, but it will be paid by him in future, and also the arrears for the last 38 years.

The cottage and small garden in Stansted Abbott, directed to be leased to the sexton, or parish clerk, is occupied by the parish clerk rent free.

The meetings of the trustees directed by the trust deeds have not been regularly holden, but they propose to meet annually in future, in conformity with those directions, on Easter Tuesday, in the chapel, in the town of Stansted Abbott, to audit the accounts of the two collectors of the rents of the charity property during the preceding year, and to elect two of their number to be collectors for the next ensuing year. We are informed that, since the time of our examination, this course has accordingly been pursued.

The documents relating to the charity property are kept in a chest provided for that purpose, in the custody of one of the acting trustees, and the keys of the four several locks are kept by the collectors, as directed by the trust deed.

It seems very desirable that the trustees should obtain from Mr. Byde, the legal representative of the surviving trustee, in the deed of 1678, a conveyance to them of his interest in the rent-charges granted by that deed, in order that the legal estate, as well as the management of all Sir Edward Baesh's charities, may be vested in the same body of trustees.

RANDLE CHENEY'S CHARITY.

Randle Cheney, late of Broxbourne, in the county of Hertford, by his Will, dated the 16th of September 1795, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 30th of December 1802, gave to the minister, churchwardens and overseers of Stansted Abbott, and their successors for the time being, 20*l.* of the Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, in trust, to receive the dividends thereof, and to apply the same or a sufficient part thereof in keeping the tomb, in which the remains of his late wife were deposited in the churchyard of Stansted Abbott aforesaid, in repair for ever, by thoroughly repairing the same once in every ten years, or oftener as may be necessary, and the surplus, if any, of such dividends to be distributed among the poor of the same parish, in such manner as they the said minister, churchwardens and overseers might think proper. Randle Cheney's Charity.

On the 25th of August 1803, this bequest of 20*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, was transferred into the names of the Rev. Thomas Feilde, vicar of Stansted Abbott, William Salmon, churchwarden, and George Hawkin and Thomas Feilde, overseers, yielding an annual dividend of 12*s.*

The dividend is suffered to accumulate for two or three years, when it is received by the vicar, who exercises a discretionary power in the administration

Stansted Abbott.

Randle Cheney's Charity, *continued.*

of the charity, and who has submitted to us the following statement of his account; viz.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1833: To 30 years' dividends at 12*s.* per annum -	- -	18 - -
1810: By bread to the poor - - - - -	4 10 -	
1817: By - ditto - - - - - - -	3 12 -	
1818: By repairs of the tomb - - - - -	4 15 -	
1826: By bread to the poor - - - - -	1 5 6	
1829: By repairs of the tomb - - - - -	1 5 7	
1830: By bread to the poor - - - - -	1 - -	
Balance due to the Charity; viz.:	16 8 1	
In hand - - - - - £. - 19 11		
Two years' dividends recently received - 12 -		
	1 11 11	
		18 - -

Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated that a donor unknown, in the year 1775, but by what instrument was likewise unknown, gave a rent-charge of 6*s.* 8*d.* to the poor.

In an old parish book is the following entry:

"February 12th, 1716. Memorandum.—There is a noble a year to be paid out of an estate at Raydon Hamlet, which was formerly the Widow Bray of this parish, but now in possession of John Wood; and it is paid to Midsummer last past by John Wood, and likewise it is to be continued to be paid as long as the world endures to the churchwardens of this parish, for the use of the poor."

Nothing is now known of this donation.

PARISH OF BISHOP'S STORTFORD.

Margaret Dane's Charity for Education.

Bishop's Stortford.

Margaret Dane's Charity.

For the particulars of *Margaret Dane*'s charity, see the Report of the Charities under the management of the Ironmongers' Company, 10th Report, p. 234, where it is stated that she gave 5 *l.* a year, payable quarterly, towards the maintenance of a school to be erected at Bishop's Stortford; and if the school should not go forward, then the said 5 *l.* to be distributed quarterly to the poor people of the same parish.

The sum of 5 *l.* per annum is regularly received from the clerk of the Ironmongers' Company by the overseers, and is carried by them to the apprenticing fund; but we have suggested that it shall in future be applied in aid of the funds of the National School.

The Rev. William Polhill's Charity.

The Rev. William Polhill's Charity.

The Rev. *William Polhill*, who died on or about the 12th of March 172$\frac{1}{2}$, gave by his Will unto the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Bishop's Stortford the sum of 50 *l.* to employ the interest thereof towards the teaching such poor children of the parish of Bishop's Stortford to read English and to learn the Church Catechism, as the vicar of the said parish and the chief tenant of the parsonage of the said parish for the time being should from time to time nominate and appoint.

This 50 *l.* after lying unemployed for many years, was on the 7th June 1756, applied in the purchase of a 50 *l.* share on the tolls of the Hertfordshire and Essex turnpikes (Hockerill turnpike), for which 46 *l.* 10*s.* was paid, and 10*s.* more for the interest to the time of the purchase; and the remaining 3 *l.* was on the 14th of September given to the schoolmaster, with the growing interest of the said share.

The sum of 2 *l.* 10*s.* is annually received by the churchwardens from Messrs. Drummonds, bankers in London, and is applied by them in aid of the funds of the National School.

Exton Sayer's Charity.

Exton Sayer's Charity.

In the Will of the Worshipful *Exton Sayer*, LL.D., one of the Advocates General of the Arches Court of Canterbury, London, deceased, bearing date the 26th of October 1730, amongst other things therein contained, is as follows:

That

Bishop's Stortford.

Exton Sayer's Charity, *continued.*

That whereas he had a small estate at Bishop's Stortford, holden by lease for three lives (whereof one was his own) of the Bishop of London, he did desire his executor, upon his death, to procure another life to be added and so renewed; he gave and devised the same to John Sandford, the vicar of the said parish, and his successors, vicars of the same for the time being for ever, in trust nevertheless to pay the income and profits thereof to some person fitly qualified to teach writing and common arithmetic, upon condition that he did every year teach six poor boys of the said parish gratis, who were intended for trade and husbandry; and his will was, that the nomination as well of the said master as of the said six boys should be in the said John Sandford during his life, and after his decease in the vicar of the parish for the time being.

The subsisting lease of this property is dated the 19th of May 1818, whereby the Bishop of London granted to the Rev. Charles Spencer, vicar of Bishop's Stortford, a cottage, with the appurtenances, and a parcel of arable land called Sow Field, containing by estimation 1 A. 2 R. situate within the manor of Bishop's Stortford, to hold on the lives of John William Scarr, aged nine years, Renforth Thomas Scarr, aged eight years, and John Francis, aged nine years, on the trusts declared in the Will of Dr. Sayer, at an annual rent of 4*s.*, with a covenant for the lessee to repair. No fine was taken.

The cottage was let by auction by the vicar to George Augustus Starling, esquire, M.D., for 21 years, from the 29th of September 1830, at the clear annual rent of 26*l.*, the lessee being bound to keep and leave the premises in good repair.

The premises are described in the lease as a messuage or tenement, situate in Windhill, in Bishop's Stortford, with the outhouses, yard, garden and appurtenances thereto belonging.

The field called Sow Field, and containing by estimation two acres, was let by auction, on an agreement for a lease for seven years from Michaelmas 1832, to James Bear, at the clear annual rent of 9*l.*

The rents are received by the churchwardens by the authority of the vicar, and are applied in aid of the funds of the national school.

ELIZABETH JONES'S CHARITY.

Elizabeth Jones's Charity.

Elizabeth Jones, who died on the 24th of May 1827, bequeathed in trust to the vicar and churchwardens of Bishop's Stortford the following sums; viz.

£.	s.	d.	
500	–	–	the interest to be applied for the purpose of ornamenting and repairing the parish church, at the discretion of the vicar and churchwardens for the time being.
250	–	–	the interest to be expended annually on New Year's-day, in the purchase of coals and clothing, to be given to such of the deserving poor of the said parish as the vicar and churchwardens for the time being should think fit; and
250	–	–	the interest to be applied to the support and maintenance of the national schools in the said parish, in such manner as the vicar for the time being should think proper.

The above sums, after deducting the legacy duty, were invested, on the 2d of July 1828, in the purchase of the following stock; viz.

For the church -	£.471 14 1,	Three and a half per Cent. Annuities.	Dividends,	£.16	9 10
Coals and clothing	257 10 3,	Three per Cent. Consols - - -	„	7	14 6
National schools	255 6 4,	Three per Cent. Reduced - - -	„	7	13 2

in the names of Charles Spencer, M.A., vicar, and Joshua Cheffins and John Baynes, churchwardens.

The dividends, 16*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* are received by the churchwardens, and are applied in the repairs and ornament of the parish church.

The dividends, 7*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* are also received by the churchwardens, and expended in coals and clothing, which are distributed on New Year's-day among the most deserving and necessitous poor of the parish, according to a list prepared by the vicar for that purpose.

The dividends, 7*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.* are received by the vicar, and applied to the benefit of the national schools.

The rector of Much Hadham, the Rev. Thomas Randolph, M.A., accepted the office of visitor to the above-mentioned trusts, and the first audit was holden on Whit-Monday in the year 1833.

Bishop's Stortford.

Humphrey Hetherington's Charity.

Humphrey Hetherington's Charity.

Humphrey Hetherington, by his Will, without date, gave to the minister and churchwardens of Bishop's Stortford the sum of 100*l.*, in trust to apply the interest thereof in buying of bread to be distributed among the poor of the parish of Bishop's Stortford. This sum of 100*l.* was laid out by the vicar and churchwardens of Bishop's Stortford, as appears by Indenture of Bargain and Sale, dated 16th June 1731, in the purchase of a messuage with the appurtenances, in the parish of Bishop's Stortford, near a field called Broadfield, and two parcels of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation two acres, one of the said parcels lying in Broadfield aforesaid, at Francis Gapp's, and the other containing one acre, being parcel of a certain piece of land called a Heading-piece, near Broadfield aforesaid, bounded as therein described, which premises were conveyed to the minister and churchwardens, and their successors, for ever, on the trusts of the said Will.

On the inclosure of the parish of Bishop's Stortford, in the year 1821, part of this property, containing 3 R. 6 P. in Broadfield, was exchanged for 2 R. 33 P. of old inclosure immediately adjoining the tenement, the site of which and the garden contain 2 R. 5 P., and an allotment in Apton Field, containing 1 R. 24 P., was awarded in lieu of the heading-piece in Broadfield; these exchanges are considered beneficial to the charity.

The tenement and orchard, with the pasture land thereto belonging, were let by the churchwardens on a repairing lease for 21 years from the 5th of January 1820, to the late Mr. Joshua Chettins, at the clear annual rent of 10*l.*, the tenant being bound to put the premises into good repair and to convert the tenement into two dwelling-houses, and to keep and leave them in repair. The rent is their full value.

The small allotment in Apton Field, containing 1 R. 24 P. is let to Mr. William Gee, under an agreement for a lease for 21 years from Michaelmas 1821, at the clear annual rent of 1*l.* the tenant being bound to fence it in, which he has done. This was also let by the churchwardens, and the rent is its full value.

These rents, being together 11*l.* 10*s.*, are received by the overseers, and are distributed about Christmas in bread among the poor of the parish generally in the manner as before mentioned.

Dr. Turner's Charity.

Dr. Turner's Charity.

For the particulars of the charity of *Thomas Turner*, S.T.P. see the subsequent report of the parish of Thorley.

The 100*l.* given to the parish of Bishop's Stortford was, together with 5*l.* interest that had accrued thereon, laid out in the purchase of a close of land called Dovelees, containing by estimation seven acres, in the parish of Sawbridgeworth, which, by Indentures of Lease and Release, dated 11th and 12th June 1721, was conveyed to John Sandford, John Tooke, Thomas Barnard, Jonathan Carter and John Reynolds, and their heirs, upon trust that with the rents and profits of the said premises, they should from time to time, once in two or three years, or oftener as the rents and profits should arise, bind out such poor child of the parish of Bishop's Stortford apprentice, as the then precentor of the church of St. Paul, London, and his successors, should from time to time nominate, such child always to be one that had been born there, and should have constantly come to the Church of England, and learnt his catechism there; provided always that application should be made as often as occasion should require, to the then Bishop of London and his successors, to oversee the said charity, and to regulate the true performance thereof according to the Will of the said testator, with a proviso, that on the death of any three of the said trustees, the survivors should convey the premises to three other fitting persons to be nominated by the precentor of St. Paul aforesaid, from time to time for ever, upon the trusts aforesaid.

The above-mentioned land has been brought down by successive conveyances to new trustees, the last being by Indentures of Lease and Release, dated 24th and 25th August 1817, whereby the same became vested in the Rev. Charles Spencer, John Baynes, Joseph Fairman, Robert Hock and James Jones, of whom the last is since deceased.

The close called Dovelees, was let by auction by the trustees to John Turner, on an agreement for a lease for seven years from Michaelmas 1827, at the annual rent of 8*l.*, a deduction of 12*s.* being made for land tax.

The

The rent is received by the vicar, and suffered to accumulate in his hands until a sufficient sum is obtained for an apprentice fee. In the year 1822, two girls were apprenticed, with premiums of 15*l.* 15*s.* each; in 1830 one girl, with a premium of 10*l.* 10*s.*; and in July 1833 a boy with a premium of 25*l.* There is a balance at present in the hands of the Rev. Mr. Spencer, the treasurer of the trust, of 153*l.* 6*s.* 8½*d.*

Bishop's Stortford. Dr. Turner's Charity, *continued.*

Particular care is taken that the masters and mistresses are of good moral character.

JOHN SANDFORD'S CHARITY.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated that *John Sandford*, by Deed, dated in the year 1730, gave a rent-charge of 2*l.* per annum to the poor not receiving parochial relief, then vested in the lessee of the parsonage and the vicar.

John Sandford's Charity.

This rent-charge of 2*l.* is received from a copyhold estate at Collins' Cross, in the parish of Bishop's Stortford, now the property of Miss Jane Wright. It was received in 1833 by the churchwardens, and distributed by them among four poor widows in sums of 10*s.* each, but it will in future be received by the vicar and applied by him to the most deserving and necessitous poor of the parish not receiving parochial relief, at his own discretion.

JOHN DANE'S CHARITY.

John Dane, by Deed Poll, dated 21st July 1630, in consideration of certain money borrowed of some of the inhabitants of Stortford, and for other considerations therein mentioned, granted and enfeoffed to Thomas Newcomen and eighteen others, inhabitants of Stortford, a tenement built on a parcel of ground measured out from a yard belonging to a messuage in Dane-street, in Hockerill, in the parish of Stortford, one head of which abutted on Hockerill-street on the north, containing by admeasurement 23 feet in breadth, and the other head abutted on the dells called the Gravel Pits, containing by admeasurement eight feet, one side lying on the same yard, containing on one side 60 feet towards the east, and the other side on a tenement towards the west, and also one half of a well as the same was then marked out, to hold the same to them and their heirs and assigns for ever, for the good and benefit of the chief inhabitants of the said town of Stortford for ever, to be held of the lord of the fee at the yearly rent of 3*d.*

John Dane's Charity.

The tenement, with the yard belonging to it and the well, is now attached to the workhouse, and is used as a ward for aged females.

ROBERT ADISON'S, *alias* LUSTYBLUDD'S CHARITY.

Robert Adison, alias *Lustybludd*, of Hertford, by his Will, dated 14th May 1554, desired his executors to gather up his debts of sundry men nominated in a certain bill, and with that money he willed his executors to purchase lands, and the profits yearly thereof for ever to remain to the poor people of Stortford, and to poor maidens' marriages of the same town, at the discretion of the ancients of the same town for ever.

Robert Adison's, alias Lustybludd's Charity.

By an Indenture of Feoffment, dated 2d April, 18th Elizabeth, between William Miller and John Bayford, of the first part, and Thomas Parsons and 23 others, all of the town of Stortford, of the second part, reciting the said Will of the said Robert Adison, and further reciting that the said William Miller and John Bayford were jointly seised in their demesne, as of fee of and in three parcels of land lying in Apton Field, *alias* Appleton Field, in Stortford aforesaid, which two pieces adjoined together, and containing by estimation five acres, bounded as therein described; and the other piece containing by estimation one acre, also bounded as therein described; and also that in consideration that the said William Miller had collected 24*l.* of the said debts, as also in consideration of the sum of 6*l.* paid unto the said William Miller by the inhabitants of the said town of Stortford, the said William Miller and John Bayford granted unto the said Thomas Parsons and others, and their heirs, the above-mentioned three parcels of land, to hold the same to them and their heirs for ever to the uses following; viz. to lay out the rents and profits thereof to, for and towards the relief and sustentation of the poor people and inhabitants of the said town of Stortford for ever; with a proviso that when the number of feoffees should be reduced to eight, they should, on reasonable request to them made by the constables and churchwardens of the said town for the time being and six others,

Bishop's Stortford.

Robert Adison's, alias Lustybludd's Charity, *continued.*

inhabitants of the said town, convey the said lands unto such and so many of the said town of Stortford as should be nominated by the said constables, churchwardens and six chief inhabitants as aforesaid.

By an Indenture of Feoffment, dated 20th March, 10 James I., the said lands are conveyed on the trusts following, that the yearly rents and profits thereof should go to the sustentation and relief of the poor people which then were or thereafter should be inhabiting within the said town of Stortford, and towards poor maids' marriages of the same town by the advice of the overseers of the poor of the same town, according to the true meaning of the said Will of the said testator, and should yearly yield up a true and just account thereof unto the inhabitants of the said town and parish.

The land in Apton Field, containing 5 A. 3 R. 27 P. belonging to the poor, and 2 R. 15 P. belonging to the church, are about to be exchanged under the Act of the 1st and 2d Geo. IV. c. 92, for a close of pasture containing 5 A. 3 R. 29 P., with a house and barn thereon, erected at Rye-street, in the parish of Bishop's Stortford. The annual rent of the land about to be exchanged was 14*l.*, and that of the land received, which has been let by the trustees by auction to Mr. Joseph Taylor is 25*l.* which is its full value. This exchange only waits the sanction of the bishop, and is beneficial to the charity.

Of this rent, 22*l.* 14*s.* is received by the overseers, and carried by them to the Apprenticing Fund, and the residue, being 2*l.* 6*s.*, is received by the churchwardens, and carried by them to the account of the church estates.

Margaret Dane's Charity to the Poor.

Margaret Dane's Charity to the Poor.

By Indenture of Feoffment, dated 24th December, 24 Elizabeth, between William Miller, John Miller, senior, and George Hawkin, of Stortford, of the one part, and Thomas Parsons, esquire, and seventeen others, all of Stortford, of the other part; reciting, that *Margaret Dane*, late wife of William Dane, alderman of London, by her Will, bearing date the 16th May 1579, did, amongst other things, bequeath to the poor people of the said town of Stortford, 20*l.*; and further reciting, that the said parties of the first part were seised in their demesne, as of fee of a croft of meadow or pasture ground enclosed, with the appurtenances, containing by estimation two acres in Stortford aforesaid, bounded as therein described.

It is witnessed, that for the consideration of the said sum of 20*l.*, and of the sum of 4*l.* more paid by the inhabitants of the said town of Stortford, the said William Miller, and others, of the first part, granted and enfeoffed to the said Thomas Parsons, and others, of the second part, and their heirs, the said croft of meadow, to hold the same to the said parties of the second part, and their heirs, for the uses following; viz. that all the rents and profits thereof they should distribute and lay out towards the relief and sustentation of the poor people and inhabitants of the said town of Stortford for ever, with a proviso, that when the number of the feoffees should be reduced to eight, they should, on the reasonable request to them made by the constables and churchwardens of the said town for the time being, and six other of the chief inhabitants of the said town, convey the said land to as many persons as should be nominated by the said constables, &c.

The croft, called the Poor Man's Croft, was let by auction at Michaelmas 1832, to Mr. Robert Cole, for seven years, at the clear annual rent of 8*l.*, which is its full value.

The rent is received by the overseers, and is carried by them to the Apprenticing fund.

Richard Pilston's Charity.

Richard Pilston's Charity.

By Indenture, dated 2d December 1572, *Richard Pilston* granted unto William Pilston, and twenty-four others therein named, all of Stortford, two tenements, adjoining together in Stortford, called the Almshouses; a stall or standing in the Fish-row; and a meadow in the parish of Thorley, called Church-mead, containing by estimation one acre, bounded as therein described; also the yearly rent of 11*s.* 6*d*, and half a pound of cummin, in the town of Stortford, called Boves rent and Leventhorpe rent, issuing out of certain lands and tenements in Stortford, in the several occupations therein mentioned, to hold the same to the said William Pilston and others, their heirs and assigns, on trust, to permit from time to time certain poor people, inhabitants of the parish of Stortford, being the most honest of the said poorest sort, to have their dwelling

Bishop's Stortford

Richard Pilston's Charity, *continued.*

dwelling in the said two tenements, at the good discretions of the said feoffees, rent free, in manner and form as the said two tenements were then used, and all the rents and profits for the said meadow, stall, and yearly rents aforesaid, to be laid out yearly to the reparations of the said two tenements, as also to distribute towards the relief and sustentation of the poor people inhabiting the said almshouses, with a proviso, that when the number of trustees is reduced to ten, the survivors should, upon the reasonable request made to them by the constables and churchwardens of Stortford aforesaid, and six of the substantialest inhabitants of the said town, convey the above-mentioned premises and rents unto such and so many other persons as they shall appoint.

By Indenture of Bargain and Sale, dated 3d April 1766, enrolled in Chancery 10th June 1766, between William Plummer, of Blakesware, in the county of Hertford, and sixteen others, therein described as the surviving trustees of the shop, roomed over, and stall or standing before it, and certain other stalls, called the Rein-deer Stalls, thereinafter described, among divers other hereditaments, upon the several charitable uses upon which the same were first severally given, or afterwards settled by virtue of a decree made by a certain commissioner for charitable uses, the 3d June, 4th William and Mary, being charities belonging to the church and poor of Stortford aforesaid, confirmed and executed by writ under the great seal, and further confirmed and explained and directed by a subsequent order made by the High Court of Chancery, on the 6th of July, 2d Geo. I., of the first part, John Brome, of the second part, and William Barber, of the third part; it is witnessed, that as well for the public weal of the said town of Stortford, and of the markets thereof, by removing the very great obstructions which the said shop, room and stalls occasioned, as also in performance of an order made at a general meeting of the said trustees, made the 24th December 1764, that an exchange should be made for the said shop, room and stall, and of the said Rein-deer stalls estates, with the said John Brome, for a yearly rent-charge of 3*l.* 3*s.*, to be issuing out of his capital messuage and inn, in Stortford aforesaid, which rent, upon a mature consideration, was believed to be an equivalent for the clear yearly income of such the same trust estates; and in consideration of such, the rent-charge therein sold, in exchange for the said shop, room and stalls, and for the nominal consideration therein mentioned, given by the said William Barber, the before-named trustees granted and confirmed to the said William Barber, and his heirs, all that little piece of ground or standing for stalls, together with the shop and room over it, in or about the year 1696 built thereon, containing in length about 12 feet, and in breadth about 10 feet, including a stall or standing before it, which for several years had been let at the yearly rent of 3*l.*, subject to several outgoings and quit-rents and repairs, and which were parcel of such of the charities that were to be applied for the benefit of the church of Stortford, pursuant to the directions of the said decree; and also all those two stalls in the Fish-market, containing about 16 feet north and south, and 11 feet east and west, tenanted at a yearly rent of 18*s.* 4*d.*, subject to repairs, &c., which were parcel of such of the said charities which were to be applied for the apprenticing of poor boys of Stortford aforesaid, pursuant to the directions of the said decree, to hold the same unto the said William Barber and his heirs, in trust for the said John Brome, and his heirs and assigns for ever, in exchange for the said rent-charge; and it is further witnessed, that the said John Brome, in consideration of the said premises, granted unto the said William Plummer and others of the first part, a yearly rent-charge of 3*l.* 3*s.*, to be issuing out of all the capital messuage and inn, called the Rein-deer, in Stortford aforesaid, to hold the same to them, their heirs and assigns for ever, on trust that 48*s.*, part thereof, should be applied from time to time thereafter towards the repair and ornament of the said church, and the remaining 15*s.* to be for ever applied towards the apprenticing poor boys of Stortford aforesaid, subject to the order of the trustees, with a power of entry and distress for the recovery of the rent-charge in case of non-payment.

The two tenements, called the Almshouses, were exchanged under the Act of Inclosure in 1821 with Mr. William Gee, for five new built brick tenements in New Town, in Bishop's Stortford, which were erected by him according to an elevation and plan submitted to the trustees, and approved by them at an expense, including the purchase of the land, of upwards of 330*l.*

They are occupied by six poor aged females, rent-free, who were put in by the

Bishop's Stortford.

Richard Pilston's Charity, *continued.*

the parish officers with the consent of the trustees, and all of them receive parochial relief.

The meadow in Thorley, called Church Mead, is let to George Frere, esquire, solicitor in Lincoln's-inn, at the yearly rent of 1*l.*, which is received by the overseers, and applied by them in the repairs of the almshouses.

The boundaries of this piece of land are not accurately known. It is proposed that a valuation shall be made of it, and an adequate rent be fixed for the same.

The portion of the rent-charge of 3*l.* 3*s.* being 15*s.*, secured by the preceding Indenture, is received by the overseers from Mr. Robert Cole, the present owner of the premises called the Rein-deer, and is carried by them in aid of the apprenticing fund.

The rents called Boves and Leventhorpe's, arising from various tenements in the town of Bishop's Stortford, and amounting in the whole to 11*s.* 6*d.* are received by the overseers, and are also carried to the apprenticing fund.

Henry Hervey's Charity.

Henry Hervey's Charity.

Henry Hervey, LL. D., and master of Trinity Hall, in Cambridge, by his Will, dated the 1st November 1584, devised to Robert Hervey, his heirs and assigns, his houses, tenements and lands, with the appurtenances in the county of Cambridge, upon condition, among other things, that he the said Robert, his heirs and assigns, should pay 6*l.* yearly for ever to the churchwardens of the parish of Littlebury, in the county of Essex, and of Stortford, in the county of Hertford equally, that is, 3*l.* a piece, to be distributed amongst the poor of those parishes yearly for ever, with the discretion and advice of the vicar for the time being, or else his will was, rather (if the land would suffer it, or if it could be devised by his executor by any lawful means), he gave the above said houses and lands unto the corporation of Trinity Hall, to the said intents and purposes as are before declared.

The sum of 3*l.* per annum is regularly received from the bursar of Trinity Hall by the overseers, and has been applied, until within the last six years, in bread, and since that time it has been carried to the general apprenticing fund; but it will in future be distributed by the vicar at his own discretion.

Rowland Elliott's Charity.

Rowland Elliott's Charity.

It appears by an inquisition taken under a commission for charitable uses, dated the 3d of June 1692, that the jurors then found there was 40*s.* by the year paid to the overseers for the poor of the parish of Stortford, out of the manor of Walkers, in Farnham, in Essex, at Christmas yearly, given by the last will of Mr. Rowland Elliott, and acknowledged to be due by Mr. Mead, the then owner of the said manor.

The manor of Walkers is now the property of Christopher Thomas Tower, esquire, of South Weald Hall, in Essex.

This rent-charge of 40*s.* has not been received for the last 18 years up to Christmas 1833; but application has been made to Mr. Tower at our desire for payment of the arrears, and for the regular continuance of the rent-charge in future; and by a letter since received from that gentleman, he acknowledges the justness of the claim, and that it shall be forthwith discharged.

This rent-charge, when received, was carried to the general apprenticing fund.

William Gibbs' Charity.

William Gibbs' Charity.

By Indenture, dated 9th April, 6th Charles I., between Thomas Barnard, of the one part; and John Matthew, and three others therein described, of the other part; reciting, that *William Gibbs*, late of Stortford, by his Will, devised that so much land should be bought as should be worth to let by the year 20*s.*, to be conveyed by feoffment, to the intent that the rent thereof should be yearly, for ever, distributed on St. Thomas's day amongst poor people of the said town, at the discretion or appointment of the minister and churchwardens of the said town for the time being, and appointed the aforesaid John Matthew executor of the said Will: It is witnessed, that the said Thomas Barnard, for the consideration of 18*l.* 10*s.*, paid to him by the said John Matthew, granted and enfeoffed unto the said John Matthew and others, of the second part, their heirs and assigns, one piece of land in Stortford aforesaid, containing by estimation two acres, called Long Hedge Piece, lying in a common field, called Shephoe, *alias* Wind Hill Field, bounded as therein described; to hold the same to and to the

the use of the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, for ever, to the intent that the rents and profits of the said piece of land should yearly, for ever, on Saint Thomas's day, be distributed amongst the poor people of Stortford aforesaid, according to the said Will of the said William Gibbs. Bishop's Stortford. William Gibbs' Charity, *continued.*

The piece of land, called Long Hedge Piece, was let by auction, at Michaelmas 1833, for the term of seven years, to Mr. William Gee, at the clear annual rent of 9*l.*, which is its full value.

The rent is received yearly by the overseers, and is distributed by them in bread on St. Thomas's day among the poor of the parish generally, according to a list prepared in vestry.

CHARITIES OF JOHN GACE AND RICHARD KIRBY.

By Indenture, dated 11th April, 10 Charles I., between Thomas Jennyns and Thomas Barnard, of the one part; and Thomas Newcomen, and 29 others, all of Bishop's Stortford, of the second part; reciting, that *John Gace*, tanner, and *Richard Kirby*, yeoman, had many years ago bequeathed certain sums of money, to be bestowed in the purchase of land, to the use and benefit of the poor of Stortford, which sums of money, together with some other small sums added thereto by the inhabitants of the said town, amounting in the whole to the sum of 22*l.*, which afterwards came to the hands of the said Thomas Jennyns and Thomas Barnard, who with the same had purchased in their own names, to them and their heirs for ever, two parcels of land, lying in Stortford aforesaid, in the common field, called the Common Down, whereof one of the said pieces contained by estimation three roods, bounded as therein mentioned; and the other contained three acres, also bounded as therein described: It is witnessed, that the said Thomas Jennyns and Thomas Barnard, to fulfil the trust in them reposed, and to the intent that the rent and benefit of the said two pieces of land should, for ever, be bestowed or distributed to or amongst poor people of Stortford aforesaid, according to the Will of the said donors, enfeoffed and confirmed to Thomas Newcomen and others, of the second part, their heirs and assigns, for ever, the said two pieces of land, to the intent that the rents and profits of the same should yearly, for ever, be distributed amongst poor people of Stortford, in such manner as to the collectors and overseers for the poor of the said town for the time being should be thought fit, with a proviso, that on the deaths of six, or fewer, then the survivors should convey the premises unto so many other persons of Stortford, who should be appointed by the churchwardens, constables and collectors, or the greater number of them. John Gace and Richard Kirby's Charity.

On the inclosure of the parish of Bishop's Stortford in the year 1820, an allotment, containing 4A. 1R. 31P. in Common Down, was awarded in respect of the two pieces, containing 1A. 1R. in the same field.

This allotment was let by auction by the trustees, for a term of seven years, from Michaelmas 1832, to James Hillatt Summers and Samuel Emson, at the clear annual rent of 13*l.* 10*s.* which is its full value.

The rent is received by the overseers, and carried by them to the general apprenticing fund.

WILLIAM ELLIS'S CHARITY.

William Ellis, of Bishop's Stortford, by his Will, dated the 5th of July 1616, bequeathed to Thomasin his wife, all the messuage and tenements, and the lands thereunto belonging, which he bought of William Thorne and Philemon Hamond, lying in South-street, for five years after his decease, paying out of it 20*s.* yearly to the poor of Stortford, and 20*s.* yearly to the poor of Thaxted; and after the five years were expired he willed and bequeathed the said house and ground, with all the appurtenances, to his sister Ellen Bennett, and to her heirs and assigns for ever, upon condition the said Ellen should pay 20*l.* unto Mary Assom, daughter of one of his wife's sisters, within one year after his decease; and also should pay yearly to the collectors of the poor of Stortford, and to the collectors of the poor of Thaxted 20*s.* a piece for ever, with power of entry in case of non-payment. William Ellis's Charity.

The premises charged with the annual payment of 20*s.* are now the property of Mr. George Perry, who occupies the same. The rent-charge is received from him by the overseers, and is carried by them to the general apprenticing fund.

THOMAS HOY'S CHARITY.

It appears by the inquisition before alluded to, that there was 6*s.* 8*d.* paid to the overseers for the poor of the parish of Stortford, out of the Holy Bush Inn, Thomas Hoy's Charity.

Bishop's Stortford.

Thomas Hoy's Charity, *continued.*

Inn, according to a deed dated the 15th of July 1686, and made between Henry Hoy, of Albury, in the county of Hertford, of the one part, and Samuel Snowdon, gentleman, and Thomas Barnard, scrivener, both of Bishop's Stortford, in the same county, of the other part, and pursuant to the last will and testament of Thomas Hoy, of Little Hallinbury, in the county of Essex, deceased.

An estate in Windhill, lately called the Coach and Horses, and now a farm-house, charged with the payment of this 6*s.* 8*d.*, is now the property of Mr. Thomas Wilby, who regularly pays the same to the overseers, by whom it is carried to the general apprenticing fund.

The rental of the several charity estates belonging to the poor, and usually denominated the Apprenticing Fund, is as follows; viz.

	£.	s.	d.
Robert Adison's	22	14	–
Margaret Dane's	8	–	–
Richard Pilston's, 1*l.*—15*s.*—11*s.* 6*d.*	2	6	6
Henry Hervey's	3	–	–
Rowland Elliott's	2	–	–
William Gibbs'	9	–	–
Gace and Kirby's	13	10	–
William Ellis's	1	–	–
Thomas Hoy's	–	6	8
£.	61	17	2

The expenditure from Lady-day 1817 to Lady-day 1834, has been as follows; viz.

	£.	s.	d.
Fourteen apprentices, put out at premiums varying from 10*l.* to 20*l.*	185	–	–
Distributed in bread	302	–	–
Inclosure rate	52	19	6
Paid for letting the lands by auction	11	6	–
For trust deeds and other legal business	26	11	11
Clerk's salary	60	–	–
Repairs	16	3	–
Stamps and incidental expenses	1	9	11
Money advanced to the trustees of the church estates	41	3	11
Balance in the hands of the bankers, Messrs. Gibson, of Saffron Walden	348	1	1
In the hands of Mr. Eddy, the overseer, for rent collected or to be collected	144	9	–
£.	1,189	4	4

The average disbursements for the last 17 years has been 69*l.* 19*s.* per annum.

Church Estates.

Church Estates.

There are several estates which have been long enjoyed by the parish of Bishop's Stortford, the donors of which are now unknown, but the rents have been applied under the directions of a decree of the Court of Chancery, made in the year 1716, for the repairs and ornament of the parish church of Bishop's Stortford, which are as follows; viz.

	£.	s.	d.
1.—A house and garden in Windhill, whereon the grammar school formerly stood, which was let by tender to Mr. William Gee, under an agreement for a repairing lease for 21 years, commencing from Lady-day 1818, at the clear annual rent of	12	–	–
2.—A close of pasture in Apton Field, containing 2 A. 2 R. 34 P. which was let by auction to John Tucker for seven years, from Michaelmas 1832, at the annual rent of	10	–	–
3.—A dwelling-house in South-street, with the ground belonging thereto, which was let by auction to Mr. Robert Hawke, on a repairing lease for 14 years, from Michaelmas 1825, at the clear annual rent of	32	–	–
4.—A close of pasture in Dell-lane, containing three acres, which was let by auction to Mr. William Tyler, on a lease for seven years, from Michaelmas 1832, at the clear annual rent of	16	–	–
5.—A close of pasture called Sexton's Mead, adjoining the river, containing 2 R. 29 P. which was let by auction to Mr. James Hillatt Summers, for seven years, from Michaelmas 1832, at the annual rent of	2	–	–

6.—A close

Bishop's Stortford.

Church Estates, *continued.*

	£.	s.	d.
6.—A close of land at Rye-street called Goldings, containing 2 A. & 29 P. taken in exchange from William Hughes for his house under the Inclosure Act, which was let by auction to Mr. William Gee, on a lease for seven years, from Michaelmas 1833, at the clear annual rent of - - - -	6	–	–
7.—The standing at the fairs on the ground along the church wall next Windhill, which was let to Mr. Thomas Lee for seven years, from Michaelmas 1833, at the annual rent of - - - - - - - - -	–	7	6
8.—Two roods and 29 perches of garden ground, adjoining the churchyard, taken (with one rood of garden ground lately added to the churchyard) in exchange for 4 A. 2 R. 25 P. of land in Apton Field from Joseph Tucker, and now let to John Tucker as yearly tenant, at the annual rent of	5	–	–
9.—The churchwardens of Bishop's Stortford, interest of 120*l.* the purchase money for one rood of garden ground sold to the parish, and added to the church-yard - - - - - - - - - - -	6	–	–
10.—A rent-charge of 3*l.* payable out of land in half acres, formerly accepted in lieu of the Bark Barn in Water-lane, now the property of George Starkins - - - - - - - - - - - -	3	–	–
11.—A rent-charge of 2*l.* 8*s.* (being part of a rent-charge of 3*l.* 3*s.*) payable out of the estate lately called the Rein-deer, in lieu of certain shops which stood in the Fish Market, the remainder 15*s.* being included in the poor's rental, now the property of Robert Cole - - - - -	2	8	–
12.—A rent-charge of 5*l.* per annum, payable out of certain malt-shops on the Mead (late Pitkin's), now belonging to Reginald Jennings - -	5	–	–
13.—The church proportion of a field at Rye-street, containing 5 A. 3 R. 29 P. taken in exchange for 5 A. 3 R. 27 P. the poor's allotment, and 2 R. 15 P. the church allotment in Apton Field, now let to Joseph Taylor, as tenant from year to year, at the annual rent of - - - - - -	2	6	–
14.—Two cottages in South-street, with the ground thereunto belonging, which were let on a repairing lease for 21 years, from Lady-day 1814, to Mr. William Woodham, since deceased, at the clear annual rent of - -	10	–	–
£.	112	1	6

In the year 1769 the trustees sold four cottages, situate in South-street, to the proprietors of the River Stort Navigation, for 220*l.* which sum, with other monies arising from the sale of the school materials and accumulations, was invested in the public funds. In the year 1818, considerable repairs being requisite to be done to the parish church, 200*l.* Three per Cents. of 1751, and 187*l.* 10*s.* Three per Cent. Consols, were sold out for that purpose.

As there appears to have been an irregularity in this appropriation of the funds of the Church Estates, we have suggested that the amount of stock, 387*l.* 10*s.* so sold shall be replaced by the trustees; and that the dividends thereof shall be applied with the rents of the Church Estates, and which the trustees have undertaken to observe.

The rents are received by the churchwardens, and are carried by them to the general account of the Church Estates.

The expenditure, from Michaelmas 1824 to Lady-day 1834, was as follows; viz.

				£.	s.	d.
Paid the Organist's salary, from May 1825 to Lady-day 1834 - -				341	15	–
Paid Messrs. Cheffins and Perry, for erecting the new gallery in the church - - - - - - - - - - - -				318	9	8
Repairs and tuning the organ - - - - - - - - -				51	–	–
Quit-rents - - - - - - - - - - - -				5	19	–
Bills, as under:						
Perry & Sons, carpenters - - - - - -	19	16	–			
The Assignees of James Bush - - - - -	28	15	7			
Commissioners of Inclosure Rate - - - -	44	16	8			
Richard Patmore's Executors - - - - -	1	5	–			
Mr. Machin's bill for letting the lands by auction, &c.	13	–	–			
Mr. Gee's bill - - - - - - - - -	26	11	11			
				134	5	2
Clerk's salary, from 1816 to Whit-Monday 1833 - - - - -				90	–	–
1833: May 29.—By grant to the churchwardens towards repairing and ornamenting the church - - - - - - - -				125	–	–
By amount of uncollected rents - - - - - - -				52	13	–
By cash in the hands of the churchwarden, Mr. Summers -				148	10	–
				1,267	11	10
Receipts during the same period - - - - - - -				1,108	8	10
Due from the Churchwardens to the Feoffees - -			£.	159	3	–

Bishop's Stortford.

Church Estates, *continued.*

The several charity estates are managed by the trustees in pursuance of a decree of the commissioners for charitable uses, dated the 3d of June 1692, and which was confirmed by a decree of the Court of Chancery, dated the 2d of July 1716.

Successive conveyances have been made to new trustees, the last of which was by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 11th and 12th of July 1817, whereby the trust estates, as well as those belonging to the poor as to the church, are now vested in Thomas Clough, Thomas Scott, the Rev. Charles Spencer, the vicar, John Calvert, Nicholas Calvert, Richard Lydekker, Frederick Vander Meulen, Joseph Fairman, John Baynes, William Francis, Joseph Taylor, Robert Cole, Thomas Clifford, Renforth Thomas Carr and Nathaniel Smith Machin, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts declared in the Wills of the several donors, or as settled by the decree aforesaid.

Doubts having arisen as to the proper mode of administering these charities, and especially as to the relative rights and obligations of the various parties connected with them, we deem it right to remark that from a careful view of the proceedings in Chancery, as well as from a consideration of the nature of the case, it appears obvious to us that the functions of the trustees in respect to these charities, as well as those of the churchwardens and of the overseers of the poor, are sufficiently well defined to obviate all collision or difficulty. The trustees have the sole management of the charity estates committed to them, they alone can grant leases and prescribe the conditions of them, and they alone have the oversight and control of the tenants and the collection of the rents, which are expressly made payable to the trustees, and who alone have authority to receive them. With these matters the parish officers have no direct concern; their business is to receive from the trustees, and to apply to their proper objects, the proportion of the rents specifically assigned to them, whether to the churchwardens for the repair and ornament of the church, or to the overseers for the use of the poor, both accounting on Monday in Whitsun-week in every year to the trustees for their expenditure of the same, the trustees however rendering also to the parish a clear account of their administration of these receipts of rents and profits, and of the amount of their payments, whether to the churchwardens or to the overseers, and also of their expenditure for repairs and other necessary outgoings relating to the estates; it would greatly simplify the accounts of the trust upon all cases, if the leases contained covenants on the part of the tenants to defray all such repairs and outgoings, and that the net permanent income of the estates should be more exactly known and the ruinous effects flowing from dilapidations should hereafter be avoided. We approve of the course generally pursued by the trustees of letting the charity estates by auction.

The money left or given for the use and benefit of the poor has been carried by the overseers to a general fund, of which a large proportion is applied to the putting out of apprentices, and is commonly called the Apprentice Fund from that circumstance, and the remainder is given in bread to the poor. For the application of so large a portion of the rents to the putting out of apprentices, we can discover no adequate warrant either in the order of the Court of Chancery or in the trusts of the donors of these charities; only one bequest, that of Dr. Turner, being directed specifically to the object of apprenticing, and which is only sufficient to putting out one apprentice in two or three years, and which is placed under a distinct and separate trust. If however the rents of the charity estates may be thus applied to apprenticing, is it not worthy of the consideration of the trustees, whether a great part of the fund now used for apprenticing, as well as part of that which is given in bread, may not be applied to supply any want of education which may be found to exist in this large and populous parish. We strenuously recommend, therefore, to their best deliberation the advantage that must arise from this more beneficial application of funds at present arbitrarily employed without any special warrant in supplying whatever may be needed in this important respect.

We would also recommend to the trustees, and to the parish officers generally, an unreserved communication to the parish at large of the nature and application of the charity estates.

Thorley.

PARISH OF THORLEY.

THOMAS HOY'S CHARITY.

Thomas Hoy's Charity.

IN the returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated that *Thomas Hoy*, by his Will, dated in the year 1686, gave a rent-charge of 6*s.* per annum to the poor, then vested in Robert Flack.

A farm called Rumbold's, in the parish of Thorley, charged with the payment of this annuity, is now the property of and occupied by Joshua Flack, who regularly pays 6*s.* per annum to the rector, by whom it is distributed in bread, about Christmas, among the poor of the parish.

THOMAS TURNER'S CHARITY.

Thomas Turner's Charity.

Thomas Turner, S.T.P. late rector of Thorley, by his Will, dated the 24th of August 1706, gave to the parish of Fulham, 100*l.*; to the parish of Bishop's Stortford, 100*l.*; and to the parish of Thorley, 50*l.*; and he appointed as trustees of his said charity, his successors, rectors of the parish of Thorley, the precentor of the cathedral church of St. Paul's, London, and the rector of Fulham; and to settle these charities in their respective places and to nominate fit and proper persons to have the benefit of them; and he directed that the said sums should be laid out in the purchase of land or some good rent, the rents and profits whereof to be laid out once in two or three years, to bind out some poor child an apprentice to some honest trade, the children to be always of the said three parishes in their turns, or according to proportion, and to be always such as should come constantly to church and had learnt their catechism there.

This sum of 50*l.* appears to have been afterwards laid out pursuant to the directions of the testator, in the purchase of about three acres of copyhold land situate in the common field, called North Field, in the manor of Saysbury, in the parish of Sawbridgeworth, which are now let by the rector of Thorley as sole trustee, to John Scroby as tenant from year to year, at the annual rent of 4*l.*, subject to a deduction of 8*s.* for land-tax and a quit-rent of 1*s.* 4*d.*

On the accumulation of a sum sufficient for the purpose of apprenticing a poor boy or girl, they are then put out, at a premium varying from 15*l.* to 20*l.*; they are always the children of parishioners who attend the Established Church, and who have learnt their catechism there.

The last fine paid on the admission on the court roll of the manor of Saysbury was 10*l.* on the 27th of January 1824.

Since the year 1808, four apprentices have been put out; three of them at premiums of 15*l.* 15*s.* each, and one of them at 20*l.*; the child is always clothed at the expense of the charity, when entering upon its apprenticeship.

There is a balance now in the hands of the rector of 57*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* An objection is stated to prevail in the minds of the parents to bind their children apprentices for a term of years.

PARISH OF THUNDRIDGE.

Thundridge.

JANE WALL'S CHARITY.

Jane Wall's Charity.

Jane Wall, of Wade's Mill, in the county of Hertford, by her Will, dated May 20th 1573 (proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury), willed that all her lands and tenements, with their appurtenances, within the county of Hertford, in the several occupations therein mentioned, should be and remain for ever towards the relief, help and maintenance of the poor people within the parish of Thundriche, in the said county of Hertford, in order of a weekly payment towards their sustenance every Sunday after service in the forenoon being said; and also willed that all her meadow or meadows, by estimation 19 acres, with their appurtenances, situate within the parish of Steyninge, in the county of Sussex, should remain for ever towards the relief, sustentation and maintenance of the poor people within the said parish of Steyning, in order of like weekly payment towards their maintenance on every Sunday after service in the forenoon, all which said lands, tenements and meadows, with their appurtenances, as well within the said county of Hertford as also within the said county of Sussex, she gave and devised unto her cousin, Robert Gravenor, and to his heirs and assigns for ever, requiring him to demise and assure the same to such person and persons as should be thought most expedient for the full and

Thundridge.

Jane Wall's Charity, *continued.*

perfect assuring of the same, according to her intent aforesaid, towards the relief, help and maintenance of the poor people within the aforesaid parishes of Thundriche and Steyning, perpetually to continue as by means of learned counsel in the law might be advised.

The premises are thus described in a deed of trust dated the 18th of December 1656; viz.

All that messuage called Great Carpenter's and one other tenement standing in the yard abutting upon Wade's Mill-street on the east part, with the yards, gardens, orchards, barns and stables thereto belonging.

One croft, called Herbert's Barn, containing two acres more or less, and a close called Innage, containing four acres more or less, and one other close, called Long Croft, containing one half acre more or less.

One acre of land lying in Langland, next Downsfield Hedge westward, and one half acre more or less, lying in Langland; one rood of land lying in Langland; and three roods lying in the said field called Langland; and one other piece of land, containing by estimation 1A. 2R. lying in Langland; and one other piece of land lying in the said common field, called Langland, containing 1A. 2R., and half an acre of land lying in the said field, called Langland, abutting on the almshouse of Wade's Mill, and all that the said almshouse situate in Wade's Mill.

And one other close, called Stonehills, containing by estimation 5A. 2R.

And also one piece of arable land, containing by estimation four acres, lying in a common field, called Overleys, in the parish of Much Munden, in the county of Hertford.

And five roods of meadow land, lying in the parish of Thundridge aforesaid.

In the deed is a covenant that the rents and profits of the estate are to and for the only use and benefit of the poor people of the parish of Thundridge, according to the true intent of the Will of the testatrix, with a proviso that the trustees should not let the lands for a longer term than 21 years; and that a true account of the receipt and application of the rents and profits should upon Monday in Easter week be delivered up to the feoffees, or the major part of them, and some others of the said parishioners, by the feoffee appointed to receive the rents.

The property so derived under the Will of Mrs. Wall was 19A. 1R. 17P. in the parish of Thundridge, and of 4A. 2R. in the parish of Much Munden.

In the year 1827, three roods of these lands were sold to the trustees of the Cheshunt road for the sum of 150*l.*

And in the same year, the remainder of the 19A. 1R. 17P. was exchanged under the Act of the 1 & 2 Geo. IV. c. 92, together with the almshouse at Wade's Mill, with Daniel Giles, esquire, of Youngsbury, for the following lands; viz.

	A.	R.	P.
A messuage divided into two cottages, with a barn, yard and garden thereunto belonging, and containing - - - - - -	–	2	34
A close of pasture land, called the Orchard, containing - -	–	3	29
A close, called Dame Anne's, containing - - - - - -	2	–	24
A close, called Holmes's, containing - - - - - - -	4	3	3
A close, called Bourne Field, containing - - - - - -	4	3	28
A close, called the Grass Pightle, containing - - - - -	1	–	–
A close, called Great Sims, containing - - - - - -	10	3	39
	25	1	37

All situate near Nobling-green, in the parish of Thundridge.

The Deed of Exchange is dated the 14th of July 1827, and was effected by the present trustees, who are, George White, James Bennett, Sampson Hanbury, esquire, Edward Heysham Green, Jeremiah Acres, James Jordan and John Matthews.

The exchange is considered highly beneficial to the charity, as the property formerly laid very dispersedly, and was encumbered with some old buildings, whereas it is now combined, and consists principally of land.

	£.	s.	d.
The whole of the charity property so derived under the exchange is now let to George Wren, as tenant, from year to year, at the clear annual rent of 37*l.* which is its full value - - - - -	37	–	–

The trustees have it in contemplation to grant a lease of these premises for 21 years, and to make the present tenant the first offer of them.

The

Thundridge.

Jane Wall's Charity, *continued.*

	£.	s.	d.
The property called Overleys, in the parish of Much Munden, consisting of 4 A. 2 R., is now let to Major Vanderpant, as tenant from year to year, at the annual rent of 5*l.*, a deduction of 8*s.* being made for land tax - - - - - - - - - - -	4	12	–
The sum of 150*l.*, arising from the sale of the three roods of land sold to the trustees of the Cheshunt road, was received by Mr. Thomas Nicholson, then solicitor to the feoffees; from which, after deducting his account of the expenses incurred in the exchange, a balance of 105*l.* 4*s.* remained due to the charity. Mr. Nicholson has since gone to Van Dieman's Land, leaving a promissory note for 100*l.* with the trustees, dated the 7th of March 1833, payable four years after date to Sampson Hanbury, esq., with interest at four per cent. Interest on this 100*l.* at the rate of three per cent. has voluntarily been paid by Mr. Hanbury ever since the sale in 1827; and he has further declared that the poor shall not suffer by the transaction of Mr. Nicholson; and accordingly on the 12th of December 1833, 105*l.* 4*s.* were invested by him in the Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, to the amount of 119*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.*, in the names of Sampson Hanbury, George White and Edward Heysham, yielding an annual dividend of - - - - -	3	11	9
Making the total income of the charity - - - £.	45	3	9

The rents are received annually by Sampson Hanbury, esquire, and a distribution of 92 quartern loaves is made weekly in the church after divine service from about Christmas, to as long as the fund will allow among the poor of the parish generally.

Before the exchange, the annual rent of the estate was 40*l.*, the whole of which was applied in like manner for the benefit of the poor.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor unknown.

A sum of 40*s.* is annually received by the parish officers, from Giles King, esquire, the owner of Thundridge Bury, on which estate it is considered to be a charge, and which is in like manner distributed among the poor of the parish in bread.

The parish have no documents to show the origin of the benefaction.

PARISH OF WARE.

Ware.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The Free Grammar School.

A HOUSE, called the Town-house, otherwise the School-house, situate on the south side of the church-yard in Ware, and in a feoffment of the 20th of March 1612, first called the Free School, given by a donor unknown, and supposed to have been for a grammar school, is now in the hands of the feoffees.

This building has been used as an endowed free grammar school for a very long period, and has (in the event of no sufficient scholar, born in Hertfordshire, being found in Buntingford School, or in Cambridge University,) a presentation to a scholarship at Christ's College, Cambridge, after the schools of Bishop's Stortford, Hitchen and Hertford have been preferred, under the endowment of Dr. Seth Ward, Bishop of Salisbury.

HUMPHREY SPENCER'S CHARITY.—*Humphrey Spencer*, by his Will, dated the 26th of June 1633, gave and bequeathed to the feoffees of the town lands of Ware 100*l.* provided that the said feoffees did by some manner of means add or procure the sum of 100*l.* more to be put to the same, within one year next after his decease, which 200*l.* should be employed and bestowed by the said feoffees for buying of lands, the profits whereof should for ever remain and be to the school-house and schoolmaster of Ware; in consideration whereof, the said schoolmaster should teach and instruct so many of the children of the poorest sort of the inhabitants of the town of Ware to write and read freely and for nothing, as the minister of the said town and the feoffees should think fit: provided always, that if the said feoffees should not perform and make good, according to the true intent and meaning of his said Will within the time therein expressed, then his will was, that the said 100*l.* should be and remain unto his cousin Robert Jacob, and his heirs, for ever.

It appears by a Deed of Feoffment, dated the 3d of July 1710, that this sum of 200*l.* was laid out in the purchase of—viz.

 A messuage

Ware.

The Free Grammar School, *continued.*

A messuage or inn, called the Holy Lamb, at Collier's End, in the parish of Standon; three closes, containing together by estimation seven acres, called Holm Close, Dung Croft and West Croft, adjoining the above-mentioned messuage, and a piece of ground used as garden ground, and belonging to the said inn.

And a cottage or tenement thereto adjoining.

The old house, called the Holy Lamb, was pulled down about the year 1823, by the then tenant, who built upon the site thereof a good substantial dwelling-house, which is now let by the feoffees on lease for twenty-one years, commencing from Michaelmas 1826, to John Christie and George Cathrow, brewers, at Hoddesdon, at a clear annual rent of 50*l.* the tenants being bound to keep and leave the premises in good repair.

The rent is received by the feoffees, and is applied by them in payment of the salary of the master of the school in the town-house, and in the repairs of that edifice.

The present master, Mr. George Moore, was appointed by the feoffees in January 1831. He instructs ten scholars gratuitously, chiefly in reading, writing and arithmetic; they are all taught the Latin Grammar, and one of them is now reading Virgil. He has eighteen day pupils, independently of the ten free boys, for each of whom he receives from 6*s.* 6*d.* to 10*s.* 6*d.* a quarter. He has no dwelling-house. The school premises consist of two rooms, one above and the other below; the upper one, which will contain about 40 scholars, is used for the boys, and the lower room is occupied by a girl's school.

The Ware Side School.

The Ware Side School.

Humphrey Spencer, likewise, by his Will, gave to Sir John Wattes, and to his son Mr. John Wattes, and to the rest of the feoffees of the school-house of Ware Upland, 100*l.* to be by them laid out in land within the space of two years next after his decease, the yearly profits whereof should for ever remain to the said school-house, for the better maintenance of the schoolmaster that should be there appointed, for and in consideration whereof the said schoolmaster should teach four of the poorest sort of the children of the inhabitants of Upland, at the discretion of the feoffees, or six of the said feoffees at the least, to write and read freely and for nothing.

And he further gave and bequeathed to the feoffees of the said school-house, and to their heirs and assigns, for ever, all his estate, interest, power of re-entry, claim and demand which he had of, in and to the said school-house, and to the orchard and garden, and all the appurtenances to the same belonging, which he therefore gave to the said feoffees.

And it was provided, that if the feoffees for the time being should not lay out or purchase lands with the said 100*l.* to the uses before expressed, within two years next after his decease, then that the said 100*l.* should be and remain to his cousin Robert Jacob, and his heirs; as also if the feoffees which should be thereafter should not uphold and maintain the said school-house according to the use in that his Will instituted and expressed, that then such lands as should be purchased with the legacy before expressed should be and remain to the said Robert Jacob and his heirs for ever.

It is not known in what manner the above-mentioned 100*l.* was appropriated.

John Nash's Gift.—*John Nash*, by his Will, dated the 10th of June 1682, devised to his cousin William Nash, all that his house and lands, free and copy, with a lease of his free lands belonging to the school-house of Ware Side, to him and his heirs for ever, paying 5*l.* a year to the masters of the school so long as the world endures.

The estate charged with this payment is a farm, called Normans, in the parish of Widford, which consists of a house and outbuildings, and about 22 A. 1 R. 1 P. of land, now the property of Mrs. Anthony.

The annuity of 5*l.* has been regularly paid to the respective schoolmasters down to the year 1827, when it was refused; we have made applications to Mrs. Anthony to resume it and to pay the arrears due, but without effect, and we therefore think this a proper case to be submitted to the consideration of His Majesty's Attorney-general.

The school-house having fallen into decay, was rebuilt at the expense of William

William Plomer, esq., in 1747. It is a good substantial building, with a school-room capable of containing 50 children. Ware.

The school-house premises have been regularly brought down by successive conveyances to the present time, the last being by Indentures of Lease and Release, dated the 17th and 18th of June 1827, hereafter mentioned. The Ware Side School, *continued.*

The present master is Mr. Thomas Josolyne, who was appointed by the feoffees in the month of May 1828. He occupies the school premises and the acre of land adjoining, called Betteridge, rent free, for which and the annuity of 5 *l.* he instructs eight children of Ware Upland, who are nominated by the feoffees, in reading, writing and arithmetic. They remain at school from two to six years, according to the inclination of their parents. The repairs are done at the expense of the master.

THE WHITE HART INN.

It appears by the Indenture of Feoffment, dated the 20th of March 1612, that a donor unknown, and when or by what instrument was likewise unknown, gave a messuage or inn, commonly called the White Hart, with the appurtenances, in the town of Ware, and a piece of meadow in Broad Mead, called the Dew Rod, containing one acre, more or less, for the poor of Ware. The White Hart Inn.

The messuage called the White Hart was pulled down many years since, and some messuages were erected on the site thereof.

The charity property now consists of—

	£.	s.	d.
A malt-house, and several tenements and outbuildings, which being put into a complete state of repair by the feoffees, were let, together with the newly erected messuages, on lease to Edmund Long Carpenter, for 21 years, commencing from Lady-day 1825, at the clear annual rent of 150 *l.*, the lessee being bound to keep and leave the premises in good repair - -	150	–	–
The acre in Broad Mead has been exchanged with the New River Company, by deed, dated the 31st October 1805, for land, called Monks Mead, containing 1 A. 1 R. 19 P. situate on the north side of the river Lea, in Ware, which is let by the feoffees to John Ellis, on lease for 21 years, commencing from Michaelmas 1823, at the clear annual rent of - - - -	10	10	–
£.	160	10	–

The rents of these premises are regularly received by the feoffees, and are carried by them to a general fund composed of this and the seven following charities, and amounting to 246 *l.* 15 *s.* 8 *d.* of which a distribution is made, in the month of January, among the poor of the parish generally, in sums varying from 3 *l.* to 2 *s.*, a preference being given to those not receiving parochial relief.

THE PARK LAWNS.

The same Indenture of Feoffment further recites, that a donor unknown gave an acre of meadow in Ware Park, commonly called the Park Lawns, for the poor of Ware. The Park Lawns.

It is let by the feoffees to the executors of Thomas Hope Byde, esquire, as tenants-at-will, at the annual rent of 3 *l.*

The rent is regularly received by the feoffees, and is carried by them to the general fund for the benefit of the poor of Ware, as before mentioned.

CORPUS CHRISTI BARN.

The same Indenture of Feoffment further recites, that a donor unknown devised to the poor of Ware a piece of ground in Dead-lane, whereon formerly stood a barn called Corpus Christi Barn, in Ware. Corpus Christi Barn.

A part of the premises is now let to George Skegg, as tenant-at-will, at the annual rent of 1 *l.*, and the national school is erected upon the remainder.

This 1 *l.* is received by the feoffees, and is applied by them for the benefit of the poor of Ware, as before mentioned.

THE BELL CLOSE.

The same Indenture of Feoffment further recites, that a donor unknown gave all that close of pasture or meadow commonly called the Bell Close, containing by estimation four acres, more or less, for the benefit of the poor of Ware. The Bell Close.

This close is now let to Miss Sarah Hadsley, on lease for 21 years, commencing from Christmas 1822, at the clear annual rent of 30 *l.*

The rent is regularly received and applied by the feoffees for the benefit of the poor, as before mentioned.

Ware.

The Saracen's Head.

The Saracen's Head.

The same Indenture of Feoffment further recites, that a donor unknown gave a messuage or inn, commonly called the Saracen's Head, in Ware, with the appurtenances, and one pasture or two cow leazes in the Marsh, called the Netherhoe, in the parish of Amwell, for the benefit of the poor of Ware.

These premises were let to Thomas Joseph Bilton, on a lease which has expired, at the annual rent of 40*l.*, but the lease is about to be renewed from Michaelmas 1833, for 21 years, to the same tenant, at 45*l.* per annum, he engaging to repair, and also to insure the premises.

The rent is regularly received and distributed by the feoffees, as before mentioned.

Humphrey Spencer's Almshouses in Kibes-lane.

Humphrey Spencer's Almshouses in Kibes-lane.

In the same Will of *Humphrey Spencer*, dated in 1633, is contained an item, that whereas theretofore he made affeoffments of two tenements in Kibes-lane, in Ware; one of them then in the tenure of John Harris, at the yearly rent of 20*s.*; the other, then in the tenure of Mark Curtis, at the like yearly rent of 20*s.* to certain in Ware Upland, which evidence he could not find; he, therefore, willed and bequeathed the said two tenements, with the appurtenances, unto the feoffees of the school-house of Ware Upland, to the intent that they should bestow the yearly rent thereof, which was 40*s.* a year as aforesaid, upon five poor men and women of Ware Upland, by 2*s.* a piece quarterly; and if it should happen there should not be so many needy in Upland, then to the town of Ware, requesting the said feoffees to have a care that the said tenements be kept in decent repair.

There is one large tenement in Kibes-lane, now in the possession of the feoffees, which is let to James Pencock, at an annual rent of 5*l.* 4*s.* the premises being repaired by the feoffees.

There is no other tenement which can be identified on the same site, and it remains a matter of doubt with the feoffees, whether the particular tenement now in their possession may have formerly been divided into two, that tenement being large enough to admit of such a supposition, or whether one of the adjoining cottages be included in the bequest of Humphrey Spencer.

The rent is regularly received by the feoffees from the tenant, and is applied by them to the relief of such old persons as through age and poverty are not able to get their living by their labour.

Ellen Bridge's Charity.

Ellen Bridge's Charity.

By Indenture of Feoffment, dated the 17th of May 1628, between Michael Daulton, of Ware, yeoman, of the one part, and Sir John Watts, of Ware, knight, and 13 others of the same place, of the other part; reciting that *Ellen Bridge*, late of Ware aforesaid, widow, did give unto the said Michael Daulton the sum of 20*l.* for the purchasing of one acre of meadow or pasture lying at the foot of a certain hill, called Dunshill, in the parish of Ware, to the intent that the said acre of meadow or pasture should be conveyed unto the said feoffees, in trust for the true payment of 26*s.* 8*d.* yearly, and for ever, unto four poor widows who should be dwelling within the town of Ware, and which said acre of meadow he, the said Michael Daulton, purchased of one John Leonarde, as by an Indenture, bearing date the 10th of May 1519, would appear; it is witnessed, that in consideration of the said sum of 20*l.* so given to the said Michael Daulton by the said Ellen Bridge, he the said Michael Daulton did give, grant, enfeoff and confirm unto the said parties thereto of the other part, all that one close of meadow or pasture, with the appurtenances, containing by estimation one acre, lying at the foot of Dunshill, in the parish of Ware, and bounded as therein described, to hold unto and to the use of the said parties of the other part, their heirs and assigns for ever, to the uses hereafter declared, that is to say, to the intent that the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, should pay unto the four widows therein named, yearly and every year during their natural lives, the sum of 26*s.* 8*d.*, to be equally divided amongst them at the four usual feast days in the year, and that they the said feoffees, and their assigns, should within 20 days after the death of any of the said four widows, elect other poor widows in the place of those so dying, and should pay the said sum of 26*s.* 8*d.* to and amongst the said poor widows so to be elected.

This

Ware.

Ellen Bridge's Charity, *continued*.

This meadow is now let to James Griffiths, on a lease for 21 years, commencing at Christmas 1819, at a clear annual rent of 6*l.* 15*s.*

The rent is received quarterly by the feoffees, and is equally divided amongst four poor widows dwelling within the town of Ware, according to the directions of the donor.

PAUL HOGGE'S CHARITY.

Paul Hogge's Charity.

Nothing is now known of the origin of this charity, but a rent-charge of 6*s.* 8*d.* is annually paid by the occupier of a close called Hogge's Close, in the parish of Great Amwell.

This rent-charge is now received by the feoffees from Mr. John Cass, the lessee, and part owner of the premises charged with the annuity, and is given by them in groats to 20 of the poorest people in Ware.

ALMSHOUSES IN MILL-LANE.

Almshouses in Mill-lane.

The Indenture of Feoffment of 1612, likewise recites that a donor unknown, and when or by what instrument was likewise unknown, gave two almshouses in Mill-lane, Ware, for the habitation of four poor persons.

These almshouses are now inhabited by four poor parishioners of Ware, who are appointed by the feoffees.

SIR WILLIAM ROBERTS'S ALMSHOUSES IN MILL-LANE.

Sir William Roberts's Almshouses in Mill-lane.

By a Feoffment, bearing date the 8th of April 1788, it appears that three almshouses in Mill-lane, Ware, and two meadows, called the Widow's Meads, containing four acres, and lying south of the river Lea, were given by Sir *William Roberts* for the habitation of three poor widows, and for their support.

	£.	s.	d.
The two meadows are now let by the feoffees to David Lambert on lease for 14 years, commencing from Michaelmas 1829, at the clear annual rent of - - - - - - - - - -	19	12	–
Part of the garden ground belonging to the almshouses, and now divided by a wall, is let to John Marchant, as tenant from year to year, at the clear annual rent of - - - - - - -	2	8	–
£.	22	–	–

The almshouses are inhabited by three poor widows who are appointed by the feoffees, and the rents are divided in equal portions among them.

LAWRENCE ARMATRIDINGE'S ALMSHOUSES IN CRIBB-STREET.

Lawrence Armatridinge's Almshouses in Cribb-street.

An old Benefaction Table in the church at Ware, dated the 5th of July 1722, records that *Lawrence Armatridinge* gave to 20 widows, or the poorest of the people in Cribb-street, twenty two-penny loaves of bread out of the rent of five tenements in Cribb-street, to be yearly paid on Good Friday, in Ware church.

There are five tenements in Cribb-street, which are supposed to be the same as those charged by Lawrence Armatridinge, and which by the old feoffment, dated the 20th of March 1612, are conveyed to the feoffees under the description of one brick house, called the Almshouse, in Cribb-street, Ware, one messuage or tenement, with a curtilage unto the said almshouse next adjoining, and two small cottages, unto the said tenement next adjoining.

These five tenements are now inhabited by ten poor women, nine of whom are widows, rent free, put in by the feoffees. The repairs are defrayed out of the general fund.

ALMSHOUSES AT HELLAM GREEN.

Almshouses at Hellam Green.

It appears by a Deed of Feoffment, dated in 1788, that two almshouses, situate at Hellam Green, in the parish of Ware, and given by a donor unknown, are appropriated to the use of four poor widows of Ware Upland.

These almshouses are inhabited by four widows of the Upland district, all of whom receive parochial relief, and are put in by the feoffees, who also repair the premises.

By Indenture of Feoffment, dated the 24th of March 1818, the fourteen preceding charities were conveyed to new feoffees therein named, to hold to the use of themselves, their heirs and assigns, for ever, in trust, nevertheless, and to and for the several uses, and subject to and under the several provisoes and agreements expressed and declared concerning the same respectively by the respective donors of the said charities in and by their several gifts thereof, and subject to and under the several provisoes and agreements for the better govern-

Ware.

Almshouses at Hellam Green, *continued.*

ment of the said charities thereinafter particularly mentioned; it was covenanted between all the parties to the second part of the then abstracting Indenture, for themselves and their respective executors and administrators, that on Tuesday in Easter week, in every year, at a convenient hour to be agreed upon, whereof due notice should be given in the parish church of Ware aforesaid, the number of twelve at least, but as many more as would, of the feoffees, parties of the second part, who should then be inhabitants of the said town or parish of Ware, should from thenceforth every year assemble themselves together in the said parish church of Ware, and which first meeting was agreed to be holden on Tuesday, in the week after Easter next after the date of the then abstracting Indenture, and that the persons so met should then take the accounts of the collectors of the rents, issues and profits of the said charity estates for that or any other preceding year that should be then found to be unaccounted for; and after such accounts so taken and passed, should immediately afterwards, at the same place, elect two honest and discreet persons of the said parties to the second part, being then inhabitants as aforesaid, and of the full age of 21 years, to be new collectors of the rents and profits of the said charity estates for the then next ensuing year, of which two collectors one should be appointed to receive and keep the monies arising by such rents, issues and profits, and the other a book to make true entry therein of all such receipts and payments as should be had and made by them during the time of such their collection and continuance in the said office, which said book from time to time should be provided at the charge of the said charities, and so *toties quoties*; at all and every future meeting the persons so met should then take the accounts of the collectors of the next preceding year, or of any other year or years then unaccounted for, as aforesaid; and such accounts being taken and passed, should immediately afterwards proceed to elect two other honest and discreet persons to be new collectors of the rents and profits of the said premises for the then next ensuing year, one of which collectors should keep the monies as aforesaid, and the other the book for making entries therein as aforesaid, which said collectors so to be elected from time to time as aforesaid, were thereby empowered to enter into and upon all and every of the said estates to distrain for all such arrears of rents as should happen to be behind and unpaid, or otherwise to commence actions at law for the recovery of such arrears of rent as they or any of them might be advised and should think proper; and also to view the defects and wants of reparations of the said several estates or any of them, and upon any defects or want of reparations found, to cause the same to be well and sufficiently repaired out of the rents, issues and profits of the said respective estates, unless any person or persons, being tenants or occupiers of the said estates, should be obliged to repair the same by virtue of any covenant or agreement for that purpose contained; and in case such tenant or tenants so liable to repairs as aforesaid should be able to make good the same, then the collectors for the time being, so chosen as aforesaid, were thereby fully empowered and authorized to compel such tenant or tenants, and the respective heirs, executors, administrators and assigns of such tenant, to repair and make good all such defects and wants of reparations as they should be so liable to as aforesaid, by any suit at law or in equity, or otherwise, in such cases to be brought or commenced; and the said collectors for the time being, so chosen as aforesaid, were thereby likewise fully empowered and authorized into any of the said charity estates, in the name of the whole, to re-enter, pursuant to any proviso or power contained in any such lease or leases or other agreement then made or thereafter to be made concerning the said estates, and from thenceforth before any new lease or leases or other agreement concerning the letting the said estates should be made or granted, the number of 12 at least of the feoffees, parties thereto, and as many more as would, being of the age of 21 years, and then dwelling in the said parish of Ware, should from time to time assemble together in the said parish church of Ware; of which meeting and the hour thereof public notice should from time to time be given in the said parish church the Sunday next preceding; and that the two collectors for the time being, by and with the consent of such a number of the feoffees, so met and assembled and qualified as aforesaid, should have full power to grant any lease or leases of or concerning the said estates for any term of years not exceeding 21 years in the whole, or to let the same from year to year, so always as upon every such lease or leases there be reserved to the said feoffees as much yearly

Ware.

Almshouses at Hellam Green, *continued.*

yearly rent as could be had for the same at the time of the making such lease or other agreement; and so always as in every such lease or leases care be taken to insert therein such covenants and agreements as are usual; and that if it should happen at any time thereafter that the collectors for the time being should make default in giving up their accounts, or should refuse to make up their accounts and yield up the same at such meetings for that purpose as aforesaid, or such their accounts being made up and passed should refuse to pay all such monies as upon the passing of such accounts should appear to be in their hands, then and in every such case, the collectors for any preceding year who had yielded up their accounts and paid over the monies due thereon, and in default of their acting in the premises, then any two others of the feoffees who would undertake the same, and should be appointed by the greater number of the said feoffees so assembled and qualified as aforesaid, were thereby empowered to call to an account such collectors so making default as aforesaid, and to compel them to account and pay over all and every such sum and sums of money as should appear to remain in their hands by reason of such their collection as aforesaid, by any course at law or in equity or otherwise as might be thought expedient. And it was agreed by and between the feoffees, that it should not be lawful for such collector so to be chosen thereafter as aforesaid, without the consent of such a number at least of the said feoffees assembled and qualified as aforesaid (although due notice of such meeting be given as aforesaid) to convert or employ the rents and profits of the said charity estates appointed to public and common charities by the first donors thereof, to the private commodity or profit of any particular person or persons whomsoever, save and except the sum of 15*s.* and not more, to such of the inhabitants of the said parish of Ware whom they should deem to be in great poverty, to be paid together or at several times as should be most convenient in respect of the circumstances of such distressed persons; but that all such rents and profits of the said several charity estates should remain in the hands of the said collectors for the time being, to be employed and bestowed by them for the relief and benefit of the inhabitants of the said parish of Ware and the poor thereof, by defraying all such accidental public and common charities as should from time to time thereafter happen unto such inhabitants or poor, in such manner and as often as such a number at least of the said feoffees parties thereto, so assembled and qualified as aforesaid, should think expedient.

The now surviving feoffees are, the minister and churchwardens of Ware for the time being, William Cobham, sen., John Green, esq., Edward Nicoll, Caleb Hitch, George Proctor, Joshua Page, Thomas Green, Samuel Adams, John Henry Judson, Thomas Jones, William Cobham, jun., John Humfrey, Thomas Kimpton, William Heard, William Flack, John Green, gentleman, Charles Brunton, Charles Tween, George Tween, Charles Bell, John Brown, Thomas Ely, Thomas Cobham, Thomas Tween, James Hudson, George Cass, William Thorowgood, John Ellis, William Kimpton, John Cobham and William Dellow.

JAMES BIRCH'S ALMSHOUSES.

James Birch's Almshouses.

The Benefaction Table in the church, also records that "Mr. James Birch gave two almshouses near the north gate of the churchyard for the dwelling of two poor widows."

There are two tenements situate at the north gate of the churchyard, which are now occupied by two poor widows put in by the vicar and churchwardens, and both of them receive parochial relief; the repairs are defrayed out of the general fund.

GEORGE MEAD'S CHARITY.

George Mead's Charity.

George Mead, M.D., by his Will, dated in the month of June 1619, devised unto Humphrey Parker, sen. and Stephen Lomas and their heirs for ever, one annuity or yearly rent-charge of 5*l.* per annum, to be paid to them out of the George Inn yearly on St. Thomas's-day; in trust that they and the survivor of them and the heirs of such survivor, should distribute the same yearly among the poor of the parish of Ware, in such manner and proportions as they should think fit, and he directed that such rent-charge should continue for ever, for the perpetual advantage of the poor of Ware, and that when any of the trustees should die, the survivors should choose new ones, and convey the said annuity in such manner as they, with the others so elected, should be for ever equally interested to have the receipt of the trust money.

Ware.

George Mead's Charity, *continued.*

It appears that proceedings were instituted respecting this charity in the Court of Chancery between the Attorney-General, at the relation of William Albany and others, of the poor of Ware, plaintiffs, against Hatton Tash, esquire, and John Lammas, defendants, in which an order was made by the Master of the Rolls on the 1st of February 1833, whereby it was decreed that the accumulated dividends and original funds, amounting to 87*l.* 14*s.* 1*d.* belonging to this charity, should be laid out in the purchase of Bank Three per Cent. Annuities, which was accordingly done on the 13th of March 1833 in the purchase of 99*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, now standing in the name of the Accountant-General in trust in this cause, and for the purposes of the charity.

And under the circumstances of the fund being so small, the Court, in order to save inconvenience and expense, directed the Accountant-General to pay the dividends to the vicar and churchwardens from time to time, or to any one or more of them, to be by them distributed among the poor housekeepers of Ware not receiving alms of the parish, according to the intention of the Will of the testator.

The house called the George Inn, situate in Water-row, Ware, charged with the payment of the 5*l.* is now the property of Mr. Robert Sworder, of Standon Lodge, and is occupied by Mr. John Sworder, from whom the annuity is received by the vicar and churchwardens. There are at present two years' arrears due to the charity, but they will be forthwith received and distributed, together with the interest accruing on the stock, and a sum of 10*l.* in the Hertford Savings' Bank, among the poor householders of Ware not receiving parochial relief.

John Elmer's Charity.

John Elmer's Charity.

John Elmer, by his Will, dated the 20th of February 1622, gave unto and amongst the poor people inhabiting in the town and parishes of Ware and Stevenage, in the county of Hertford, for and towards their relief for ever, all that his messuage or inn, with the appurtenances, known by the name of the Black Swan, situate in the town of Ware aforesaid, the rents and profits of the same equally to be divided between the poor people of the said two parishes for ever, at the discretions of the parsons and churchwardens of the said parishes.

The messuage formerly called the Black Swan in Ware, is now a private dwelling, and is let by the vicar and churchwardens of Ware, and the rector and churchwardens of Stevenage, to Thomas Medcalf, on lease for 21 years from Lady-day 1821, at the clear annual rent of 23*l.*, with a covenant that the lessee should lay out the sum of 55*l.* in putting the premises in repair, and should keep and leave them in good condition, on the expiration of the lease, and the churchwardens of Ware undertook to see that this sum of 55*l.* was so expended upon the premises; more than the 55*l.* has been expended by the lessee upon the premises; this rent is considered their full value.

The proportion of the rent due to Ware, being 11*l.* 10*s.*, after a deduction of 1*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* for lighting and watching, is annually received by the churchwardens from the tenant, and is laid out in bread by the minister and churchwardens, and distributed among the poor of the parish of Ware generally, about Christmas.

Charities of Dame Margaret Tufton and Anne Ball.

Charities of Dame Margaret Tufton and Anne Ball.

Dame *Margaret Tufton*, by her Will, dated the 5th of July 1722, gave to the poor of the parish of Ware the sum of 260*l.* to be placed out at interest by the consent of her executrix and the minister of the said parish for the time being, and the interest thereof to be disposed of as follows; viz. her will was, that 12 of the poorest old men and women that live in the said parish of Ware should have, each of the men a coat, and each of the women a gown, milled cloth, once in two years from her decease, and to continue the same for ever; and her will also was, that out of the same interest money, four boys and four girls of the poorest children of the said parish should be put to school until they could read English, and write and say the catechism, and when they had been taught so far, then her will was to discharge those children and take in eight others, and so to continue teaching eight children to read and write English and say their catechism to the world's end; and she further willed that 20 quartern loaves should be given in the parish church of Ware to the poor upon Christmas-day, the same quantity upon Easter-day, and the same quantity upon Whitsunday, and so to continue to the end of the world.

In

Ware.

Charities of Dame Margaret Tufton and Anne Ball, *continued.*

In the returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated that *Anne Ball*, by her Will, dated in 1749, gave 40*l.* in addition to the bequest of Dame Margaret Tufton, to make up 300*l.*, and to be applied to the same purposes.

On the 7th of May 1753, this sum of 300*l.* was invested in the purchase of 286*l.* 8*s.* Three per Cent. Bank Annuities, which is now standing in the name of William Cobham, jun., esquire, of Ware, and yielding an annual dividend of 8*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*, but it is the intention of Mr. Cobham to transfer this stock into the names of himself, the Rev. Henry Coddington, the vicar, and John Nathaniel Humfrey, esq., of Ware.

The dividends are received by Mr. Cobham, who applies them as follows:

Six poor men and six poor women are each provided with coats and gowns once in two years.

No boys are put to school under this charity, but four girls are regularly sent to school in succession, for whose instruction the sum of 2*l.* 8*s.* is paid annually.

And no bread is distributed according to the Will of the testatrix, it being thought more beneficial to the poor to apply the whole of the residue in clothing.

MARY EVANS'S CHARITY.

Mary Evans's Charity.

Mary Evans, by her Will, dated the 10th of August 1739, gave the sum of 100*l.* unto the churchwardens of the parish of Ware, and their successors, upon trust that the said sum should, as soon as conveniently might be after the decease of her brother, be placed out at interest upon such securities as should be approved of by them and the minister of the said parish, and that the interest arising by the same should yearly for ever, from and immediately after the decease of the testatrix's brother, on the 1st of January in each year, be paid and distributed at the rate of 5*s.* to each person, to and amongst such of the poor widows of the said parish as the minister and churchwardens for the time being should think convenient.

This sum of 100*l.* was laid out in the purchase of 100*l.* Old South Sea Annuities, in which stock it now stands in the names of the vicar and churchwardens of Ware, yielding an annual dividend of 3*l.*, which is distributed by them among 12 poor widows of the parish in sums of 5*s.* to each.

JOHN BURR'S CHARITY.

John Burr's Charity.

John Burr, of Ware, surgeon, by his Will, dated the 5th of April 1814, gave unto Thomas Mash and John Green, feoffees of the charitable town-land rents of the parish of Ware, and their successors for the time being, the sum of 400*l.* Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, standing in his name in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, upon trust to pay and distribute the whole of the interest thereof when and as the same should be received, in conjunction with the other feoffees for the time being, in money, within ten days after the receipt thereof, unto and amongst such poor widows belonging to the said parish of Ware as they might think under the most indigent circumstances, but not exceeding 2*s.* 6*d.* individually, and the first payment and distribution to begin and be made within 10 days next after they should have received the first half-yearly dividend to become due upon the said stock.

This stock is now standing in the name of Mr. John Green, gentleman, the surviving trustee, by whom the dividends amounting to 12*l.* are annually received, and are distributed by the feoffees at Christmas among poor widows of the parish in sums of 2*s.* 6*d.* to each.

WILLIAM MURVELL'S CHARITY.

William Murvell's Charity.

William Murvell, by his Will, dated the 14th of October 1825, gave to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Ware for the time being, 100*l.* to be by them secured at interest in such manner as they should be advised, so that it was not laid out in the purchase of land, tenements or hereditaments, such interest to be annually applied for the relief of five poor and indigent women, inhabitants of the parish of Ware aforesaid, of the respective ages of 60 years or upwards, in equal proportions, as the said vicar and churchwardens for the time being should nominate (such nomination when made to be binding and conclusive on the said vicar and churchwardens during the life or lives of the person or persons nominated) for and during the terms of their respective lives;

Ware.

William Murvell's Charity, *continued.*

and he directed, that on the death of any of the said five poor and indigent women, the vacancy should be filled up from time to time by the said vicar and churchwardens at their discretion, and should also be binding and conclusive during the life or lives of the person or persons so nominated.

And he also further directed that his executors should lay out the sum of 300*l.* sterling in the purchase of stock, in the Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, in the names of the said vicar and churchwardens for the time being, to remain in their names for ever, and for them from time to time to receive the dividends thereof, upon trust, in the first place, to be applied as often as might be necessary in repairing and keeping in repair the monument of the said testator, so that the same should be repaired once in every seven years at the least, and the surplus thereof (after payment of the expenses of such repairs) to be from time to time applied by the said vicar and churchwardens for the time being for the relief of the said five poor and indigent women, to be nominated as thereinbefore directed, in addition to the interest of the said 100*l.* and in like manner.

The said testator further directed his executors to purchase so much Three per Cent. Consols as would produce the sum of 20*l.* per annum, and invest the same in their names, in trust, to pay the said 20*l.* per annum to Sarah Halfhide during her life, and after her death to transfer the said Three per Cent. Annuities into the names of the said vicar and churchwardens for the time being, so that the same might stand in their names for ever, upon trust that they the said vicar and churchwardens should annually apply the dividends thereof for the relief of six poor and indigent men, inhabitants of the said parish of Ware, of the respective ages of 60 years or upwards, in equal proportions as the said vicar and churchwardens for the time being should nominate, for and during the term of their respective lives, such nomination to be binding and conclusive during the life or lives of the person or persons nominated; and on any vacancy by deaths such vacancy to be filled up in the same manner only and under the same regulations as were thereinbefore contained, respecting the money directed to be applied for the relief of the said five poor and indigent women as aforesaid.

The sum of 100*l.* was laid out on the 26th of September 1826, in the purchase of 124*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the Rev. Henry Allen Lagdon (since deceased), John Telford, William Mason and Joseph Francis Wyatt, the then vicar and churchwardens of Ware.

The dividends are received by Mr. Wyatt, and paid over by him to the vicar and churchwardens, by whom they are distributed among five poor women, inhabitants of the parish of Ware, being 60 years old and upwards, in equal portions during their respective lives. They are nominated by the minister and churchwardens, and vacancies are filled up by them as they occur.

The 300*l.* was invested on the 26th of September 1826, in the purchase of 379*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the same parties.

Thirteen half-yearly dividends of 5*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* each, amounting in the whole to 74*l.* 0*s.* 11*d.*, were received on the 6th of February 1833 by Mr. Wyatt, and paid over by him to the Rev. Mr. Dampier, of which sum 11*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* has been given in equal portions among the five poor widows; and the remainder, being 62*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*, is now deposited in the Hertford Savings Bank, the interest of which we have recommended to be applied in like manner with the dividends of the stock.

The monument of the testator has not required any repair.

The sum directed to be set apart to secure the annuity of 20*l.* for life to Sarah Halfhide, has been laid out in the purchase of 666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of William Stott and —— Jolly, the executors of the testator, who pay 20*l.* per annum to the annuitant, who is still living.

The Parish Clerk.

The Parish Clerk.

It is stated to us that four acres of land in Waingeo Field, Ware, have been appropriated to the use of the parish clerk of Ware, and his successors, from time immemorial, being the gift of a donor wholly unknown.

This land is now let by the parish clerk to John Humfrey, at the rent of 6*l.* per annum, which he receives and applies to his own use.

John

JOHN SPENCER'S CHARITY.

Ware.

John Spencer's Charity.

In the returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated that John Spencer, by his Will, dated in 1590, gave two tenements to the poor, then vested in the vicar and churchwardens, and an observation is added—"These tenements are not known."

Neither has the present investigation been able to ascertain them.

On an investigation of the accounts of the feoffees, from Easter 1808 to Easter 1820, it appears that the receipts of rents during that period are uniformly the same, and that the amount of money distributed to the poor has varied only according to the amount of the tradesmen's bills, being upon an average about 30*l.* per annum during the same period. This appears to be a large sum to have been annually applied in repairs, but it may be considered that besides the expenses necessarily attendant upon the several estates, there are no less than 17 cottages and tenements, for the repairs of which there are no specific funds, and which are therefore repaired out of the general funds of the charity estates.

During the period before mentioned, the system appears, from the minute books of the feoffees, to have been to give to a certain number of persons sums of 3*s.* and 4*s.* each.

In the year 1818 a new appointment of feoffees was made, soon after which a somewhat different mode of distributing the monies arising from the charity estates was adopted. An attempt, and it is believed a successful one, was made to draw a proper distinction amongst the applicants for relief, and sums varying from 2*l.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* were given, according to their peculiar claims and circumstances.

In the year 1819 the tenant of the White Hart premises having suffered them, in contravention of the covenants of his lease, to fall into a dilapidated state, was, after some little difficulty, compelled to surrender the remaining term of his lease, being then eight years, and the feoffees held them until they had put them into complete and substantial repair, which was done at an expense of upwards of 600*l.* This was undoubtedly a large expenditure, but when the nature and extent of the buildings are considered, and the rent which they now produce (150*l.*), is compared with the rent obtained for them under the former lease (36*l.*), it may be viewed as a judicious outlay of money, independent of the absolute necessity there existed of going into very extensive repairs. These repairs, however, led to a great diminution of the donations to the poor, but which must have been wholly discontinued had the builder not consented to receive his money by instalments, interest being allowed him upon the debt, which appears to have been discharged in full in the year 1828.

In 1831, the wharf of the Saracen's Head Inn, which had been for many years in a very bad state, and had been a constant source of expense, gave way, and the coach-house and stabling adjacent fell down. A meeting of the feoffees was thereupon holden, at which it was determined, as the soundest economy, to repair the wharf and to rebuild the coach-house and stables in a proper and substantial manner, according to plans and estimates then produced by a competent surveyor. The works were accordingly carried on and executed under his superintendence, at the contract cost of 600*l.* and upwards. This expense was so heavy upon the feoffees, that it was deemed adviseable by them to discontinue altogether the donations to the poor until the debt was discharged, which would be in the course of the year 1833; and it is confidently hoped, that when the donations are resumed no further interruption will take place for a long period of time. In reference to this large expenditure at the Saracen's Head, it should however be remarked, that although no corresponding increase of rent has been obtained, it was not possible to avoid the expense, as the premises stand upon the brink of the river Lea, which runs there with much force, and is from 12 to 15 feet deep.

It may also be observed, that the whole yearly rental of the charity property in 1808 was only 114*l.* and that the same property now produces 246*l.* per annum.

PARISH OF WESTMILL.

Westmill.

The National School.

The National School.

By Indenture, dated the 1st of November 1826, and enrolled in Chancery the 13th of November 1828, between the Right honourable *Philip* Earl of *Hardwicke*, of the first part; Thomas Greg, of Coles, in the parish of Westmill, in the county of Hertford, esquire; John Archer Houblon, of Hallingbury Place, in the county of Essex, esquire; Adolphus Meetkerke, of Julians, esquire; the Rev. James Price, rector of Great Munden; the Rev. Henry Reginald Yorke, of Aspeden; and the Rev. Francis Edward Say, vicar of Braughing, of the second part; and the Rev. Henry Pepys, rector of Westmill, of the third part: reciting that by a certificate of a contract, dated the 24th of June 1799, two of the commissioners therein named for the redemption of land-tax in the said county of Hertford, certified that they had contracted with the said Earl of Hardwicke for the redemption by him of 28*l.* land-tax charged upon an estate in the said parish of Westmill, consisting of the Parsonage House at Westmill, with the glebe land, tithes and appurtenances thereunto belonging, then in the occupation of the Rev. Dr. Law, and which land-tax the said Dr. Law had refused to redeem, which was rated in the assessment as follows: "Rev. Dr. Law, glebe, 28*l.*" and the consideration for such redemption was declared to be 1,026*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Consols; and further reciting, that the said contract was duly registered, and the said Bank Annuities transferred by the said Earl of Hardwicke, who had ever since been in the receipt of the said land-tax, or annual sum of 28*l.*; and also reciting that a national school had been lately established at Westmill, in union with the National School Society in London, and that the said Earl of Hardwicke had agreed to endow the said school with the said annual sum of 28*l.* and for that purpose to grant the same to trustees upon the trusts hereinafter mentioned, and that it had been proposed that the said parties of the second part should be the first trustees thereof, and that the rector of Westmill for the time being should be the visitor and treasurer of the said school: It is witnessed, that for the nominal consideration therein mentioned, the said Philip Earl of Hardwicke granted and assigned unto the said parties of the second part, their executors, administrators and assigns, the said land-tax or annual sum of 28*l.* upon trust, from time to time, to apply the same towards payment of the salary of the schoolmaster and schoolmistress for the time being of the said school at Westmill, or either of them, and the other expenses for the time being of the said school; and it was declared that the said school should be always in union with the National School Society in London, and should be conducted according to such rules and regulations as (consistently with such union as aforesaid) should be appointed by the rector for the time being of Westmill aforesaid, who should always be the visitor and treasurer of the said school; that a meeting of the trustees should be holden yearly on Easter Monday, at the school-room, for auditing the accounts of the said school for the preceding year, and that when any of the trustees should die, or be desirous of being discharged of the trust aforesaid, the survivors, with the consent in writing of the rector of Westmill for the time being, by any writing under their hand, attested by two or more credible witnesses, might appoint any other person or persons to be a trustee for the purposes aforesaid.

Of the above-named trustees, Mr. Greg and Mr. Houblon are since dead.

With the sum of 70*l.* granted by the National School Society, and a subscription raised among the inhabitants of the parish, a school-room was purchased capable of containing about 60 children. The mistress, who is appointed by the rector, receives a salary of 35*l.* per annum. There are at present about 50 children upon the books, all of whom pay 2*d.* a week each, except they are two or more of the same family, who then pay 4*d.* for that family. They are taught upon the national plan.

Jane Francis's Charity.

Jane Francis's Charity.

Jane Francis, widow, by her Will, dated the 26th of April 1736, gave and devised to her kinsman, John Bush, all that her messuage or tenement, with all and singular the yards, gardens, orchards, outhouses, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging, situate at Buntingford Westmill, then in her possession; to have and to hold to him the said John Bush, his heirs and assigns for ever, upon condition that he, his heirs or assigns, should

pay

pay thereout yearly unto the poor of the parish of Buntingford Westmill aforesaid for ever, into the hands of the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish for the time being and their successors, the sum of 10*s.* a year, to be by them distributed yearly amongst the poor people of the said parish of Buntingford Westmill, upon such a day as they should think most proper; and she further willed, that if in case the said John Bush, his heirs or assigns, should refuse or neglect the payment of the above said sum of 10*s.* a year, as above-mentioned, for the use of the poor people of the parish aforesaid, then upon such neglect or refusal she thereby gave full power and authority unto the said churchwardens and overseers of the poor for the time being and their successors, one month after such neglect or refusal to enter into and enjoy the said messuage or tenement, with the rents and profits thereof so given to the said John Bush, his heirs and assigns, until the said sum of 10*s.* a year, and all arrears thereof, if any happen to be, should be clearly and fully satisfied and paid, together with all charges accruing for non-payment thereof.

Westmill.

Jane Francis's Charity, *continued.*

A messuage and garden in the village of Westmill, charged with the payment of this rent-charge of 10*s.* is now the joint property of Mr. William Archer and Mr. John Archer, by whom it is paid to the churchwardens and overseers. It is sometimes suffered to accumulate for three or four years, but in future it will be paid annually.

It is distributed among the poorest and most deserving persons of the parish, in sums varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 3*s.* soon after Christmas.

PARISH OF WIDFORD.

Widford.

MARY MASON'S CHARITY.

Mary Mason's Charity.

Mary Mason, of Widford, by her Will, dated the 3d of November 1808, gave unto the minister, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Widford aforesaid, at the time of her decease, and their successors, the principal sum of 300*l.* in trust, to place the same out at interest for the use and benefit of the poor of the same parish, for ever, in such manner as they should think fit, and of most benefit to such poor persons.

The legacy when received, was laid out in the purchase of 355*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* Navy Five per Cents, since reduced to New Three-and-a-half per Cents, which, with the bonus, making 372*l.* in that stock, and producing an annual dividend of 13*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.*, is now standing in the names of the Rev. Francis Hamond, John Capp and Richard Hunt, the two former of whom are since dead. It is intended to transfer this stock into the names of the present rector, the Rev. Henry Hamond, Mr. William Chapman, churchwarden, Mr. William Moulden, overseer, and Mr. William Hunt.

The dividends have been annually received by Mr. Hunt, and have been expended in coals by the churchwardens for the benefit of the poor of the parish, and sold to them at a reduced price during the winter.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor Unknown.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated, that a donor unknown, and when or by what instrument was likewise unknown, gave lands to the poor producing 7*l.* 10*s.* per annum, then vested in the minister.

The parish are in possession of 13 A. 2 R. of land, by admeasurement, lying dispersedly in the common fields of the parish of Widford, now let to Thomas Cutmore, as tenant from year to year, at the clear annual rent of 14*l.* 14*s.*

The rent is received annually by the rector, and is distributed by him in clothing among the poor of the parish generally, at Christmas.

HUNDRED OF BROADWATER.

PARISH OF BISHOP'S HATFIELD.

Bishop's Hatfield.

CHAPELRY OF TOTTERIDGE.

Chapelry of Totteridge.

IN our 27th Report, p. 268, an account was given of the charities of Totteridge, treated as an independent parish. Since our inquiry, we have received information of the following charity, the existence of which was not known at that time.

Bishop's Hatfield.

Sheppey's Charity.

Sheppey's Charity.

William Sheppey, by his Will, bearing date 2d June 1808, bequeathed all his personal estate, after the death of Anna Maria Tenson, without issue, to the minister, churchwardens and overseers for the time being of the parish of Totteridge, in trust, that the same might be yearly and every year proportionably distributed, at their discretion, to the poor and indigent persons belonging to the said parish of Totteridge.

On 1st March 1833, the said Anna Maria Tenson died unmarried, and on 9th July 1834, administration *de bonis non*, with the Will annexed, was granted to the Rev. Abel Lendon, perpetual curate of Totteridge, Horatio Nelson Hawkins, churchwarden, and Charles White and Samuel Osmond, overseers of Totteridge.

Totteridge is a chapelry dependent on the parish of Hatfield, and the minister of the chapelry is and always has been a perpetual curate appointed by the rector of Hatfield; the chapelry supports its own poor, and has a separate churchwarden and separate overseers of the poor from the parish of Hatfield.

18th August 1834, an information, at the relation of the minister, churchwarden and overseers of Totteridge, on behalf of themselves and the rest of the inhabitants of that place, against John Dunning, the executor of Robert Odwell, the surviving executor of the testator William Sheppey, was prepared and intended to be filed in the Court of Chancery, praying the establishment of the charitable bequest; a declaration that 2,219*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* Consols belonged to the said perpetual curate, churchwardens and overseers for the charitable purposes in the Will mentioned; directions for the transfer of the said stock to the relators or trustees to be appointed by the Court, and for a scheme for the proper administration of the charity.

PARISH OF GREAT MUNDEN.

Great Munden.

Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated that a donor unknown, and when or by what instrument was likewise unknown, gave land, then producing 4*l.* 5*s.* per annum, for bread to the poor, and vested in the churchwardens and overseers.

The parish are in possession of about 13 acres of arable land, lying in the common field of Great Munden, which are now let to the following tenants from year to year, at the clear annual rents of 13*l.* 6*s.*; viz.

	£.	s.	d.
James Smart - - - - - - - - - -	10	–	–
—— Gardener - - - - - - - - - -	2	–	–
—— Spencer - - - - - - - - - -	1	6	–
£.	13	6	–

The rents are annually received by the churchwardens, and are distributed by them among the aged and married poor of the parish in the month of May.

As the poor of this parish are entirely without the means of education, but are desirous of possessing them, we have recommended that these rents shall be applied in aid of a school to be forthwith established upon the national plan, and in which the churchwarden expresses his full concurrence.

Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 likewise state, that a donor unknown gave a rent-charge of 5*l.* 4*s.* to 12 poor persons, then vested in Mr. Warwick.

A farm charged with the payment of this annuity, called Brockholds, in the parishes of Great and Little Munden, is now the property of the trustees of Martin's charity, at Putney, in the county of Surrey, whose tenant, Mr. John Cooper, regularly pays 2*d.* a week to 12 poor widows of the parish selected by himself.

PARISH OF LITTLE MUNDEN.

RALPH FORDHAM'S CHARITY.

Ralph Fordham, of the parish of Little Munden, by his Will, dated the 17th of August 1591, bequeathed the house in which he then dwelt and all the lands belonging to the same to Edward Dane, his godson, and his heirs for ever, provided the said Edward Dane, his heirs and assigns, owners of the said house and land, should yearly pay, for ever, 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to the churchwardens for the time being, to the use of the poor of this parish, to be distributed at the discretion of the churchwardens for the time being, and other chief parishioners of the parish, to be half yearly paid by the said Edward Dane, his heirs and assigns, at the Feasts of the Annunciation of our Blessed Lady and St. Michael the Archangel, or within six weeks after, by equal and even portions; and if the said Edward Dane, his heirs and assigns, owners of the said house and land, should make any default of payment of 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* by the space of threescore days next after either of the said feast days in which the same ought to be paid as aforesaid, being lawfully demanded by the churchwardens at the said house, then he willed the said house and land to remain to the churchwardens for the time being and their successors, to the use of the poor of the parish.

The parish are in possession of the following pieces of land, which by admeasurement contain—viz.

	A.	R.	P.
A piece at Green End	–	–	22
Inclosed piece in the village at Dane End	1	1	34
First piece in Brook Field Common	1	2	38
Second or further in ditto	1	–	4
	4	1	18

It is not known in what manner the parish became possessed of this property, but it is supposed to have been derived from the charity of Ralph Fordham.

It is let on lease for 21 years from Michaelmas 1815 to Mr. C. S. Chauncey, at the annual rent of 7*l.* 8*s.*, subject to a deduction of 13*s.* 6*d.* for tithes, which is a high rent.

The rent is received annually at Michaelmas by the churchwardens, and is distributed by them in bread, together with the charities hereafter mentioned, among the poor of the parish generally at Lady-day and Michaelmas.

CHARITIES OF THOMAS HALL AND OTHERS.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, the following donations are stated to have been given for bread to the poor; viz.

		£.	s.	d.
1643.	Thomas Hall	5	–	–
	Miss Bennet Beresford	10	–	–
1665.	John Kent	20	–	–
	Jeremiah Heron	5	–	–
	Mrs. Kent	20	–	–
	£.	60	–	–

This sum of 60*l.* appears to have been invested on the 9th of May 1815 in the purchase of 52*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* Navy Five per Cents. in the names of Charles Snell Chauncey, James Barker, Thomas White and Robert Pickett, the last of whom is since dead.

This stock has been since reduced to three-and-a-half per cent., and now yields an annual dividend of 2*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*, which is received by the churchwardens, and distributed in bread as before mentioned.

As we are informed that this mode of distribution of the charities in bread is of no material benefit to the poor, we have recommended that the rent and dividend of the stock shall be applied in promoting the means of education, which is approved by the rector and churchwardens.

PARISH OF SACOMBE.

Sacombe.

The Rev. John Merriton's Charity.

The Reverend John Merriton's Charity.

By Indenture dated 20th March 1699, between Philip Boteler, of Walton Woodhall, in the county of Hertford, esquire, and nine others, of the first part, and Ralph Gore, esquire, administrator of Sir John Gore, knight, deceased, of the other part; reciting that one *John Merriton*, theretofore rector of the parish of Sacombe, had in his lifetime delivered into the hands of the said Sir John Gore 100*l.*, to be laid out in the purchasing of a rent-charge or lands and tenements, for the raising out of the same an annual sum of money to be yearly employed towards the putting out of one poor child of the said parish of Sacombe an apprentice to some good trade or calling, whereby such child might gain his future livelihood; and further reciting, that during the lifetime of the said Sir John Gore no such purchase had been made, but that the same rested in his hands, and he answered to the parishioners of Sacombe for the interest thereof, which was applied to the purpose aforesaid; and also reciting, that the said parishioners had lately found out a purchase of certain lands and tenements, to wit: one close of land, called Dod's Croft, containing by estimation three acres, lying in the parish of Great Munden, in the said county of Hertford; also a parcel of land, called Dod's Croft Pightle, containing by estimation three roods, lying in Great Munden aforesaid; and also two acres of land, lying in a certain field called Limsted Field, in Great Munden aforesaid, and which were of the yearly rent of 5*l.* 4*s.*; and further reciting, that Sir John Powell, knight, William Longueville and Robert King, owners of the said lands and tenements, by their Indentures of lease and release, the lease bearing date the day next before the date of the now abstracted Indenture, and the release bearing equal date therewith, in consideration of the sum of 110*l.* therein mentioned, to be paid for the purchase of the said lands, 100*l.* whereof was paid by the said Sir Ralph Gore in full discharge of the monies given by the said John Merriton, and the remaining 10*l.* was raised by the said parishioners of Sacombe aforesaid, did grant and convey the said lands and tenements to the said Philip Boteler and others, and their heirs, but to such uses only as should be declared by an Indenture bearing date with the said release, mentioned to be made between the said Philip Boteler and others of the one part, and the said Ralph Gore of the other part: It is witnessed, that the said Philip Boteler and others, of the first part, their heirs and assigns, should from time to time for ever thereafter permit the churchwarden and overseers of the poor of Sacombe aforesaid for the time being for ever thereafter to receive the rents and profits of the said lands and tenements for the raising of a competent sum of money to be yearly laid out in the putting forth of one poor child belonging to the said parish of Sacombe an apprentice to some good trade or calling as aforesaid, which said child should be put forth by the churchwarden and overseers of the poor of the said parish for the time being, with the consent of the rest of the parishioners of the said parish of Sacombe, or the major part of them to be assembled together at a vestry, or some such like public meeting, and not otherwise, and so as the said churchwarden and overseers should at such vestry or public meeting as aforesaid give an account of all such rents and profits of the said premises which they should have received, and also upon request should give an account of the same to the said Philip Boteler and others, or any of them, their or any of their heirs or assigns requiring the same, and so that such churchwarden and overseers should not embezzle or make other use of the rents and profits of the said premises than to the purposes aforesaid, with a proviso that when seven of the said feoffees should decease, the survivors should within six months then next following, after notice thereof given of the deaths of the said seven persons, elect seven others in or near to the said parish of Sacombe in their room, whereof the churchwarden and overseers of the said parish should always be of the said number, and should convey the said lands and tenements to the use of themselves and such new-elected feoffees as aforesaid, and their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts before mentioned, and so *toties quoties*; and it was declared that all the writings and conveyances concerning the said purchased lands and tenements should be kept safe in some public chest or box within the parish church of Sacombe aforesaid, and that there should be two several locks

locks and keys of several sorts made to the said chest or box, the one to be kept by the churchwarden of the said parish and the other by the overseer.

Sacombe.

The Rev. John Merriton's Charity, *continued.*

On the back of the preceding abstracted Indenture is the following memorandum:—" It is agreed by and between the parties within named, before the sealing and delivering of the within-written Indenture, that John Adams, rector, and minister of the within-mentioned parish of Sacombe, shall be taken in and accepted of and accounted a trustee or feoffee of the estate within mentioned, together with the other persons trustees or feoffees within named, and shall have the like power and authority, equally with the rest of the said trustees or feoffees within named, to act and do what belongs to him to do as a feoffee or trustee, together with the said other persons, as if he the said John Adams was particularly named in the said within-written Indenture: And it is likewise further agreed by and between the parties within named, that as well the succeeding rectors and ministers of Sacombe aforesaid for their times, as the said John Adams for his time, shall always be accounted trustees or feoffees equal with the rest as aforesaid."

The premises so purchased have been from time to time conveyed to new trustees, and were last conveyed by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date the 10th and 11th of August 1804, to thirteen feoffees, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts to which they were subject by virtue of the original Indenture. Of those feoffees are now surviving, the Rev. Frederick William Franklin, now rector of Albrighton, in Sussex, Richard Mardell, Edward Mardell, John Barnard, John Surridge, John Cornwell, Stephen Foskitt, and Joseph Malin, all of whom were parishioners of Sacombe at the time of their appointment.

The charity property, consisting of 5 A. 3 R., as specified in the original deed of trust, was lately let by the churchwarden and overseers, with the consent of the trustees, to John Matthews, as tenant from year to year, at the annual rent of 10 *l.*, payable half-yearly, subject to a deduction of 8 *s.* for land-tax, the tenant being bound to keep and leave the premises in good repair. This rent is its full value.

Whilst Mr. Caswall, the former lord of the manor, and principal proprietor of lands in the parish of Sacombe, was alive, he received the rents, and applied the same in apprenticing poor boys, with the consent of the then churchwarden. On his decease in 1825, his estate was sold to Samuel Smith, esq., of Watton Woodhall Park, who received from the executors of Mr. Caswall a balance of 44 *l.* 13 *s.* then due to the charity; with which sum, and the annual rents up to the year 1832, he has apprenticed four poor boys of the parish of Sacombe, with the consent of the parishioners, at the following premiums; viz.—

	£.	s.	d.
In May 1826, one boy at - - - - -	26	5	–
November 17th - - - - - -	20	–	–
October 19th, 1830 - - - - -	20	–	–
December 16th - - - - -	20	–	–
£.	86	5	–

There is a balance now due to the charity of 16 *l.*, which is in the hands of the rector, who will also receive at Christmas next 9 *l.* 12 *s.* from the tenant, and which will enable him to apprentice another boy.

Particular care is taken that the master is of good moral character and of industrious habits.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor Unknown.

It is stated to us by the minister and churchwarden, that there is a piece of land, containing 3 R. 26 P., in the parish of Sacombe, in a common field called Broad Field, surrounded on all sides by the land of Mr. Edward Mardell, of Burr's Green; but at what period or in what manner the parish became possessed of it, is not known. The parish have never interfered in the letting of this land; the rent has always been received by the parish clerk; its present value is 5 *s.* per annum.

HUNDRED OF CASHIO.

St. Alban, otherwise The Abbey Church.

THE BOROUGH OF SAINT ALBAN.

Supplementary Report.

PARISH OF SAINT ALBAN, otherwise THE ABBEY CHURCH.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

Thomas and Margaret Hall's Charity.

Thomas and Margaret Hall's Charity.

Since our examination into this charity, of which an account was given in our 25th Report, page 186, some additional facts have been ascertained, which appear to call for a further consideration of the case.

An old book has been found since our former Report, containing the accounts of the trustees of the charity from the 21st April 1646, from the entries in which it appears, that till the year 1697, the payments to the poor of St. Alban's and Hertford, and to the under-master of the school, were made in exact accordance with the directions of the surrender of the 29th October, 24th Elizabeth, and that these payments (with some small incidental charges) in the early part of this period exhausted the whole rent of the land comprised in the surrender. In 1697, there is entered in the book a memorandum, that it was agreed by all the trustees, that as the profits of the estate were improved, the disbursements to the schoolmaster and the poor should be for the time to come advanced to double the former proportions, and accordingly from that time there appears to have been annually paid to the schoolmaster, 4*l.*, to the poor of St. Alban's, 4*l.*, and to the poor of Hertford, 2*l.*

Prior to this increase in the payments to the poor and the schoolmaster, the surplus of the improved rent, the whole of which appears to have been received by the trustees, was applied in payment of fines to the lord of the manor and in loans to the corporation, which, with the interest thereon, amounted, in 1697, to 68*l.*, for which the corporation gave a bond to the trustees.

The commission of charitable uses, adverted to in the former Report, was issued in 1721. From the commissioners' decree, dated 30th May 1722, it appears, that there was then due from the corporation for principal and interest upon the above-mentioned bond, and for some other monies borrowed by the corporation, 176*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*, which the commissioners decreed should be paid by the corporation to John Ironmonger, to be by him applied as follows: 16*l.* to eighty of the most indigent people of the town of St. Alban's equally, 8*l.* among sixty poor people of the town of Hertford equally, and 5*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* each to the then usher and the two preceding ushers of the free school at St. Alban's; and 137*l.*, the residue thereof, to be laid out in the purchase of freehold lands or tenements of inheritance by the trustees hereinafter appointed; in trust, to pay and distribute the rents and profits thereof, in such manner and proportion as the rents of the said charity were directed to be distributed.

The 39*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.* were paid to Ironmonger, to be distributed in pursuance of this decree; but the 137*l.* does not appear to have been laid out in the purchase of lands, or otherwise accounted for by the corporation.

The seizure of the lands into the hands of the lord of the manor was made at a manor court held on the 28th of July 1760.

Upon this enlarged statement of facts a question may be raised, whether, according to the true import of the original surrender, the charities were not entitled to the whole income of the land, and consequently whether the improved rents were not to be rateably apportioned among the several objects of the donor's benevolence. The trustees indeed appear to have acted upon this construction in the increase of the payments from the year 1697, and it seems also to have been the ground of the appropriation made of the accumulated savings of income by the decree of the commissioners of charitable uses in 1722. Supposing the charities to have been entitled to the whole rent of the land, a further question arises, whether their right to it may not be maintained against the lord of the manor, notwithstanding the escheat that has taken place, upon the principle, that if the lord consents

to

to a trust on the court roll, he is bound by it, and cannot claim against his own acts, in the event of the land escheating for want of an heir.

St. Alban, otherwise The Abbey Church.

Supplementary Report.

Thomas and Margaret Hall's Charity, *continued.*

The original quantity of land surrendered was 8A. 3R. 11P. In the year 1827, Lord Verulam sold 6A. 2R. 20P. of land to the commissioners of the turnpike road from St. Alban's to Dunstable for 901*l.* 10*s.*, in which were included about two acres, part of the Clay Pits. The rent of the land prior to this sale was 35*l.* a year. The rent now paid to Lord Verulam for the portion of it remaining is 25*l.*

We think these questions are a fit subject for the consideration of a court of equity, which in the event of a decision in favour of the charities, would direct what amount of arrears should be accounted for, and what compensation made for the land sold. At the same time the court would determine what appropriation should be made of that portion of the income which was originally destined to the under-master of the free school at St. Alban's, that office not having been in operation now for many years.

HUNDRED OF EDWINSTREE.

PARISH OF ALBURY.

Albury.

ANNE GUNTER'S CHARITY.

Anne Gunter's Charity.

BY Indenture dated the 12th of June 1587, *Francis Gunter*, citizen and skinner, of London, in consideration of a certain devise in the last Will of *Anne Gunter*, late mother of the said Francis Gunter, granted to Thomas Leventhorpe and others one annuity or yearly rent of 3*l.*, payable out of all his lands, meadows and pastures of the said Francis Gunter, situate in the parish of Standon, in the county of Hertford, and parcel of the manor called Bromley, to be payable in equal portions at Lady-day and Michaelmas for ever, with a power of entry and distress for non-payment.

By Indenture made 12 June 1587, between Thomas Leventhorpe, the elder, esquire, and 12 others, therein described as parishioners of the parish of Albury, of the one part, and Francis Gunter, citizen and skinner, of the other part; reciting, that the said Francis Gunter, by his Deed bearing even date with this present abstracted Indenture, for the consideration therein specified, had granted unto the said Thomas Leventhorpe and others, of the second part, their heirs and assigns, for ever, one annuity or yearly rent of 3*l.*, issuing out of all the lands, meadows and pastures, with the appurtenances, of the said Francis Gunter, situate in the parish of Standon, in the county of Hertford, and parcel of the manor, messuage or lands called Bromley, to receive the said yearly rent of 3*l.* to the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, for ever; and it was covenanted by the said parties of the second part with the said Francis Gunter, his heirs and assigns, that the said yearly rent of 3*l.* should for ever thereafter be employed in manner following: viz., that the vicar and churchwardens of the said parish of Albury, and their successors for the time being, should yearly upon every Sunday in the year distribute 12*d.* in bread amongst 12 poor householders dwelling in the said parish of Albury, and also on Easter-day or in Easter week pay to some learned preacher 6*s.* for a sermon to be made within the said parish church yearly on Easter-day or in Easter week, and to the vicar of the said parish for the time being for ever 12*d.*, and to the churchwardens of the said parish church for the time being yearly for ever to either of them 6*d.*, in consideration that the said vicar or churchwardens should look to the distribution of the said 12*d.* in bread and making of the said sermon, for ever.

The last conveyance of the above-mentioned rent-charge is dated the 3d March 1790, whereby the same became vested in John Calvert, the elder, and 15 others, of whom John Calvert, the younger, Thomas Stacey, John Edwards, William Feast, Benjamin Brenchley and Thomas Hoy, the younger, are the only survivors.

Bromley Hall Farm, charged with the payment of this annuity, now belongs to Mr. Tringham, a confectioner, in Holborn, whose tenant, Mr. Woor, regularly pays the 3*l.* per annum to the churchwardens, by whom the same is distributed in the following manner: viz., 52*s.* for bread, 6*s.* to a preacher at Easter, 1*s.* to the vicar, and 6*d.* to each of the churchwardens for their trouble in collecting and dispensing the benefaction.

Albury.

Marmaduke Bickendyke's Charity.

Marmaduke Bickendyke's Charity.

Marmaduke Bickendyke, clerk, vicar of Albury, by his Will, dated the 4th of November 1589, gave unto Thomas Leventhorpe, esquire, of Albury, and eleven others, their heirs and assigns, one acre of arable land lying in Chisdell Field, the rent thereof to the only use and behoof of the poor people inhabitants of the parish of Albury for ever, with a proviso that on the death of eight of the said trustees the survivors should choose meet and substantial men of the said parish in their room, and so from time to time for ever according to the said gift, to be distributed yearly unto the said poor at the discretion of the vicar there and churchwardens, upon every Good Friday yearly for ever.

The acre of land in Chisdell Field in the parish of Albury is let by the vicar and churchwardens to Joseph Boultwood, as tenant from year to year, at the annual rent of 30*s*., which is its full value, and the rent is received and distributed by them in bread among the poor of the parish generally, on Good Friday.

Thomas Leventhorpe's Charity.

Thomas Leventhorpe's Charity.

Thomas Leventhorpe, of Albury, by his Will, dated the 31st of March 1594, gave after the deaths of the persons therein mentioned, all his part of those houses, lands, tenements and hereditaments, with the appurtenances, which had descended unto him in coparcenary together with Mrs. Anne Bailey, to the churchwardens, questmen and constables of the town of Albury, to hold the same to them and their heirs for ever, to the use of the poor inhabitants of the said town of Albury for ever, and to the use of the vicar of Albury and his successors for ever equally; viz., the one-half of the profits of the said premises to the use of the poor of the said parish from time to time for ever, and the other half to the use of the vicar of the said parish and his successors for ever; and he willed that there should be always feoffees of the said premises to the uses aforesaid.

By Indenture of Feoffment, dated 29th April 1693, between John Green, of Albury, therein described as the only surviving feoffee of the said charity of Thomas Leventhorpe, of the one part, and Sir Thomas Brograve and 15 others therein named on the other part, reciting the said Will of the said Thomas Leventhorpe: It is witnessed, that the said John Green granted to the said parties of the second part, and their heirs, all those houses, lands, tenements and hereditaments, with their appurtenances, situate in Whitecross-street, in the parish of St. Giles without Cripplegate, London, upon the trusts declared in the said Will of Thomas Leventhorpe, with a proviso that on the deaths of ten of the said feoffees it should be lawful for the chiefest and most substantial part of the inhabitants of Albury aforesaid to elect 15 or 16 of the inhabitants aforesaid for the time being to be trustees.

By Indenture of Lease dated 24 June 1780, between John Calvert, of Albury Hall, in the county of Hertford, esquire, Thomas Calvert, of Albury, esquire, Charles Darlequenewe, late of London, esquire, Robert Chester, of the Inner Temple, London, esquire, Berné Brograve, of Wrexham, in the county of Norfolk, esquire, John King, of Furneaux Pelham, yeoman, Calvert, Bowyer, of West Mill, yeoman, John Woodley, of Albury, yeoman, and John Bardwell, of the same place, yeoman, therein described as surviving feoffees, mentioned in certain Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date respectively the 4th and 5th February 1768, for the settling of the said charity of Thomas Leventhorpe, on the one part, and William Beer, of Bunhill-row, in the parish of Saint Luke, in the county of Middlesex, carpenter, of the other part: It is witnessed, that the said feoffees, in consideration of the money to be expended by the said William Beer in buildings and improvements upon the premises thereinafter mentioned, and also of the yearly rent thereinafter reserved, demised to the said William Beer, his executors, administrators and assigns, all that piece or parcel of ground situate on the south side of a certain court called King's Head-court, adjoining to Whitecross-street, in the parish of St. Giles aforesaid, with all the messuages or tenements then standing thereon, as described in a plan thereof drawn in the margin of the said lease, to hold the said premises to the said William Beer, from the 24th June 1780, for the term of 60 years, at a yearly rent of 8*l*., to be paid half-yearly, free of all taxes or abatements whatsoever; and the said William Beer covenanted for himself, his executors, &c., that he would not at any time within the last ten years of the said term carry away any of the erections, buildings or improvements which during such last term of ten years should be standing

on

on the said premises, but would leave the same from and after the 24th June 1830, for the benefit of the said feoffees. Albury.

The last conveyance of the above-mentioned premises so given by Thomas Leventhorpe to new trustees was by Indentures of Lease and Release dated the 27th and 28th May 1803, whereby the same became vested in John Calvert, the younger, Edward Calvert, deceased, William Bell, deceased, George Hallam, Thomas Greg, deceased, John Wright King, deceased, Thomas Mott, deceased, William Rust, deceased, Thomas Stacey, John Prior, deceased, Benjamin Brenchley, William Feast and Daniel Lewer, in which they are described as "all those several houses, messuages or tenements, lands and hereditaments whatsoever situate in Whitecross-street, in the said parish of St. Giles without Cripplegate, London, formerly in the tenure of Philip Barber, of which said messuages or tenements several were for years afterwards unlet and untenanted, and the other of which said messuages or tenements was in the tenure or occupation of John H. Barber, but which said hereditaments and premises were then in the tenure of William Beer, carpenter," under a lease thereof for 60 years, commencing from the 24th of June 1780. Thomas Leventhorpe's Charity, *continued*.

This rent of 8*l.* per annum is regularly received by the vicar and churchwardens, one moiety whereof is retained by the vicar, and the other moiety is expended in bread, which is distributed in quartern and half-quartern loaves among the poor of the parish generally, about Lady-day.

THOMAS MOTT'S CHARITY.

Thomas Mott, of Much Hadham, by his Will, dated the 11th of May 1822, gave out of his personal estate to the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Albury, in the county of Hertford, one annuity of 4*l.* who and whose successors for the time being should for ever be possessed of the said annuity, in trust, to distribute the same on the third Sunday in January yearly, for ever, immediately after divine service in the morning, at the parish church of Albury aforesaid, amongst 12 of the poorest and most industrious families in the said parish, and either in bread or money, or both, whom the said trustees for the time being should in their discretion think the best objects of his donation. Thomas Mott's Charity.

And it was his particular desire that poor widows and fatherless children of the parish might always be considered as the first objects of his charity.

The sum of 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Three per Cent. Consols was on 21st February 1828, transferred into the names of the Rev. William Cowling, George Rust, Thomas Scales, deceased, and Joseph Boultwood, in whose names it is still standing. The dividend being 4*l.* is annually received by the vicar and churchwardens, and is distributed by them in bread among the poor of the parish generally, on or about the third Sunday in January after divine service in the morning at the parish church.

SARAH BISHOP'S CHARITY.

On the 22d of November 1762, *Sarah Bishop* surrendered to the lord of the manor of Albury Hall, all her right and title to a customary messuage in Albury, containing two rooms above and two below, to the use of John Hammond and John Woodley, of Albury, their heirs and assigns for ever, in trust for the use and benefit of the said parish of Albury for ever. Sarah Bishop's Charity.

This house having fallen down, a new one was built upon the site thereof at the expense of the parish, by whom it is let for 30*s.* per annum, and the rent is carried in aid of the poor's rates.

POOR'S LAND.

There was formerly a house upon Upwick Green, now in ruins, to which a quarter of an acre of land belonged; the occupier whereof pays an annual rent of 8*s.* to the oldest widow in the parish. Poor's Land.

The vicar and parish officers have no document to show the manner in which this land came to the parish, but they will hereafter attend to the letting of the property, and exercise a due vigilance over it.

PARISH OF ANSTEY.

Anstey.

Dean Younge's Charity.

Dean Younge's Charity.

By Indenture, dated the 4th of October 1687, between John Witham, of Anstey, of the first part; Richard Younge, of London, merchant, of the second part; and Robert Nevell, of Anstey, aforesaid, clerk, and five others therein named, of the third part; reciting, that *Edward Younge*, D.D. and dean of the cathedral church of St. Peter, in Exeter, by Will, dated the 6th of June 1663, directed his executors to lay out 250*l.* towards the purchasing of a rent-charge, or other lands in fee-simple, the rent whereof might yearly amount to 12*l.* a year for ever, of which he gave 40*s.* to the poor of the parish of Anstey, to be distributed by the minister and chief inhabitants of the said parish upon the 29th of May, and the other 10*l.* for other charities mentioned in his said Will, and made the said Richard Younge his sole executor; and further reciting, that in Michaelmas Term 1684, his Majesty's attorney-general had exhibited an information in the Court of Chancery, to compel him to execute the said charities, and that it was decreed by the said Court that he should purchase land, or a rent-charge, in fee of the yearly value of 12*l.*, 40*s.* of which was for the said poor of the parish of Anstey, and the remaining 10*l.* for the other charities given by the said testator: It is witnessed, that the said John Witham, in consideration of 40*l.* paid by the said Richard Younge in performance of the said decree, and for the nominal consideration paid to the said John Witham by the said parties of the third part, and for the assuring for ever the said 40*s.* per annum unto the said poor of Anstey, by conveying the fee-simple of the lands thereinafter mentioned by the said John Witham unto the said parties of the third part, and their heirs; the said John Witham granted to the said Robert Nevell, their heirs and assigns for ever, a piece of arable land, containing by estimation six acres, in the parish of Barkway, in a field called the Hadley Field, to hold the same to them and their heirs for ever, to the intent that they should, every Lady-day, receive yearly 40*s.* and dispose of the same according to the Will of the said testator, with a proviso that when the trustees were reduced to four, they should convey the said premises to themselves and six other trustees upon the trusts aforesaid.

The last conveyance of this rent-charge was by Lease and Release, dated the 29th and 30th of March 1716, whereby the same was conveyed to the then rector and seven other trustees, their heirs and assigns, for the benefit of the poor of Anstey. Since which time no new trustees have been appointed, and the management of the charity has devolved upon the minister and churchwardens.

The field called Hadley Field, is now the property of Mrs. Cornwall, executrix of the Will of the late Thomas Stallibrass, whose tenant regularly pays the 40*s.* per annum to the churchwardens, by whom the same is distributed soon after Christmas, with the other charities hereafter mentioned, among the most necessitous poor of the parish, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 3*s.* 6*d.*

John Stallibrass's Charity.

John Stallibrass's Charity.

For the particulars of *John Stallibrass*'s charity, see the subsequent Report of the parish of Barkway.

The sum of 5*l.* is annually received by the minister from Mrs. Stallibrass, the widow of the son of the donor, and is distributed about Christmas in manner as before-mentioned.

Arthur Ginn's Charity.

Arthur Ginn's Charity.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated, that *Arthur Ginn*, by his Will, dated in the year 1705, gave a rent-charge of 6*s.* 8*d.* to the poor, then vested in G. Lawrence.

A farm called Purvis, in the parish of Anstey, charged with the payment of this annuity, is now the property of the representative of the late Launcelot Burton, esquire, of No. 21, Newcastle-street, Strand, London, whose tenant regularly pays the 6*s.* 8*d.* to the churchwardens, by whom it is distributed with the other charity monies in manner as before-mentioned.

Donor

Anstey.

Donor Unknown.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 likewise state that a donor unknown, and by what instrument was also unknown, gave a rent-charge of 10*s.* to the poor, then vested in Nathaniel Cannon.

This sum of 10*s.* has been for time immemorial paid out of an estate in the parishes of Anstey and Barkway, now the property of Charles John Dimsdale, esquire, of Essington, near Hertford, whose agent pays the same to the church-wardens, by whom it is distributed in manner as before-mentioned.

PARISH OF ASPEDEN.

Aspeden.

The Free School.

THE FREE SCHOOL.

Mary Cater, who died on the 14th of April 1704, by her Will, gave 200*l.*, to be laid out in the purchase of lands, fee-farm rents or rent-charges, as to the owner of Aspeden Hall and the minister of the parish of Aspeden for the time being should seem most secure, the annual produce thereof to be settled as a perpetual charity for teaching young children of both sexes, of the most indigent parents of the said parish.

And she also gave 10*l.* in addition to the above 200*l.* for providing a house and other necessaries for teaching the poor children.

The 200*l.* appear to have come into the hands of Ralph Freeman, esq., who by his Will, charged his estate with the payment of 8*l.* per annum to the schoolmaster of Aspeden. See the subsequent report of the parish of Layston, under Bishop Ward's charity for apprentices.

The rent-charge of 8*l.* is regularly received by the master from Mr. Matthew Woodwards, tenant of the Street Farm in the parish of Aspeden, now in the possession of Dr. Lushington.

W. AND R. FREEMAN'S GIFT.—In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated that *William Freeman* and *Ralph Freeman*, by Deed, gave a rent-charge of 9*l.* 5*s.* per annum for teaching children, then vested in John Boldero.

This sum of 9*l.* 5*s.* is also annually received by the master from Mr. Woodwards, the tenant of the Street Farm.

The school premises consist of a dwelling-house, with a school-room under the same roof, capable of containing 70 children. There is a good garden attached to the house.

The master, who was appointed in 1789 by the then owner of Aspeden Hall, resides in the school-house rent and taxes free, and receives as a salary 17*l.* 5*s.* per annum. The number of free scholars varies; there are now 17 children of both sexes in the school, who are taught to read and write, and the first four rules of arithmetic; they are all the children of parishioners of Aspeden, and are usually appointed on application to the minister. There is no restriction as to the number of free scholars. The master also takes pay scholars, and has at present 24 of that description.

Ralph Freeman's Charity.

RALPH FREEMAN'S CHARITY.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 also state, that *Ralph Freeman*, by Deed, the date of which was unknown, gave a rent-charge of 7*l.* 5*s.* per annum for clothing the children of Aspeden school, then vested in John Boldero.

The sum of 7*l.* 5*s.* is annually received by the minister from Mr. Woodwards, the tenant of the Street Farm, which is expended by him in clothing the boys of the parish who attend the free and Sunday schools; but in future the clothing will be confined to those boys who attend the free school.

Bishop Ward's Hospital.

BISHOP WARD'S HOSPITAL.

For the particulars of Bishop *Ward*'s hospital, see the subsequent Report of the town of Buntingford.

Bishop Ward's Charity for Apprentices.

BISHOP WARD'S CHARITY FOR APPRENTICES.

For the particulars and mode of application of Bishop *Ward*'s charity for apprentices, see the subsequent Report of the parish of Layston.

Aspeden.

William Freeman's Charity.

William Freeman's Charity.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 further state, that *William Freeman*, by his Will, dated in 1633, gave 10*l.* 8*s.* annually, arising out of land, for bread to the poor, then vested in John Boldero.

Bread to the amount of 4*s.* a week is supplied by Mr. Matthew Woodwards, the tenant of the Street Farm, now in the possession of Dr. Lushington.

It is distributed in the church by the clerk, in the presence of the minister, among poor persons of the parish in two-penny and three-penny loaves.

Joan Sanbach's Charity.

Joan Sanbach's Charity.

Mrs. *Joan Sanbach*, of the parish of St. Bride, London, by her Will, dated the 16th of February 1605, bequeathed to the parson and churchwardens of the parish of Buntingford and their successors, a rent-charge of 4*l.* per annum, to the use of the poorest people of Buntingford and Aspeden. But there being no such parish as Buntingford, and the charity being likely to be lost, her cousin and heir William Robinson, minding to fulfil her Will, by Deed, dated the 20th of November 1610, granted to William Wickham and nine others therein named, and their heirs, for ever, a rent-charge of 4*l.* per annum, out of all his lands and tenements in the township of Buntingford and parish of Aspeden, which he inherited from the said Joan Sanbach, to be distributed in the following manner; viz. 40*s.* thereof to the poorest people inhabiting so much of the town of Buntingford as did not extend into the parish of Aspeden, and 40*s.* to the poorest inhabiting within the whole parish of Aspeden, with a power of entry and distress in case of non-payment.

The sum of 2*l.* per annum is regularly received by the minister from James Holbrook, esq., the owner of Aspeden Hall, and is expended by him in the purchase of faggots, which are sold during the winter months to the poor of the parish, at rather less than half price of their original cost.

Elizabeth Freeman's Charity.

Elizabeth Freeman's Charity.

For the particulars of *Elizabeth Freeman*'s charity, see the Report of the charities under the management of the Haberdashers' Company, 10th Report, page 217, where it is stated, that by Indenture made the 3d of December 1630, the master and four wardens of the fraternity of haberdashers, in consideration of 100*l.* paid to them by Elizabeth Freeman, of London, widow, covenanted with the said Elizabeth Freeman and Ralph Freeman, their executors and administrators, they would pay the yearly sum of 5*l.* in the common hall of the said company, unto the said Elizabeth Freeman or her assigns during her life, and after her decease, unto the said Ralph Freeman or his assigns during his life, and after the decease of both, unto such person as from time to time for the time being should be owner and inheritor, or inhabitant of and in the manor or mansion-house called Aspeden Hall, situate in Aspeden, in the county of Hertford, at Midsummer and Christmas, to the intent that the said yearly sum of 5*l.* should be yearly, for ever, employed either in the putting forth of poor children apprentices born within the said parish of Aspeden, or otherwise to be distributed among such of the poor people of the said parish in money or bread, or any other ways for the good and benefit of such poor, as the lord of the manor of Aspeden aforesaid for the time being, or his assignee or assigns in that behalf to be appointed should think most fit and meet.

The present lord of the manor of Aspeden is James Holbrook, esq.

The sum of 5*l.* is annually received from the clerk of the Haberdashers' Company by the minister, and is expended by him in the purchase of faggots, which are sold in the manner before mentioned.

John Boldero's Charity.

John Boldero's Charity.

John Boldero, esq., of Aspeden Hall, by his Will, directed that the house and garden and premises bought by him of Mrs. Shott, widow, might be appropriated, for ever, for the purpose of a house of industry, for which use he purchased it, for the benefit of the poor of the parish of Aspeden, with intent to unite the same, with the parish of Westmill, at the discretion and under the sole direction of his son, Charles Boldero; and till such time as that union was completed and took place, his will and desire was, that the rents and profits arising annually from the same might be laid out in firewood, and distributed amongst the poor of Aspeden at seasonable times.

There

Aspeden.

John Boldero's Charity. *continued.*

There are three cottages in the parish of Aspeden, in a place called the Folly, which are now occupied by five families.

	£.	s.	d.
One of these cottages is let to the parish officers of Throcking, at the clear annual rent of	2	–	–
A part of another (which is divided into three tenements) is let to Thomas Edwards, at the clear rent of	4	5	–
The other parts of the same cottage are occupied by paupers, who are put in by the parish.			
The third cottage is let to Widow Carsle, at the annual rent of	3	–	–
	9	5	–
From which a deduction is made for land-tax of	–	12	–
£.	8	13	–

The rents are received by the churchwardens and expended by them in the purchase of coals, which are sold at a reduced price to the poor of the parish.

The annual value of the tenements occupied by parish paupers is said to be about 4*l.* per annum, which we have directed shall be paid by the parish, and the amount applied in like manner with the rents.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor Unknown.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 likewise state, that a donor unknown, and at what period was also unknown, gave land producing 4*s.* per annum to the poor, then vested in the churchwardens and overseers.

The parish are in possession of half an acre of land in a common field, called Stoney Field, in the parish of Aspeden, which is now let to Mr. Matthew Woodwards, churchwarden, at the yearly rent of 9*s.* which is said to be its fair value.

The rent is expended in coals, and sold in like manner as before mentioned.

PARISH OF BARKWAY.

Barkway.

WILLIAM MORES' CHARITY.

William Mores' Charity.

BY Deed of Feoffment, dated 2d September 1608, Henry Gynne, in performance of the last Will of *William Mores*, dated 10th March 1526, grants to John Rowley, and seven others therein named, all of Barkway, a messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, late William Mores', situate in Barkway, bounded as therein described, in trust for the relief and sustentation of the poor of Barkway.

This messuage is now occupied as the workhouse, but the parish pay an annual rent of 5*l.* 4*s.* for it, which is paid to the master of the free school hereafter mentioned.

THE TOWN LANDS.

The Town Lands.

The parish were in possession of certain lands, called the Town Lands, containing 5A. 3R., but they have no documents to show in what manner they acquired this property.

These lands were exchanged under an Act of Inclosure, passed about the year 1801, for 2A. & 8P. of tithe free land, situate in a field called Howlets, in the parish of Barkway.

This allotment is now let to George Catley, as tenant from year to year, at the annual rent of 5*l.* which is its full value. The repairs are defrayed at the expense of the parish.

The rent is received annually by the overseers, and is carried by them to the funds for paying the expense of the free school.

TOLLS OF THE FAIR.

Tolls of the Fair.

A fair is holden annually on the 20th of July in the town of Barkway, the tolls of which, varying from 3*s.* to 5*s.*, are applied towards the support of the free school.

Barkway.

The Free School.

The Free School, *continued.*

The several sums before mentioned of 5*l.* 4*s.* received from the parish for the workhouse, of 5*l.* for the town lands and from the tolls of the fair, are applied to the purpose of education, 7*l.* 16*s.* being paid to a schoolmaster for teaching seven boys to read English, and 3*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* paid to a schoolmistress for instructing five girls in reading English and in needlework. The children are appointed by the minister and churchwardens.

It is to be regretted that in a parish containing about 1,000 souls, the means of educating the population are so scanty, and that even the small means applied to this object should be limited to seven boys and five girls. We have represented to the minister and churchwardens the importance of extending the benefits of education in the parish, and especially of applying to this purpose some portion of the sums amounting to 18*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* now applied to the arbitrary purpose of defraying the expense of the carriage of fuel for the poor, a purpose not directed by any of the donors.

Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

By Deed Poll, dated the 20th of August 1634, Francis Womwell, therein described as surviving feoffee of four cottages, with the appurtenances in Barkway, grants the same to John Rowley and seven others therein named, their heirs and assigns for ever, in trust, to be applied to the relief and sustentation of the poor parishioners of Barkway, according to the discretion of the chief inhabitants of Barkway.

It appears by an entry in one of the parish books that these four cottages at the church gate had been suffered to fall down, the parish not thinking them worth the expense of repairs, and their site now forms part of the pathway to the church.

Charities of Sir Robert Chester and Sir Edward Chester.

Charities of Sir Robert Chester and Sir Edward Chester.

Sir *Robert Chester*, by his Will, dated 3d May 1638, gave to his wife several legacies, on condition that she should purchase lands of inheritance of the yearly value of 5*l.* 10*s.*; that from the issues and profits thereof 2*s.* weekly for ever should be bestowed in bread, and be distributed in manner following; viz., 16*d.* worth thereof to the poor of Barkway, and 8*d.* worth thereof to the poor of Nuthamstead.

Sir *Edward Chester*, son of Sir Robert Chester, by his Will, dated 2d November 1666, after reciting, that whereas his father had bequeathed 100*l.* to purchase lands for the use of the poor of Royston, to be laid out in bread, had been constantly allowed and provided by him the said Sir Edward Chester, and reciting also, that his father had given another 100*l.* to purchase as much for the relief of the poor in Barkway and Nuthamstead, to be distributed to them weekly in bread, after the proportion of 16*d.* worth to the poor of Barkway, and 8*d.* worth to the poor of Nuthamstead, which bread had been allowed them by him, the said Sir Edward Chester, since his father's death; he wills that his executor or executors shall buy and settle so much land, or procure a rent-charge of that value, whereby the poor may receive their allowance of bread, according to the true intention of his father expressed in his Will.

Sir Edward Chester gives also by his Will 4*l.* a year, chargeable on a messuage in the possession of one Swan, a grocer, payable half yearly, to three poor persons of Barkway 20*s.* a piece, and 20*s.* to one poor inhabitant of Nuthamstead.

By an Indenture, dated the 1st September 1671, Edward Chester, of Cockenshatch, in the parish of Barkway, in the county of Hertford, son of Sir Edward Chester, late of Cockenshatch aforesaid, knight, deceased, on the one part; and Thomas Smoult, clerk, the then vicar of Barkway, and the then churchwardens and overseers, on the other part; reciting the above Wills of Sir Robert and Sir Edward Chester: It is witnessed, that the said Edward Chester, in consideration of the sum of 100*l.* granted and confirmed to the said vicar, churchwardens and overseers, and their successors, one annuity or yearly rent-charge of 5*l.* 4*s.* to be yearly issuing out of those woods and wood grounds, with the appurtenances in Barkway, called Rooky Wood and Lady Grove, containing by estimation twenty-four acres, to hold the said annuity to the said vicar, churchwardens and overseers for the time being for ever, to be distributed to the uses declared in the said Will of the said Robert Chester, to be paid at the four most usual feasts in the year, in equal portions, with a power of entry and distress in case

Barkway.

Charities of Sir Robert Chester and Sir Edward Chester, *continued.*

case of nonpayment within 21 days next after any of the said days of payment, with a reservation that if at any time thereafter the said Edward Chester, his heirs or assigns, should be desirous to settle and secure the said rent-charge of 5*l.* 4*s.* upon other freehold lands and tenements of inheritance of sufficient yearly value within the said parish of Barkway or elsewhere, in the county of Hertford, he or they should be at liberty to do so.

The annuity of 5*l.* 4*s.* charged on Rooky Wood and Lady Grove, is now paid by Sir William Clinton, of Cockenshatch, in the parish of Barkway, of whose estate the lands charged with this payment form a part. It is regularly received by the parish officers, and is distributed by them in bread on every Sunday, in the manner and proportions as directed by the Will of Sir Robert Chester.

A messuage and 2A. 1R. 2P. of land in Barkway, charged with the payment of 4*l.* per annum by Sir Edward Chester, is now the property of Mr. William Eling, from whom the annuity is regularly received by the overseers, and is expended by them in the carriage of coals for the poor.

As this mode of application is a departure from the Will of the donor, we have suggested that his directions shall in future be observed, and that 60*s.* thereof be given to three poor persons of Barkway, and 20*s.* to one poor person of the hamlet of Nuthamstead, at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens.

EDMUND KING'S CHARITY.

Edmund King's Charity.

By Indenture of Feoffment, dated 28 March, 30 Charles II., Henry Prior, of Newsells, in the parish of Barkway, reciting that *Edmund King*, of Green-street Green, in the parish of Halstead, in the county of Essex, by his Will bequeathed to the inhabitants of Barkway, for the use of the poor people of Barkway aforesaid, and Nuthamstead, the sum of 100*l.*, the interest of which was to be laid out in bread, to be distributed every Lord's-day to such poor people of Barkway, and Nuthamstead in the said parish, as the chief of the inhabitants for the time being should think fit; and further reciting, that with the said sum of 100*l.* together with interest that had accrued thereon, the inhabitants of Barkway aforesaid purchased a field of arable land, meadow and pasture, then lying in two several divisions, containing by estimation twenty acres, called Upper Crixfield, in Clavering, in the county of Essex, which land was conveyed by John Whitgift and John Day, by Indenture of Bargain and Sale, dated 18th December, 17 Charles I. to Sir Peter Saltonstall, knight, and ten others, all of Barkway, of whom the said Henry Prior was the survivor, granted and enfeoffed unto Edward Chester and eight others, their heirs and assigns, the said close of land called Crixfield.

The above-mentioned premises have by mesne conveyances been brought down to the present trustees, the last conveyance being by Indentures of Lease and Release, dated 30th April and 1st May 1823, whereby the same became vested in the Honourable and Rev. John William Peachey, vicar of Barkway, William Cornwell (deceased), Anthony Jackson, William Woollard, Jordan Sell, Thomas Bygrave, James Pigg, the younger, John Maze (deceased), John Parr, John Kingsford and Richard King, upon trust that the rents and profits of the said land should be distributed amongst the poor of Barkway, according to the Will of the donor.

The field called Upper Crixfield, in the parish of Clavering, containing by estimation 20 acres, is let by the trustees to Edmund Salmon, as tenant from year to year, at the annual rent of 15*l.*, subject to a quit rent of 1*l.* It is let at its full value. It is wet, cold land, and subject to the payment of great and small tithes and heavy rates.

The rent is annually received by the overseers, who distribute 5*l.* 4*s.* in weekly bread to the poor of Barkway, and 1*l.* in like manner to the poor of Nuthamstead, and the residue, being 7*l.* 16*s.* is expended by them in the carriage of coals for the poor.

THOMAS PAYNE'S CHARITY.

Thomas Payne's Charity.

Thomas Payne, of New Sells, in the parish of Barkway, by his Will, dated 10th July 1763, devised unto Stephen Payne, his heirs and assigns for ever, the messuage or tenement wherein he then dwelt, with the appurtenances, together with three roods of pasture, being freehold, and three roods of copyhold arable land, lying in the fields of Barkway aforesaid, and Barley, and adjoining the said messuage, upon condition that he should pay yearly unto the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish of Barkway for ever for the time being,

Barkway.

Thomas Payne's Charity, *continued.*

being, without any manner of defalcation whatever, the sum of 40*s.* viz., 14 days after Christmas and 14 days after Midsummer, by equal portions to be distributed by them amongst the poor people of the said parish of Barkway, viz., to the township of New Sells 10*s.*, and to the town of Barkway 30*s.*, with a power of entry and distress in case of non-payment.

The land charged with the payment of this rent-charge, is now the property of the dowager Lady Selsey, from whom the 40*s.* are regularly received by the churchwardens, and have been applied by them in the carriage of coals for the poor. But we have suggested that the original intention of the donor should be observed, and that 10*s.* thereof should be given to the poor of the township of New Sells, and the remaining 30*s.* to the poor of the town of Barkway.

—— Mills's Charity.

—— Mills's Charity.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated that Mr. *Mills*, but when or by what instrument was unknown, gave 13*s.* 4*d.* yearly to the poor, then vested in the overseers.

The sum of 13*s.* 4*d.* is regularly received by the overseers from Stephen Henry Hope, the proprietor of a close of land called Bull's Croft in the parish of Barkway, charged with the payment of this annuity, and is applied by them in the carriage of coals for the poor.

Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 likewise state that a donor unknown gave the sum of 50*l.* to the poor, then vested in the overseers.

This sum of 50*l.* was laid out by the Reverend John Street, vicar of Barkway, and others, parishioners of Barkway, in the purchase of two messuages, situate in Barkway, with the yards and gardens thereto belonging, containing by estimation, with the site of the said messuages, 20 poles, which were conveyed to them by Indentures of Lease and Release, dated the 26th and 27th of November 1789, by Thomas Hall, Barton Parkinson Hall, and George Jennings, esq., for the said sum of 50*l.*

There is a large cottage, with a garden adjoining, situate on the south side of the workhouse in Barkway, which is let by the overseers to Thomas Sell, as tenant from year to year, at the annual rent of 2*l.* 12*s.*, and another cottage near the workhouse, which is let to William Head as yearly tenant, for 2*l.* 11*s.*; these rents are received by the overseer, and are expended in the carriage of coals for the poor.

James Andrews's Charity.

James Andrews's Charity.

James Andrews, esquire, by his Will, dated in the year 1796, bequeathed to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Barkway for the time being, and their successors, the capital sum of 300*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, upon trust that the said vicar and churchwardens and their successors for ever, who should stand possessed of the said 300*l.*, three per cent. stock, should, on St. Thomas's day in every year, give and distribute the interest or dividends of the said stock to such and so many poor persons of the said parish of Barkway who should be most regular and constant in their attendance on divine service in the parish church of Barkway aforesaid, and who should in their opinion be the most deserving objects of charity; and he directed that in such distribution not less than the sum of 10*s.* be given to each of the aforesaid poor persons.

This legacy of 300*l.* is now standing in the names of the Honourable and Reverend John William Peachey, the Right honourable Lord Selsey (deceased), and Swann Hurrell.

The dividends being 9*l.*, are received by Messrs. Hoare, bankers, London, and carried to the credit of the vicar, and the amount is distributed, on St. Thomas's day, among 18 of the poorest and most deserving parishioners who are constant in their attendance at divine service in the parish church, in sums of 10*s.* each, according to a list prepared by the vicar and churchwardens.

John Stallibrass's Charity.

John Stallibrass's Charity.

John Stallibrass, of Barkway, in the county of Hertford, gentleman, by his Will, dated 22d July 1818, directed his executrix and executor to invest a sufficient sum of money out of his personal estate in real or Government securities, at interest, to produce the clear sum of 10*l.* a year, and he directed his said executors to pay 5*l.* a year out of such interest for or among the poor of the parish of Barkway for ever, that is, to the poor in the workhouse and the widows, and to pay 5*l.* a year out of such interest for or among the poor people of

of the parish of Anstey for ever, for such poor persons in the said parishes, and in such manner as the respective ministers, churchwardens and overseers of the said parishes in their discretion should think best.

Barkway.

John Stallibrass's Charity, *continued.*

No investment has yet been made by the executors of the testator, but we have directed that a sufficient sum shall forthwith be invested in Government securities to answer the demand of the charity.

The sum of 5 *l.* has been regularly received from Mrs. Stallibrass, the widow and executrix, by the vicar and churchwardens of Barkway, and distributed by them according to a list recommended by her, in sums of 2 *l.* for a dinner to the poor in the workhouse on Christmas-day, and of 5 *s.* each to 12 poor old persons of the parish. The persons so recommended do not strictly agree with the description of those intended by the donor; but as several of them are very aged and infirm, we have suggested that they should receive the benefaction during their respective lives, and as vacancies occur, that widows should be nominated in conformity with the Will.

THOMAS TALBOT GORSUCH'S CHARITY.

Upon the tomb erected to the memory of *Thomas Talbot Gorsuch*, in the parish church of Barkway, is the following inscription:

Thomas Talbot Gorsuch's Charity

"Sacred to the memory of Thomas Talbot Gorsuch, esquire, who departed this life April 27th 1820: the amiable qualities of his heart led him to innumerable acts of Christian charity and benevolence; indeed to promote the happiness of his fellow creatures was his chief study and delight; warm and sincere in his attachments, it was his earnest desire that his body should be deposited near that of his departed friend, James Andrews, esquire, after whose pious example he bequeathed to the poor of this parish 300*l.* Reduced Bank Annuities, the interest or dividends of which to be annually distributed to them on Candlemas-day, by the vicar and churchwardens for the time being, in the same sums and on the same conditions as directed by the Will of his worthy friend above mentioned."

This legacy of 300*l.* is now standing in the names of the Honourable and Reverend John William Peachey, William Woollard and James Pigg.

And the dividends being 9*l.*, are also received by Messrs. Hoare, the bankers, and carried to the credit of the vicar, and the amount is distributed on Candlemas-day, among 18 poor persons, in sums of 10*s.* each, and in the manner as mentioned in James Andrews's charity.

Since our investigation we have received the following minute of the vestry.

"BARKWAY CHARITIES.

"At a vestry meeting of the parishioners, regularly convened, and held at the church of Barkway, on Thursday, the 9th of April 1834, for the purpose of considering and recommending, under the present Government inquiry and investigation, the best means of appropriating the amount of the several charitable donations to the parish: in furtherance of this object, it was considered that the sum of 10*l.* 8*s.*, now given away in bread, was of very little service to the poor; and it was proposed and unanimously agreed, that its appropriation to general education would have a greatly more beneficial effect, and tend to the moral as well as otherwise general improvement of the rising generation, in affording to parents care and instruction for their children until they are fit for agricultural labour, or other useful employment, instead of their being, as at present, suffered to roll and loiter about the streets in complete idleness and filth, or sent out to break hedges, or to commit some other act of depredation. That this sum, with the 18*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* now appropriated to the carriage of coals for the poor generally, and the 10*l.* 4*s.* at present applied to the chariy school, altogether amounting to 39*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*, would form a sufficient sum to induce a proper master and mistress to undertake the care and instruction of the children; and should the sum be found insufficient, it might be aided by a 1*d.* a week payment by each child, and some addition might also be obtained by taking in needle-work for the girls' school. The vestry felt, therefore, most desirous that the appropriation of the charities above mentioned to the purposes of general education might receive the sanction and recommendation of the Commissioners; a difficulty is, however, to be met in carrying the measure into effect, and that is, the funds necessary for the erection of a proper building for school rooms; and in aid of this object the vestry felt it necessary to seek, through the recommendation of the Commissioners, the assistance of Government.

"With respect to the money donations, amounting to the annual sum of 25*l.*, the vestry felt strongly that such a distribution, in the altered circumstances, dispositions and feelings of the poor, is of very little service, being either anticipated in debts, or wastefully or extravagantly spent as soon as received, and that the sum would be of infinite more import if

Barkway.

Thomas Talbot Gorsuch's Charity, *continued.*

if added either to the education fund, or made the nucleus for a weekly subscription by the candidates for sharing such bounty, and distributed in warm clothing, shoes, blankets and other necessaries, according to the wants of the parties at Christmas."

Dr. Thomas Smoult's Charity.

Dr. Thomas Smoult's Charity.

Thomas Smoult, D.D., by his Will, dated the 29th of September 1703, amongst other bequests gave to the parishes of Bexley in Kent, of Barkway, and of North Church in Hertfordshire, 300*l.*, for the use and benefit of the poor in each parish, not for the ease of the rich, as his executor should think meet, and therein appointed Robert Chester, esq. his executor.

And by a Codicil dated the 20th of June 1707, reciting that he had made several purchases of several lands and tenements of inheritance in Guilden Morden and Foxton, in the county of Cambridge, since the making of his Will, which would in some measure disable his executor therein named to perform his said Will, he ratified and confirmed all and every the legacies mentioned in the said Will to such persons as were then living; and for the better payment of the said legacies and performance of his Will, he thereby gave and devised as well all his lands and hereditaments in Guilden Morden and Foxton aforesaid, or elsewhere within the realm of Great Britain, as also all his personal estate whatsoever, not devised or given by his said Will, unto the said Edward Chester, his executor therein named, and to his heirs and assigns.

By Indenture dated the 12th of November 1715, and made between Edward Chester, of Cockenhatch, in the parish of Barkway, in the county of Hertford, esq., executor of the last Will and Testament of Thomas Smoult, D.D. deceased, of the one part; Robert Chester, of Cockenhatch, aforesaid, esq., and six inhabitants of the said parish of Barkway, of the second part; and Jeremiah Rayment, the elder, and Andrew Woolfe, churchwardens of the said parish of Barkway, of the third part; reciting the said Will of the said Dr. Smoult, but not the Codicil; and further reciting, that the said Edward Chester was of opinion that the settling 5*l.* a year, and for ever, as was thereinafter done, instead of paying down the sum of 100*l.*, would be agreeable to the intention of the testator, and perpetuate his memory, and be a perpetual advantage to the said parish of Barkway; and all the said parties to the said Indenture were of the same opinion: It was witnessed, that in consideration of the release and discharge thereinafter given to the said Edward Chester for the said sum of 100*l.* given by the said Dr. Smoult to the said parish of Barkway, as aforesaid; and in consideration of 10*s.* to the said Edward Chester, paid by the said Robert Chester, &c., he the said Edward Chester, for himself, his heirs and assigns, granted unto the said Robert Chester, &c. their heirs and assigns, one annuity or yearly rent-charge of 5*l.* of lawful money of this realm, to be issuing, going and payable out of 23A. 2R. 20P. (be the same more or less) parcel of 46 acres of land, meadow and pasture ground, called Hixes, or by whatsoever other name or names the same is called or known, lying dispersedly in the parish and fields of Foxton, in the said county of Cambridge, thereinafter particularly described to be paid in the church porch of Barkway aforesaid, on Lady-day and Michaelmas-day, by equal portions, free from all deductions, taxes or other abatements whatsoever (other than and except Parliamentary taxes), upon the trusts and to the intents and purposes after mentioned, with a power of entry and distress to the said Robert Chester, &c. their heirs and assigns, if the said annuity should be 20 days in arrear, provided that the said rent-charge (after taxes deducted) should be applied for and towards the putting out weekly to school the child or children of any such poor person or persons as should be inhabitants and residents within the said parish of Barkway, who by reason of his or their necessity and poverty were not able to take care of such children's learning, or to put out and place as an apprentice the child or children of any such poor person or persons of the said parish of Barkway, as to them the said Robert Chester, &c. their heirs or assigns, should seem meet and convenient for the application of the charity of the said Dr. Thomas Smoult, given by his Will as aforesaid; with a further proviso that when any four or more of the grantees should die, the survivors should convey the rent-charge to the use of themselves and such other person and persons as they should nominate.

The last deed, appointing new trustees, was made in the year 1780, which reciting at length the parcels set forth in the original deed of 1715, treats the annuity

annuity as chargeable on the same premises. All the trustees appointed in 1780 are dead. The heir of the surviving trustee is James Wortham, esq., of Royston.

Barkway.

Dr. Thomas Smoult's Charity, *continued.*

An entry in the parish terrier, dated the 18th of January 1723–4, and signed by James Wendy, the then vicar, states as follows: "Dr. Chester pays for land in Foxton 5*l.* per annum to the town of Barkway; the town allow for the taxes, which this year is 2*s.* in the pound; the rent due is 4*l.* 10*s.*, the last given by Dr. Smoult, This is for the maintenance of the charity school and binding out poor boys apprentice."

There is no other evidence of any payment of this rent-charge out of the lands in Foxton, but for a long period of time down to the year 1790, it was paid by the owner of the Guilden Morden estate. In that year, the then owner of that estate refused to continue the payment. In consequence of such refusal, the then trustees endeavoured to discover the lands in Foxton charged with the payment of the said annuity, and by the help of the descriptions contained in the deed of the 12th of November 1715, they made out, as they conceived, the whole of the lands charged therewith; but on application to a Mr. Hall, to whom they were informed these lands belonged, and inspection of his title-deeds, it did not appear that any part of his estate at Foxton was ever in the Chester family, or liable to this payment, and no further step was taken in the matter till the year 1802, when the death of trustees making a new appointment necessary, a fresh inquiry was set on foot, and part of the land was again believed to be made out from the descriptions contained in the original grant of 1715; but the trustees were again foiled in their endeavour to ascertain the owner of the land, and the matter was again dropped.

We have obtained the assistance of Mr. Anthony Jackson, a surveyor, who was one of the commissioners on the inclosure of the parish of Foxton, which took place about five years ago, and who, on being made acquainted by us with the particulars contained in the deed of 1715, has been able to identify two of the parcels, and no more; the one described in the deed as one rood and a half abutting west on the Bury Eleven Acres, next the land late of Eversden, on the south part, and the other as two acres and a half, part of three acres lying next Mill Ditch on the south, which at the time of the inclosure appeared to be in the possession of William Bendyshe, esq., of Kneesworth, lord of the manor of Foxton.

From the foregoing statement it appears, that in the year 1723–4, this rent-charge was paid out of the lands in Foxton; but after an interval of 110 years since elapsed, during which there is no evidence of any payment of the rent-charge out of those lands, it is questionable whether any measures could now be adopted for enforcing the payment out of the parcels of land there, which can be identified as having been comprised in the original grant.

PARISH OF BARLEY.

CHAPMAN'S CHARITY.

Barley.

Chapman's Charity.

IN the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated, that —— *Chapman*, by his Will, gave 1*l.* per annum to the schoolmaster, then vested in the churchwarden of Saint Pancras.

This sum of 1*l.* has not been received for three or four years past, but application will be forthwith made by the churchwardens to the churchwarden of St. Pancras for the payment of the arrears, and its continuance in future.

The 1*l.* when received, has always been applied in aid of the salary of a schoolmistress.

STEPHEN PEIRCE'S CHARITY.

Stephen Peirce's Charity.

The Parliamentary Returns likewise state, that *Stephen Peirce*, M. D. by his Will, gave 3*l.* per annum for the use of the free school, then vested in the Master and Fellows of Caius College, Cambridge.

This sum of 3*l.* is annually received by the rector from the bursar of Caius College, Cambridge, and is applied by him also in aid of the schoolmistress's salary.

Barley.

Poor's Land.

Poor's Land.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, dated the 16th and 17th of November 1704, between Thomas Parker and Hester his wife, of the one part, and William Smith, of Barley, clerk, and five others therein named of the said parish, of the other part; it is witnessed, that the said Thomas Parker, in consideration of 35*l.* being the proper money and of right belonging to the parish of Barley aforesaid, bargained and sold unto the said parties of the second part, and their heirs for ever, a close of pasture ground in Barley aforesaid, containing by estimation three half acres, bounded as therein described, to hold the same upon the trusts following, viz. that they, their heirs and assigns, together with the succeeding minister, churchwarden and overseer of the said parish of Barley for the time being, should yearly pay out of the rents and profits of the said premises, and to such person and persons of the said parish of Barley as should receive alms from the said parish, or be fit objects for any such charity, the sum of 15*s.* on every Michaelmas-day for ever; and also the further sum of 20*s.* unto such person for the time being as should be schoolmaster at Barley, towards his better support, the same to be paid on Michaelmas-day.

This land, called the Town Orchard, has been exchanged under the Inclosure Act hereafter mentioned, and out of the rent thereof 20*s.* is paid to the schoolmistress, and the remainder is given to the poor.

Ralph Dobson's Charity.

Ralph Dobson's Charity.

Ralph Dobson, by his Will, dated in the year 1621, gave to the poor people of the hospital or almshouse lately built in Barley, where he was born, 20*s.* per annum for ever, to issue and be paid out of the house wherein he then dwelt, in the parish of St. Martin's; the same to be delivered half-yearly to the parson of Barley for the time being, with power of entry and distress in case of non-payment.

The house charged with the payment of this sum of 20*s.* is described in the last trust-deed of the charities of Barley, made in the year 1825, as "a house in the parish of St. Martin wherein he then dwelt heretofore, called the Queen's Head, in Olive's-alley, near Maiden-lane in the Strand, late the estate of Mr. Crompton, and now or late of Mrs. Hall, of Pimlico; the rector of Barley to receive the same half-yearly, and in default of payment, authorized to distrain."

This sum of 20*s.* has not been received for three or four years past, but application will be made for the payment of such arrears as may be due, and for its continuance in future.

When received it was distributed among the poor people in the workhouse, which has occasionally been called an hospital or almshouse.

Isaac Cowper's Charity.

Isaac Cowper's Charity.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 likewise state, that *Isaac Cowper*, by Deed, gave a rent-charge of 13*s.* 4*d.* to the poor.

The sum of 13*s.* 4*d.* is annually received out of a field called Bull Croft, near the turnpike in Barkway, now the property of Mrs. Stallibrass, by the churchwardens, and is carried by them to the coal fund.

Mrs. Brychett's Charity.

Mrs. Brychett's Charity.

By Indenture, dated 30th November 1638, between Matthew Fynckell, on the one part; and Thomas Fynckell and 14 others therein named, all of Barley, on the other part; reciting, that Mrs. *Brychett*, by her Deed, some 40 or 50 years ago, had conveyed unto divers of the inhabitants of Barley aforesaid, in trust to and for the benefit of the poor people of Barley aforesaid, a messuage or tenement, with appurtenances situated in Barley aforesaid, and three acres of land thereunto adjoining, and directed that the rents and profits thereof should be yearly distributed unto the poor people of Barley aforesaid, upon every Ash Wednesday; and further reciting, that the said Matthew Fynckell was the surviving feoffee of the premises aforesaid: it is witnessed, that he granted and enfeoffed to the said Thomas Fynckell, and others of the second part, their heirs and assigns for ever, the said messuage with the appurtenances, and the said three acres of land upon the trusts aforesaid; and it was declared that on the death of ten of the said feoffees, it should be lawful for the most substantial part of the inhabitants of Barley to elect 13 or 14 of the said inhabitants to be feoffees of the said premises to the uses aforesaid; and that if any

any of the said feoffees should remove from or cease to dwell in Barley for the space of one year, he should cease to be a feoffee. Barley.

The premises above-mentioned were exchanged under the Act of Inclosure hereafter stated, and form part of the allotment then awarded for the benefit of the poor. Mrs. Brychett's Charity, *continued.*

MRS. MARTIN'S CHARITY.

The Parliamentary Returns likewise state, that Mrs. *Martin*, by Deed, gave money producing 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum, then vested in the churchwardens. Mrs. Martin's Charity.

The sum of 1*l.* 6*s.* per annum, for the last ten or twelve years, has been received from an estate in the parish of Christhall, in Essex, which is under the management of trustees, the particulars whereof will be stated in a future Report of the Charities in the County of Essex.

It is received from the churchwardens of Christhall by the overseer of Barley, and is carried by him in aid of the coal fund.

ANDREW WILLET'S CHARITY.

The Parliamentary Returns likewise state, that *Andrew Willet*, D. D., gave land, then producing 1*l.* 15*s.* per annum, to the poor. Andrew Willet's Charity.

A small tenement, with nearly two roods of land near the church, is let to John Edwards, as tenant from year to year, at the clear annual rent of 3*l.*, the repairs being defrayed at the expense of the charity.

This rent is received by the overseer, and is also carried to the coal fund.

BLYTH'S CHARITY.

The Parliamentary Returns likewise state, that Mr. *Blyth*, by Will, gave a rent-charge of 4*s.* per annum to the poor, then vested in John Chuck. Blyth's Charity.

This annuity of 4*s.* is received out of a house and land in Barley, now the property of Joseph Simmons, by the overseer, and is carried to the coal fund.

JOSEPH WORTHAM'S CHARITY.

The Parliamentary Returns further state, that *Joseph Wortham*, by his Will, dated in 1689, gave a rent-charge of 10*s.* per annum, for bread, to poor widows and widowers of the parish of Barley. Joseph Wortham's Charity.

This sum of 10*s.*, charged on a house and malting in Royston, heretofore known by the sign of the Falcon, but now used as a private dwelling, is the property of Thomas Daintry, who regularly pays the same to the churchwardens, by whom it is distributed, in bread, on Candlemas-day, among poor widows and widowers of the parish.

CHURCH AND POOR'S LAND.

The parish are in possession of a tenement and three roods of land next the Swan Inn, in Barley; but they have no documents to show in what manner they acquired this property. Church and Poor's Land.

	£.	s.	d.
The tenement and the garden adjoining, are now in the occupation of Widow Parker, at an annual rent of	3	–	–
The three roods of land are let to Richard Parker, at the clear annual rent of	1	15	–
£.	4	15	–

Of this sum, 17*s.* are carried to the coal fund, and the remainder is applied in the repairs of the church.

THE WORKHOUSE.

In the last Trust Deed which was made in the year 1825, it is stated, that "a messuage or tenement in Barley, the upper part whereof was given for the use of the parish school, and the lower part for the poor, pays a quit-rent of 1*s.*" The Workhouse.

The upper part of this building is not now used as a school-room, but is occupied by poor people, the parish paying an annual rent for the same of 5*l.*, which is carried in aid of the schoolmistress's salary.

The premises have recently been put into most excellent repair, partly at the voluntary expense of the present rector, and partly of the parish.

Barley.

Rent-charge of 10*s.*

Rent-charge of 10*s.*

The same Trust Deed further mentions, "an annual sum of 10*s.* out of a piece of land, formerly Amys, called Porters Pen, heretofore in the tenure of John Fuller, and now of William Savell."

The parish have no documents to show by whom this rent-charge was given. The land is now the property of Mr. William Savell, the present churchwarden, by whom it is regularly paid and carried in aid of the coal fund.

Allotment.

Allotment.

On the inclosure of the common fields, in the parish of Barley, by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the fiftieth year of the reign of George the Third, an allotment, in lieu of the several lands and premises before mentioned to have been exchanged, was made to the feoffees, or trustees for the poor, of freehold land in Cobdell Field, containing 18A. 1R. 30P.; bounded on the north and east by an allotment to the devisees of Samuel Pole, deceased; on the south, by the Royston road; and on the west, by an allotment to Hale Wortham, esq.

A moiety of this allotment of 18A. 1R. 30P. is now let to Mr. Samuel Trigg, and the other moiety to Mr. John Cornwall, as tenants from year to year, at the respective rents of 9*l.* 10*s.* each, making together 19*l.* These rents are their full value.

No Man's Land.

No Man's Land.

The same Trust Deed also mentions "five roods of land, called No Man's Land, whereof three roods lie in Newell Field, near Newell Pond," which has been exchanged under the Act of Inclosure.

Prior to the inclosure, a procession of the boundaries of the parish was observed, when 16*s.* per annum were expended for refreshments on that occasion. This ceremony has now been discontinued, and the 16*s.* are carried to the coal fund.

The Play Field.

The Play Field.

In the last Trust Deed of 1825, mention is also made of "a close, called the Playstow, containing two acres, for the young men to play in; pays a quit-rent of 4*d.*; no rent is received for it."

The youths of the parish exercise the privilege of recreation in this ground whenever they think proper.

All these charities have been brought down, by successive conveyances, to the present trustees, the last being by Indentures of Lease and Release, dated 30th June and 1st July 1825, whereby they became vested in James Pryme, John Pryme, William Savell, Thomas Savell, James Wilkinson, Samuel Trigg, John Cornwall, Henry Walbey, John Walbey, Joseph Chapman, Henry Judd and Thomas Pettit, all principal inhabitants of the said parish of Barley, upon trust for the benefit of the poor people and schoolmaster of Barley, and for repairing the church of Barley aforesaid, and according to the true intent and meaning of the respective donors of the same messuages, lands and hereditaments; with a proviso, that on the death of six or more of the said trustees, the survivors should nominate so many more competent persons, principal inhabitants of the said parish of Barley, or owners of estates there, to be joined with them in the said trust, so as to make up the number of twelve trustees at the least.

The present income of the charity property is as follows; viz.

	£.	s.	d.
Chapman's	1	–	–
Peirce's	3	–	–
Dobison's	1	–	–
Cowper's	–	13	4
Martin's	1	6	–
Willet's	3	–	–
Blyth's	–	4	–
Wortham's	–	10	–
Church and Poor's land	4	15	–
Workhouse	5	–	–
Rent-charge	–	10	–
Allotment	19	–	–
£.	39	18	4

Of

Barley.

Of the above-mentioned income, 10*l.* is at present applied to the school, 10*s.* in bread, 20*s.* to the poor people in the workhouse, 3*l.* 18*s.* to the repairs of the church, and the remainder, 24*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* is applied in the distribution of coals to the poor.

A school is kept in the village of Barley, by a mistress appointed by the rector, at a salary of 10*l.* per annum, for which she instructs 20 poor children, of both sexes, to read and write, and the girls also in needle-work. They are admitted from five to ten years of age, and are all taught free of expense. She has also pay-scholars; and there are about 60 children at present in the school.

The school-room, which is capable of holding about 80 children, was built at the sole expense of the present rector, the Rev. William Hamilton Turner.

As education seems to be so well attended to in this parish, and the wants of the poor being so small, we have suggested that an annual sum of 5*l.* should be added to the schoolmistress's salary, partly as an encouragement to her merits, and partly on the condition of her receiving, free of expense, such an increased number of children as may be appointed by the rector and churchwardens.

And we have further suggested, that instead of the application of money in the purchase of coals, the residue of the income shall be distributed among poor deserving and necessitous persons of the parish, not receiving parochial relief, at the discretion of the rector and churchwardens.

PARISH OF BUCKLAND.

ESDRAS BLAND'S CHARITY.

Buckland.

Esdras Bland's Charity.

Esdras Bland, rector of Buckland, by his Will, dated the 12th of October 1663, gave to his kinsman, Miles Halles, and to his heirs and assigns, one croft of pasture and wood ground (being free), lying in the parish of Thirfield, called Haycroft, with the appurtenances; and a piece or parcel of pasture, containing by estimation 2 A. 1 R., with the appurtenances, more or less, holden of the manor of the rectory of Thirfield; and one other piece or parcel of pasture and wood, with the appurtenances, containing by estimation six acres, more or less, lying in Thirfield aforesaid, and holden of the manor of Mardley Bury, in Thirfield aforesaid, which several parcels of ground he lately purchased of one Robert Glynn, upon condition that his said kinsman Miles Halles, his heirs or assigns, should pay unto the churchwardens or overseers of the poor of the parish of Buckland aforesaid, the sum of 40*s.* every year, in or upon the feast-day of St. Michael the Archangel, next and immediately after his decease, at or in the south porch of the parish church of Buckland; which said sum of 40*s.* a year he gave unto the parish of Buckland aforesaid, for and towards the bringing up and educating of two poor children of the parish aforesaid, at the school of Buntingford, in the county of Hertford, until they should be fit to be put out apprentice (which children that have most need in the parish aforesaid to be put out to school as aforesaid, he desired the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the same parish to take care therein), with a power to the churchwardens or overseers, in case of non-payment, to enter upon the premises, and to retain and keep the same until they should be fully satisfied of the said rent-charge of 40*s.* and the arrearages thereof, and likewise for the charges in obtaining the same.

This rent-charge of 40*s.* per annum has not been received within the memory of the present churchwarden, who has exercised that office for the last 28 years, but it is known to have been formerly received, and to have been paid to the master of the school at Buntingford, for educating two poor boys of the parish of Buckland; and it is understood by the parish officers that it was paid out of about six and a half acres of land, situate in that part of a field called Motts, which lies in the manor of Mardley Bury.

By a map of the parish of Thirfield which was made in the year 1724, it appears that the field called Motts contains 11 A. 2 R. 22 P.; Mr. Clarke was then the owner, and six acres were stated to be in Mardley Bury manor, and 2 A. 1 R. in the manor of the rectory of Thirfield.

This land was subsequently included in a farm belonging to John Rayner, at Thirfield Dane End, and was then known by the name of Hay-croft or Motts. On the sale of that farm in August 1800, it appears to have been understood that 40*s.* a year was payable thereout to the charity school in Buntingford.

Buckland

Extras Bland's Charity, continued

The purchaser of the farm from Mr. Rayner was a Mr. Nash, of Royston, from whose devisees Mr. John Lawrence, of Buckland, has become a purchaser; and it is stated by his solicitor, that the lands called Motts were conveyed to him free from all incumbrances whatsoever, except the quit-rents payable out of that part which is of copyhold tenure. It appears, however, that a sum of 2*l.* was allowed to the purchaser in consequence of a discovery that such rent-charge was claimed, though it had not been paid for some time, and was unknown to the vendors.

Mr. Lawrence has been called upon to account for the arrears of the rent-charge and to make the payments regularly in future, but objects to do so unless compelaine by law. We think, under the circumstances above stated, that the case is to be submitted to the Attorney-General for the interposition of the Court of Chancery.

John Clerke's Charity.

John Clerkes Charity

A table of benefactions in the church of Buckland records:

"A [illegible] Rent-charge in certain lands in Thirfield, called Money Cross, by the Will of the late John Clerke, esquire, for bread, to be yearly distributed at Christmas, 1*l.*"

The land called Money Cross now belongs to Mr. Sell, of Buckland, who sends bread to the amount of 1*l.* to the church in quartern loaves every second year, which is usually distributed on the first Sunday after Christmas, immediately after divine service, by the minister and churchwardens among the poor of the parish generally.

PARISH OF LITTLE HADHAM.

John Hammond's Charity.

John Hammond's Charity

John Hammond, citizen and haberdasher, of London, by his Will, dated the [illegible] of November 1709, gave unto the minister and churchwardens of Little Hadham, and their successors, for ever, in trust, 200*l.* New South Sea Annuities Three per Cents., to be laid out in land as soon as conveniently might be after his decease, but not to be sold out until the said purchase of land should be made, and that the rents and profits of the said land so to be purchased should be disposed of by the benefit of poor housekeepers of the said parish of Little Hadham who did not receive alms of the said parish, but on this special condition, that the vault of the said John Hammond in the said churchyard be kept in good repair for ever.

And he further directed that his benefaction should be written on a board to be hung up in the church; and in case that was neglected to be done by the parish, he then gave the said 200*l.* to the minister and churchwardens of Much Hadham on the like trusts.

The sum of 200*l.* New South Sea Annuities is now standing in the name of the Rev. Thomas Randolph, as rector. The dividend, being 6*l.*, is annually received by him, and is distributed by himself and the churchwardens in bread among such poor housekeepers of the parish as do not receive parochial relief in the months of January, February and March,—but this mode of distribution will in future be changed, and sums of money will be given to the poor householders, according to their necessities, at the discretion of the rector and churchwardens.

The tomb of the testator is kept in good repair at the expense of the parish, and a tablet in the church records the benefaction.

Thomas Chapman's Charity.

Thomas Chapman's Charity

Thomas Chapman, of West Field Farm, in the parish of Little Hadham, by his Will, dated the 29th of January 1808, directed his executors to purchase 100*l.* Three per Cent. Consols in the names of the rector and churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Little Hadham for the time being, whose successors should for ever thereafter stand possessed of the same in trust to pay the yearly dividends thereon, upon the last Sunday in the month of January yearly for ever, amongst the most necessitous and industrious poor of the same parish who should not be relieved by the poor's-rate, in such proportion as his said trustees for the time being should in their discretions think proper.

On

Little Hadham.

Thomas Chapman's Charity, *continued.*

On the 11th of January 1819, Mr. Thomas Chapman's executor purchased the sum of 100*l.* Three per Cent. Consols in the names of the Reverend Thomas Randolph, Mr. Samuel Scott and Mr. Thomas Hoy, the then rector, churchwarden and overseer of Little Hadham, the legacy duty being discharged out of the estate of the said testator.

This stock still remains in the same names, of whom Mr. Samuel Scott is since dead. The dividend, being 3*l.* per annum, is received by the rector, and is distributed by him and the churchwardens in bread on the last Sunday in January among the poor of the parish not receiving parochial relief; but this sum will in future be applied in the manner as suggested in John Hammond's Charity.

JOHN CHAPMAN'S CHARITY.

John Chapman's Charity.

John Chapman, late of Holyfield Hall, in the parish of Waltham Holy Cross, in the county of Essex, by his Will, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 23d of September 1820, directed his executors to purchase in the names of the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Little Hadham, free of legacy duty, 125*l.* stock, Four per Cent. Bank Annuities, the dividends of which he gave to be distributed in bread amongst the most industrious and most necessitous poor of the said parish not receiving parish relief, half yearly, at the discretion of the said rector and churchwardens, for ever.

This 125*l.* stock, Four per Cents., since reduced to Three-and-a-half per Cent., was transferred by the executors on the 5th of December 1820 into the names of the Reverend Thomas Randolph, and Mr. Samuel Scott, since deceased, in whose names it still remains.

The dividends being 4*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* per annum, are received by the rector, and are distributed, by him and the churchwardens in bread half yearly, among the most industrious and necessitous poor not receiving parochial relief.

THOMAS MOTT'S CHARITY.

Thomas Mott's Charity.

Thomas Mott, of Much Hadham, by his Will, dated the 11th of May 1822, gave out of his personal estate to the rector, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Little Hadham, an annuity of 4*l.*, who and whose successors for the time being should for ever be possessed of the same, in trust, to distribute the said annuity on the third Sunday in January yearly for ever, immediately after divine service in the morning, at the parish church of Little Hadham, amongst twelve of the poorest and most industrious families of the said parish, and either in bread or money, or both, whom the said trustees for the time being should, in their discretion, think the best objects of his donation.

And it was his particular desire that poor widows and fatherless children of the parish might always be considered as the first objects of his charity.

The sum of 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Three per Cent. Consols was transferred by Mr. Mott's executor, Thomas Samuel Mott, esq., into the names of the Rev. Thomas Randolph, Edmund Scott, William Chapman and Edward Phillips, of whom E. Scott and E. Phillips are since deceased. The stock still stands in the same names.

The dividend, being 4*l.*, is annually received by the rector, and is distributed by him and the churchwardens on the third Sunday in January, after divine service in the morning, among 12 of the poorest and most industrious persons of the parish not receiving parochial relief, in sums varying from 2*s.* to 5*s.*, poor widows and fatherless children being always first considered.

PARISH OF MUCH HADHAM.

Much Hadham.

Mary Hales's Charity.

MARY HALES'S CHARITY.

Mary Hales, by her Will, dated the 8th of September 1720, directed her executor to pay 500*l.* to the rector of Much Hadham, 12*l.* of the yearly interest of which she ordered should be paid to a schoolmaster or mistress to teach six poor boys and six poor girls to read, write and cast accounts, and the girls moreover to sew, knit and spin: 3*l.* per annum to be allowed for books, pens and ink, and the remainder of the yearly income to be applied to the putting out and well clothing one of the boys once in two or three years, as the money should amount unto: the whole management to be under the direction of the rector. And she also willed that 200*l.* more should be paid to the rector of Much Hadham, the yearly revenue of which to be distributed by the rector, as he should think fit, to the greatest objects of charity, more particularly to the aged or indigent sick, for their more comfortable subsistence, over and above the parish allowance, which was by no means intended thereby to be abated or lessened.

Much Hadham.

Mary Hales's Charity, *continued.*

The two sums of 500*l.* and 200*l.* were, on the 21st of May 1762, invested in the purchase of 991*l.* 3*s.* Old South Sea Annuities, in the name of the Rev. Francis Stanley.

An accumulation of 42*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.* having arisen from the apprenticing fund, for which there had been no demand, was invested by the present rector, on the 31st of May 1817, in the purchase of 58*l.* 17*s.* Old South Sea Annuities, making the whole amount of that stock now 1,050*l.*, which is standing in the name of the Rev. Thomas Randolph, the rector, and producing an annual dividend of 31*l.* 10*s.*

Of this dividend, 12*l.* are given to a master for teaching twelve poor boys and six poor girls to read, write and cast accounts, and 3*l.* are applied in the purchase of books and stationery for the use of the children. He also takes pay scholars, and there are about 50 scholars in the school; but the numbers fluctuate.

A poor boy is apprenticed once in two years on the average. From the year 1813 to the year 1834 inclusive, there have been eight boys apprenticed, at an expense for each boy varying from 10*l.* to 25*l.*, which includes the charge for clothing.

On the 14th of March 1834, there was a balance due to the apprentice fund of 5*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* in the Hertfordshire Savings Bank, arising from the interest of the floating balances which from time to time are deposited in that bank.

The sum of 4*s.* is laid out every week in meat and bread, which are distributed among four aged and indigent sick persons at the discretion of the rector. This expenditure exceeds the dividend arising from the 200*l.* stock, the excess being voluntarily paid by the rector.

John Some's Charity.

John Some's Charity.

John Some, by his Will, dated the 22d of January 1772, directed that 275*l.* Bank Stock, then standing in his name, should be transferred by his executrix to the rector of the parish of Great Hadham, and the dividends thereof be applied by the said rector for the time being in manner following; viz. one-half of the said dividends to the putting out and well clothing one of the poor boys of the said parish of Great Hadham once in every year or two years, and apprentice to some handicraft trade, and to a freeman of London, but under the age of 14 years, or bind him for a less term than seven years, as the money should amount; one other fourth part of the said dividend, by way of augmentation to the charity given by the said Mrs. Mary Hales, for the support of a schoolmaster and schoolmistress in the manner directed by her said Will; and the remaining fourth part of the said dividend to be from time to time applied in augmentation of the charity given by Mary Hales for the relief of poor objects of charity in the said parish, to be distributed from time to time at the discretion of the rector of the said parish for the time being.

The 275*l.* Bank Stock increased by bonuses and accumulations of interest to 420*l.* is now standing in the name of the Rev. Thomas Randolph, and yields at the present rate of interest an annual dividend of 33*l.* 12*s.*

Of this dividend one moiety is applied in apprenticing and clothing poor boys of the parish. From the year 1831 to the year 1834 inclusive, fourteen boys have been apprenticed, at an expense for each boy varying from 10*l.* to 25*l.*, including an allowance for clothing. They are never apprenticed to freemen of London, it being difficult either to find masters, or an adequate sum for that purpose.

The sum of 8*l.* 8*s.* is annually given to the same schoolmaster as mentioned under Mary Hales's charity, in augmentation of his salary, and the remaining fourth part is distributed by the rector at his discretion, among four poor widows, in sums of 1*s.* a week to each, the excess of expenditure being likewise voluntarily supplied by the rector.

On the 13th of February 1834, there was a balance of 7*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* due to the apprentice fund, in the Hertfordshire Savings Bank, arising from interest of the floating balances which from time to time have been deposited in that bank.

In the year 1825, a sum of 50*l.*, arising from surplus, was laid out in the purchase of a cottage adjoining to a new school-room, which had been built by subscription. It is let by the rector to Robert Elliott, as tenant at will, at an annual rent of 2*l* 16*s.*, which is carried in aid of the apprenticing fund. This is a temporary investment, and may be redeemed at any time when the money may be required for apprentices.

THE ALMSHOUSES.

Much Hadham.

The Almshouses.

There are eight tenements which are used as almshouses, and in which eight poor widows are permitted to reside rent-free, who are chosen by the vestry. The repairs are defrayed at the expense of the parish.

It is not known in what manner the parish became possessed of this property.

WILLIAM PIGGOT'S CHARITY.

William Piggot's Charity.

William Piggot, by his Will, dated the 11th of November 1689, gave to William Haynes his two tenements at the Town's-end, and a field of land called Garret's, paying to eight poor people living in the almshouses, if there should be always so many living therein, to every house one threepenny loaf of wheaten bread every last Sunday in the month throughout the whole year, and so to continue for ever, provided they should be all Protestants, or else not; and he directed that the loaves should be set every Sabbath-day in the morning, upon the font in Much Hadham church, till the sermon should be ended, and then given to the poor to whom they belonged; and in case that should be refused, or wilfully neglected, according to the true intent and meaning of it, after lawfully demanded, that then it should be lawful for any of the poor, in the name of the rest, or the overseers of the poor of the said parish, to enter upon the field of land called Garret's, in Much Hadham, near Spindle's Bridge, which he did tie, by way of surrender, for the performance of his gift.

The field called Garret's, in the parish of Much Hadham, charged with the payment of this annuity, is now the property of John Gamaliel Lloyd, esq., at whose expense eight threepenny loaves of wheaten bread are provided, and are distributed by the churchwardens on the last Sunday in every month among eight poor persons living in the almshouses, who are constant in their attendance at divine service at the church.

CHARLES BARON DEER'S CHARITY.

Charles Baron Deer's Charity.

Charles Baron Deer, by his Will, dated the 25th of February 1772, gave to the parish of Great Hadham the sum of 50*l.* to be paid to the rector, churchwardens and overseers of the parish, one-twelfth part of the interest to be given away in bread every first Sunday of a calendar month, equally to four poor widowers and four poor widows, all of the parish of Great Hadham; and he appointed the rector, churchwardens and overseers, and their successors for ever, to be trustees of the charity.

The sum of 53*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, is now standing in the names of the Rev. Thomas Randolph, James Knight and Richard Woor, yielding an annual dividend of 1*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*, which is received by the rector and churchwardens, and distributed by them in bread on the first Sunday of every month equally to four poor widowers and four poor widows, parishioners of Much Hadham.

HUGH PARNELL'S CHARITY.

Hugh Parnell's Charity.

Hugh Parnell, late of the parish of Christchurch, in the county of Middlesex, by his Will, dated the 2d of October 1799, bequeathed to the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Much Hadham, 3*l.* per annum, to be by them for the time being for ever applied and distributed on the day next before Christmas-day in every year, amongst 12 poor persons, inhabitants of the said parish, as should be found objects worthy of that relief.

The sum of 100*l.* Three per Cent. Consols is now standing in the names of the Rev. Thomas Randolph and Mr. James Knight, the dividend of which, being 3*l.*, is received by them and distributed on the 24th of December yearly, in bread, meat and potatoes, among 12 poor persons, inhabitants of the parish, who are thought objects worthy of that relief.

HONOR PARNELL'S CHARITY.

Honor Parnell's Charity.

Honor Parnell, of Much Hadham, by her Will, dated the 29th of April 1808, directed her executors to lay out the sum of 50*l.* in the purchase of Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the rector and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Much Hadham, who and whose successors should for ever be possessed of the said stock, in trust to pay the dividend arising therefrom, on the last Sunday in the month of January yearly for ever, unto 12 of the most industrious and necessitous poor of the said parish, whom such rector and churchwardens for the time being should think most deserving.

Much Hadham.

Honor Parnell's Charity, *continued.*

On the 19th of August 1818, the executors of Miss Parnell invested the sum of 45*l.*, being the net amount of the above legacy after deducting legacy duty, in the purchase of 59*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the Rev. Thomas Randolph, Charles Cheffins and James Knight, the then rector and churchwardens of Much Hadham, in whose names the stock is still standing.

The dividend, being 1*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*, is received by the rector and churchwardens, and is distributed by them among 12 of the most industrious and necessitous poor of the parish, in sums of 3*s.* to eleven of them, and 2*s.* 6*d.* to the twelfth, on the last Sunday in the month of January every year.

Thomas Mott's Charity.

Thomas Mott's Charity.

Thomas Mott, of Much Hadham, by his Will, dated 11th May 1822, gave of his personal estate to the rector, churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Much Hadham, in the county of Hertford, an annuity of 40*s.*, who and whose successors for the time being should for ever be possessed of the said annuity, in trust to distribute the same, on the third Sunday in January yearly for ever, immediately after divine service in the morning, in the parish church of Much Hadham aforesaid, amongst 12 of the poorest and most industrious families of the said parish, and either in bread or money, or both, whom the said trustees for the time being appointed in their discretion should think the best objects of his donation; and it was his particular desire, that poor widows and fatherless children of the parish might always be considered as the first objects of his charity.

On the 21st February 1828, Mr. Thomas Samuel Mott, executor of the said testator, transferred the sum of 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, into the names of the Rev. Thomas Randolph, James Knight, Samuel Hoare (since deceased), and John Cornell, the then rector, and churchwardens and overseers of Much Hadham.

The dividend, being 2*l.* per annum, is received by the rector and churchwardens, and distributed by them partly in money and partly in bread, on the third Sunday in January yearly, after divine service in the morning,' in the parish church, among 12 of the poorest and most industrious families of the parish.

James Wildman's Charity.

James Wildman's Charity.

James Wildman, esq., by his Will, dated 6th October 1826, and proved in the Prerogative Court 31st December 1827, gave, after the decease of his wife, or second marriage of his said wife, 200*l.* stock, New Four per Cent. Annuities, to the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Much Hadham for the time being, upon trust that they and their successors for ever should yearly apply the dividends thereof towards the general purposes of the then School of Industry and Sunday School at Much Hadham aforesaid, or of any future school of that kind to be substituted for the then school.

Mrs. Wildman is still living and not married again, and consequently this charity has not yet come into operation.

Charity of George Palmer, esq. and others.

Charity of George Palmer, esq. and others.

In the year 1820, a sum of money was raised by the voluntary subscription of *George Palmer*, esq., of Nasing in Essex, *James Gordon*, esq., of Much Hadham, and other gentlemen, "for the encouragement of industry and good conduct in the labouring poor in the parishes of Great and Little Hadham during their youth, by affording them additional comforts in their old age beyond the parish allowance."

The sum thus raised is now invested in 218*l.* 8*s.* Three and a half per Cent. Stock, in the names of the Rev. Thomas Randolph, rector of Great and Little Hadham, and George Palmer, yielding an annual dividend of 7*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.* The trustees of this charity are the Rev. Thomas Randolph, George Palmer, esq., and John G. Lloyd, esq., by whom its objects are selected.

There are at present three poor men upon the list, each of whom receive 1*s.* per week on condition of their good conduct.

PARISH OF GREAT HORMEAD.

Great Hormead.

William Delawood's Charity.

W. Delawood's Charity.

William Delawood, of London, merchant, born at Hormead Hall, the seat of his ancestors, by his Will, dated the 1st of February 1694, gave 10*l.* a year for ever unto the poor of the parish of Great Hormead, to be distributed on every feast day

day of the Nativity of our Lord unto the said poor, by the lord or lords of the manor of Hormead Hall and the minister and churchwardens of the parish for the time being; and he willed, that the said 10*l.* a year for ever should be paid out of the rents and profits of all his whole and real estate, and in the default of payment of the said 10*l.* yearly, or any part thereof, he empowered the said churchwardens to enter into all his said real estate, and distrain for the same; and he also declared, that if any deduction at any time afterwards should be made for any taxes or any other charges whatsoever, upon any pretence whatsoever, out of the said 10*l.* a year, then his executors, their heirs and assigns, should pay 10*l.* a year more for ever, and above the said 10*l.* a year, unto the said poor, payable at the same time the other 10*l.* a year after be paid; and he empowered the said churchwardens to take the same remedies for the recovery thereof as they had for the other 10*l.* a year; and to the end that the said poor might for ever afterwards enjoy what he had given them, he desired his said executors and the said churchwardens, that this part of his Will, concerning what he had given to the said poor, might be written on a table and ever be kept hung up in the church, so that all the parishioners of the parish might know the same, and accordingly see it duly performed; and in pursuance of the desire in the said Will, a table was put up by Isaac Houblon and Abraham Houblon, of London, merchants, executors of the said Will, to whom and their heirs he devised all his estates both freehold and copyhold.

Great Hormead.

W. Delawood's Charity, *continued.*

The Hormead Hall estate charged with the payment of this annuity is now the property of Charles Eyre, esq., whose tenant, Mr. John Chapman, regularly pays 10*l.* per annum to the churchwardens and overseers, by whom it is distributed, on Christmas-day, among the poor of the parish generally, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 5*s.*, according to a list prepared in vestry.

POOR'S LAND.

The parish are in possession of five acres of land in Great Hormead, recently received in exchange, on the inclosure of this parish, for various pieces, lying dispersedly in the common field; and also of five acres in the parish of Layston, subject to the payment of tithes, but it is not known in what manner they became possessed of this property.

Poor's Land.

These ten acres are now let to Thomas Wisby as tenant from year to year, at the clear annual rent of 10*l.* They were let by order of vestry, and the rent is their full value.

It is received annually by the churchwardens and overseers, and is distributed by them, between Christmas and Lady-day, in the manner as is mentioned in William Dellawood's charity.

ANNUITY OF 20*s.*

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated, that a donor unknown gave a rent-charge of 1*l.* per annum to the poor, then vested in Houblon.

Annuity of 20*s.*

The sum of 20*s.* is annually received from Great Hormead parsonage, now the property of Charles Eyre, esq., whose tenant, Mr. William Smith, regularly pays the same to the churchwardens and overseers, by whom it is distributed, with the money arising from the Poor's Land.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

The Parliamentary Returns likewise state, that a donor unknown, but when or by what instrument was likewise unknown, gave a rent-charge of 2*l.* per annum to the poor, then vested in Messrs. Davis and Margarin, and an observation is added, "not been paid these two years last past."

Donor Unknown.

Nothing has been received in respect of this donation since the year 1784, the proprietor having refused payment of the rent-charge, unless sufficient authority could be shown for the demand by the parish officers.

The land so charged, consisting of about two acres, has, by an award of the Commissioners, under an Act of Inclosure of this parish, which took place about twelve years ago, been allotted to the vicarage.

Previous to the inclosure, these two acres formed part of Dane End Farm, occupied by William Stark, and which now belongs to Samuel Carn, esq., of Wymondham, in Norfolk, and came to him by inheritance.

The rent-charge, when received, was distributed in small sums among the poor.

Little Hormead.

PARISH OF LITTLE HORMEAD.

Pierce Powel's Charity.

Pierce Powel's Charity.

Pierce Powel, by his Will, dated the 16th of September 1665, gave to the parson and churchwardens of the parish of Little Hormead for the time being, and their successors, an annuity or rent-charge of 20*s.*, issuing out of his lands, tenements, and hereditaments, situate in the parishes of Great Hormead and Layston, in the county of Hertford; whereof he willed 15*s.* to be yearly paid to the use of the poor of the parish of Little Hormead, and 5*s.*, the residue thereof, to be yearly paid to the clerk of the same parish, for the time being, and his successors, so that he and they should, from time to time, keep his grave handsomely and decently covered with turf, with a power of entry and distress in case of non-payment.

The sum of 20*s.* is annually received from Mr. William Wyman, the lessee of Little Hormead Bury, in the parish of Little Hormead, charged with the payment of the annuity, by the churchwardens and overseers; 15*s.* whereof is laid out in the purchase of bread, which is distributed among the poor of the parish generally, soon after Christmas; and the residue 5*s.* is paid to the clerk, who keeps the grave of the testator in decent order.

The Town Acre.

The Town Acre.

In an old register of the parish, under date of the year 1713, is an entry stating, that there is an acre of arable land, lying in Jeffries' Field, in the parish of Little Hormead, commonly called the Town Acre, given to the use of the poor of the parish, and which the rector and churchwardens are to occupy or to let, and to give the rent issuing therefrom, at the communion table in the church on the Sunday after Michaelmas-day in every year.

This acre of land is now let to Mrs. Dix, as tenant from year to year, at the clear annual rent of 16*s.*, which is its full value.

The rent is received annually by the churchwardens, and is distributed, in bread, at the same time and in the same manner as Pierce Powel's charity.

John Wall Porter's Charity.

John Wall Porter's Charity.

John Wall Porter, by his Will, dated the 25th of November, 1823, and proved in the Prerogative Court on the 21st of January 1824, gave all his personal estate, subject to the payment of the legacies and annuities therein mentioned, and debts, &c., to the rector, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Little Hormead, to be laid out in their names in the Three per Cent. Consols, upon trust, to apply the interest, half-yearly at Midsummer and Christmas, in the purchase of bread and clothing at their discretion, to be distributed among poor and needy persons, inhabitants of the said parish of Little Hormead, for the time being for ever, with power nevertheless, to apply 10*l.*, part of such interest, in any one year from time to time, in putting out a poor boy, belonging to the said parish of Little Hormead, as an apprentice to any trade or business; and he appointed Thomas Dellow and Thomas Samuel Mott his executors.

The annuities given by the Will of the testator are 20*l.* to his mother, to William Wall Porter 20*l.*, and to Mary Page 10*l.*

Mary Page is the only annuitant now living.

The personal estate of the testator, after payment of his debts and legacies, produced the sum of 1,932*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, which was invested in the names of Thomas Dellow and Thomas Samuel Mott. Mr. Dellow is since dead.

The annual dividend at present received by the parish is 47*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* It is received half-yearly from Thomas Samuel Mott, esq., of Much Hadham, one of the executors, by the minister and churchwardens, and is distributed by them in articles of apparel, soon after Christmas and at Whitsuntide, among all the poor of the parish, according to a list prepared by the minister and churchwardens.

No bread has been distributed, and nothing has hitherto been applied in putting out poor boys apprentice.

The distribution has been confined entirely to poor parishioners, whether residing in the parish of Little Hormead or elsewhere.

Layston.

PARISH OF LAYSTON.

Henry Skynner's Charity.

Henry Skynner's Charity.

Henry Skynner, of Buntingford, in the county of Hertford, by his Will, dated 23d February 1558, devised, in case his son John should die without issue, his house

Layston.

Henry Skynner's Charity, *continued.*

house in the town of Buntingford and Snaylsmead, with three half acres of land adjoining to the same meadow, and all his other houses in the said town, to the poor of Buntingford for ever; and he directed that the rents and profits thereof (the reparations being done) should be given to the poor people within Buntingford, every year a portion thereof, at the discretion of three honest men of the same town, at Easter and Christmas, and those three men to have for their pains 3*s.* 4*d.* yearly.

By Deed Poll, dated 21st October 1681, Seth, Lord Bishop of Sarum, Thomas Little and William Plummer, being the only surviving feoffees therein named, reciting that Henry Marshall, late of Buntingford, and Thomas Adams, of Ware, by their Deed Poll, bearing date 16th January, 24 Elizabeth, for the considerations therein mentioned, granted and enfeoffed unto Robert Hare and 22 others therein mentioned, a messuage with a croft adjoining, called the Crowned Lion, at Buntingford, in the parish of Layston, bounded as therein mentioned; a messuage with a croft adjoining, in the parish of Widdial, in the said county of Hertford, also bounded as therein described; and also five and a half acres by estimation of arable land, lying in the common field thereof, also bounded as therein described, to hold the said messuages and lands with the appurtenances to and to the use of the said Robert Hare and others, their heirs and assigns for ever, to the intent that the rents and profits of the said premises should yearly, thenceforth for ever, be wholly employed to the relieving and sustaining of the poor and indigent people of the town of Buntingford aforesaid; it is declared that the said Bishop of Sarum, Thomas Little and William Plummer granted to and to the use of Daniel Langherne, vicar of the parish of Layston, and Ralph Taylor, of the same parish, their heirs and assigns for ever, all the above mentioned messuages and premises upon the trusts aforesaid, and upon the further trust that they should re-convey the said premises to the said Seth, Lord Bishop of Sarum, and others therein named, to the uses aforesaid.

By Deed Poll, dated 22d October 1681, Daniel Langherne and Ralph Taylor, in performance of the trusts reposed in them by the above abstracted Indenture, granted and enfeoffed to Seth, Lord Bishop of Sarum, and 49 others and their heirs, the above-mentioned messuages and lands, on the trusts mentioned in the above abstracted Indenture.

The above-mentioned premises have by mesne conveyances been brought down to the present trustees, the last conveyance being by Indenture, dated the 24th April 1790, whereby the same were conveyed to the Rev. Richard Orme and thirteen others, of whom the Rev. Richard Orme, Charles Boldero, esq., John Thomas Ellis, esq., and William Williamson, esq., are the survivors.

The messuage called the Crowned Lion is now divided into two houses, one of which is a public-house, called The Angel, and the other is a private house.

	£.	s.	d.
The private house, with a garden and croft which, including the site of the house, consists of about half an acre, is let to Charles Nicholls as tenant from year to year, at the annual rent of - -	10	12	6
The Angel public-house is let to William Smith as tenant from year to year, at the net annual rent (a deduction being made of 12*s.* for land-tax for both the houses) of - - - - - - -	12	10	6
A consideration is also given by a brewer for the privilege of serving the public-house with beer of 5*l.*, but this is only a temporary arrangement - - - - - - - - - - - -	5	–	–
The messuage in Widdial and croft adjoining, containing about an acre and a half, is let to Charles Nicholls the elder, as tenant from year to year, at the net annual rent (a deduction being made of 18*s.* 8*d.* for land-tax for the house, and of 4*s.* for the land) of - - The repairs are defrayed by the tenants.	18	17	4
The land in the Common Field, containing six acres, is also let to Charles Nicholls the elder, as tenant from year to year, at the clear annual rent of - - - - - - - - - -	7	10	–
£.	54	10	4

The rents are their full value; they are received annually by Mr. Williamson, the treasurer of the trust, and are distributed in the month of January by the trustees among the poor of the parish of Layston and town of Buntingford, according to a list prepared for that purpose, in sums varying from 2*s.* to 8*s.*

SIR JOHN WATTS'S CHARITY.

Sir John Watts's Charity.

By Indenture, dated 22d November, 45 Elizabeth, between *John Watts*, citizen and alderman of London, of the one part, and John Crowch, of Corneybury, in the

Layston.

Sir John Watts's Charity, *continued.*

the parish of Layston, in the county of Hertford, and fourteen others, of the second part: It is witnessed, that the said John Watts granted to the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, an annuity or yearly rent of 4*l.*, to be issuing out of a messuage or tenement in Buntingford, with the appurtenances, with a close of pasture thereto adjoining, to be payable quarterly, to hold the said annuity to them, their heirs and assigns upon trust, for the benefit and relief of the poor inhabitants of the town of Buntingford for ever, with a power of entry and distress in case of non-payment within 40 days, the said 4*l.* to be distributed at the discretion of the vicar of the parish of Layston and the bailiffs of the town of Buntingford, among the poor of the said town of Buntingford for ever.

The above rent-charge has been brought down by successive conveyances to the present trustees, the last being a Deed Poll, dated 13th March 1790, whereby the same was conveyed to the Rev. Richard Orme, the Rev. Francis Gulston, Charles Boldero, esq., John Thomas Ellis, esq., William Hopkins, William Seamer, William Drage, William Williamson, James Norton, Thomas Norton, Thomas Eling, William Hemming and James Macklin, upon the trusts declared in the above Indenture, of whom the Rev. Richard Orme, Charles Boldero, esq., John Thomas Ellis, esq., and William Williamson, esq., are the survivors.

The property charged with the payment of this annuity now belongs to Mrs. Eley, whose tenant, Dr. Hooper, regularly pays the 4*l.* per annum to Mr. Williamson, and it is distributed in like manner as the preceding charity of Henry Skynner.

Joan Sanbach's Charity.

Joan Sanbach's Charity.

For the particulars of *Joan Sanbach*'s charity, see the preceding Report of the parish of Aspeden.

The sum of 2*l.* per annum is regularly received by Mr. Williamson from James Holbrook, esq., the owner of Aspeden Hall, and is distributed in manner as before mentioned.

The present income of the charity property under the management of the trustees is as follows, viz.—

	£.	s.	d.
Henry Skynner's	54	10	4
Sir John Watts's	4	–	–
Joan Sanbach's	2	–	–
£.	60	10	4
From this sum a deduction is made for insurance of the premises belonging to Skynner's charity of	1	17	9
£.	58	12	7

A meeting is holden annually in the month of January, when the accounts of the treasurer are audited. At the audit on the 14th of January 1834 there was a balance in the hands of the treasurer of 31*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

It is stated to us that there is a girls' school in the parish of Layston, which is supported by voluntary subscriptions, and in which between 40 and 50 girls are educated; but that there is no provision made for the education of boys. We have recommended that a portion of the large income of the charity property, which is now given away in a manner without producing any substantial benefit to the poor, shall be applied by the trustees in the establishment of a school for the boys of the parish of Layston and town of Buntingford, and that a further portion shall be given in larger sums to the most deserving and necessitous poor of the parish not receiving parochial relief, at the discretion of the trustees.

We have also suggested that a new trust deed, comprehending all the charities, shall be prepared.

John Crowch's Charity.

John Crowch's Charity.

By Indenture, dated 12th September, 7 Charles I., between John Crowch, of Alswicke, in the county of Hertford, of the first part; and John Crowch, of Corneybury, and 25 others, of the second part: It is witnessed, that the said John Crowch, of Alswicke, granted unto the said parties of the second part and their heirs, one yearly rent of 5*l.*, to be payable out of his messuages or tenements situated in Layston, to hold the said annual rent of 5*l.* unto the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns for ever, payable yearly, at Lady-day and Michaelmas-day, in equal portions, upon trust that the sum of 48*s.*, part thereof, should be yearly bestowed by the vicar of Layston in manner following, viz., one moiety of the

Layston.

John Crowch's Charity, *continued.*

the said sum upon such preacher of God's word as should uphold the weekly lecture in the chapel of Buntingford, for the dinner and expenses of such preacher as should weekly preach at the said chapel; and the other moiety towards the expenses of the vicar of Layston aforesaid for the time being, on the said days; and the other 52 *s.* to be weekly distributed by the vicar of Layston aforesaid for the time being, upon such twelve poor persons inhabiting in the parish of Layston, to be nominated by the said feoffees, upon every Saturday, at evening prayer, as should ordinarily repair to the sermon upon the Wednesday before every Saturday, and to prayers at the chapel on the week days, viz., on the Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays; and such as should be absent upon any of the said days, prayers being then there read, not being let by sickness or by some other lawful impediment, which should be approved by the said vicar, should lose the benefit of the said gift, and the said weekly allowance should be bestowed to such other poor people as should duly repair to the prayers and sermons at chapel as aforesaid, by the discretion of the said vicar; and it was provided that if the said weekly lecture should at any time thereafter be discontinued, so much of the said 48 *s.* as was to be bestowed on the vicar's and preacher's dinners as aforesaid should be given to 12 such persons as aforesaid, or so many of them as should be allotted to receive the same, at the discretion of the said vicar for the time being, with a power of entry and distress in case of non-payment; and that when the trustees were reduced to six or four, the survivors should grant the said annuity to any other of the best and most sufficient inhabitants dwelling in the said parish of Layston, on the trusts aforesaid.

The last conveyance to feoffees of the above rent-charge was by Indenture, dated the 12th of January 1730, by which it was conveyed to William Cherson, clerk, and William his son, John Hanchett and Richard his son, John Mascall and William his son, John Hammond and William his son, Benjamin Hammond, jun., John Baker, Matthew King and Matthew his son, all of Layston, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts aforesaid.

This rent-charge of 5 *l.* is regularly received by the vicar from the tenant of two cottages, with gardens attached to each of them, now the property of John Archer Houblon, esq., and is distributed by him in weekly bread among 12 poor widows of the parish of Layston, selected by himself.

Nothing is retained by the vicar, as no weekly lecture is now given in the chapel of Buntingford.

LADY JANE BARKHAM'S CHARITY.

Lady Jane Barkham's Charity.

Jane Barkham, by her Will, dated the 22d of February 1653, gave 100 *l.*, to be laid out in lands or in a rent-charge, the rent thereof to be paid for ever to the schoolmaster of the grammar school in Buntingford, for the teaching of five children, three to be nominated by the owner of Corneybury, and the other two by the owner of Alswick Hall, in the parish of Layston; and in case the schoolmaster should refuse to teach the children so nominated, the rent of the said lands should be paid into the hands of the overseers for the poor of the parish of Layston, to be distributed among such poor people of that parish as they should think fit; and in case the school should not continue, but be altered and put to some other use, then she willed that the said yearly rent should be for ever paid to the use of the poor of the aforesaid parish of Layston.

This legacy appears to have been laid out in the purchase of a rent-charge of 5 *l.* per annum, payable out of a farm now the property of the governors of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, called the Rick Farm, situate in the parishes of Layston and Buckland.

The master of the grammar school having declined to admit the five children, unless they would receive a classical education, the rent-charge has been paid to the churchwardens of Layston by the steward of the hospital, and has been expended in the purchase of coals, which have been sold at a reduced price to the poor of the parish in the winter months.

BISHOP WARD'S CHARITY FOR APPRENTICES.

Bishop Ward's Charity for Apprentices.

Seth Ward, late bishop of Sarum, by his Will, dated 30th of April 1687, gave unto Ralph Freeman and Charles Crowch, esqrs. 600 *l.*, in trust, that they should lay out the same in the purchase of some lands, tenements and hereditaments, which he desired should be settled by the advice of counsel learned in the law, that with the rents, issues and profits thereof three poor male children might yearly for ever be placed out apprentice to some manual trade, which apprentices should be children of honest parents, religiously educated and disposed, and cho-

Layston.

Bishop Ward's Charity for Apprentices, *continued.*

sen out of the said parish of Aspeden and the said town of Buntingford, in manner following, that was to say, the first half year after the said settlement that two of the said apprentices should be chosen out of the said town of Buntingford and one out of Aspeden, and the year ensuing that two of the said apprentices should be taken out of Aspeden and one out of Buntingford, and so alternately for ever; and that the said apprentice and apprentices to be yearly chosen out of Aspeden aforesaid should, during the life of the said Ralph Freeman, be chosen by the said Ralph Freeman and the rector of Aspeden for the time being, and after the death of the said Ralph Freeman by the rector of Aspeden for the time being, and such person and persons who should be both owner and inhabitant for the time being of Aspeden Hall; but in case such owner should happen to be either female or infant, then, during such time only as there should be an infant or female owner thereof, should be chosen by the churchwardens and overseers for the time being of Aspeden aforesaid, or the major part of them, and the said rector of Aspeden; and that the said apprentice and apprentices to be yearly chosen out of Buntingford aforesaid should, during the lifetime of the said Charles Crowch, be elected and named by the said Charles Crowch and the vicar of Layston for the time being, and after the death of the said Charles Crowch should be chosen by such person for the time being who should be both owner and inhabitant of Corneybury aforesaid and the vicar of Layston for the time being: but in case the said owner and inhabitant of Corneybury aforesaid should happen to be either female or infant, then, during such time only as such owner should be a female or infant, the said apprentices should be chosen by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Layston for the time being, or the major part of them, and also by the said vicar for the time being of Layston aforesaid, which said nomination of the said respective apprentices as aforesaid he willed should be yearly made on the feast day of St. Thomas the Apostle, unless the said feast day happen to be the Lord's day, in which case always he willed the said nomination and election should be deferred till the day next after the said feast day.

This sum of 600 *l.* appears not to have been laid out in land, but to have been retained by Ralph Freeman, esq. of Aspeden Hall, one of his executors, at an interest of 24 *l.* per annum, and whose son and heir, Ralph Freeman, esq. of Hammels, who died on the 8th of June 1742, by his Will, being desirous to make a more certain provision for the payment of the annual sum of 24 *l.*, namely, 12 *l.* to each parish, clear of all manner of deductions and Parliament taxes, to be for ever paid to the trustees in each parish appointed by the aforesaid bishop for the nomination and placing out of such apprentices, did thereby give all the lands and tenements he had lately bought of Mr. John Calverly, lying in the several parishes of Braughing, Westmill and Standon, in the occupation of Thomas Marchant and his under-tenants, at the yearly rent of 54 *l.*, to his son, William Freeman of Aspeden, for his life, and after his decease to his eldest son in tail male, and for want of such issue to his son Catesby, in the same manner and for want of his issue male, then to his son Ralph, under the same limitations and for want of issue male of his son Ralph, to his own right heirs for ever: nevertheless, subject to and chargeable with the aforesaid payment of 24 *l.* yearly for ever, clear of all manner of deductions, for the purposes aforesaid, and with power and full authority to the trustees of the respective parishes jointly or severally to enter upon and distrain upon the said lands and tenements if the said payments or any part thereof should not be made by the owner or owners of the said lands and tenements within 10 days after each and every succeeding Lady-day, for ever.

And he also charged his aforesaid lands with the payment of 8 *l.* annually to the schoolmaster of Aspeden for the time being, to be paid at Christmas and Midsummer by 4 *l.* half yearly, being the produce of 200 *l.* left and paid to his father for that purpose, by Mrs. Mary Cater, who was many years servant in his family.

This rent-charge of 24 *l.* is regularly received by the Rev. Mr. Young, vicar of Layston, from Mr. Matthew Woodward, tenant of a farm in the parish of Aspeden, now in the possession of Dr. Lushington.

It was usual to put out boys apprentice in the order prescribed by the Will, and with premiums of 12 *l.* each, but of late years the premiums have been increased to 16 *l.* A boy is now apprenticed alternately from each parish, and the applications are numerous.

Alexander Strange's Charity for a Sermon.

Alexander Strange's Charity for a Sermon.

By Indenture, dated the 26th of January 1625, between Alexander Strange, B.D. and vicar of Layston, in the county of Hertford, of the one part, William Crowch and

Layston.

Alexander Strange's Charity for a Sermon, *continued.*

and 18 others, of the other part; it is witnessed, that the said Alexander Strange granted, enfeoffed and confirmed to the parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns for ever, one acre of arable land, by estimation, lying in Corney Field, in the parish of Layston, at a place called Bramble-hill Field, bounded as therein described; to have and to hold the said acre of land, with the appurtenances, to the said William Crowch and others, their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon this special trust and confidence and to the intent that the said William Crowch and others, their heirs and assigns, from time to time from thenceforth should permit the vicar of the parish church of Layston aforesaid for the time being to receive the profits thereof to the sole and proper use of himself and his successors, so long as once yearly, viz. on Monday next after the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, he should celebrate public prayers according to the rites of the church of England, and should there preach a short sermon of faith and good works, and should in a short prayer implore the great and good God that he would bless all those that were then in being and their posterity, at whose cost and charges the said chapel was built; but if the said vicar for the time being should voluntarily refuse the office aforesaid and neglect preaching and reading the prayers aforesaid in the said chapel as aforesaid, that then and after such voluntary default the aforesaid trustees, their heirs and assigns, at the chapel of Buntingford, should yearly, on Monday next after the feast of Easter, give and distribute the rents and profits of the aforesaid acre of land amongst the poorest people of the parish of Layston; and furthermore, the said Alexander Strange appointed and desired that the aforesaid trustees, their heirs and assigns, so often as need should require, should elect other honest and good men to be enfeoffed and seised of the aforesaid acre of land, from time to time, to the uses aforesaid for ever, upon the trust and confidence and to the intent aforesaid.

By feoffment, dated 7th September 1689, William Edridge and John Gates, the surviving feoffees of Alexander Strange, conveyed to divers new feoffees this acre of land to the same uses and purposes.

The last assignment of the above-mentioned acre of land is by deed poll, dated the 24th April 1790, whereby the same came to be vested in the same trustees, as named in John Watts's charity.

The acre of arable land lying in Corney Field, in the parish of Layston, at a place called Bramble-hill Field, and since called Adam and Eve Field, has been lately laid down in pasture and attached to the park of William Butt, esq., of Corney Bury, but it is distinguished by sufficient marks to denote its identity. It has hitherto been let by the vicar to Mr. Butt, at the clear annual rent of 1*l.*, which is a fair value.

A sermon is annually preached by the vicar in respect of this donation.

ALEXANDER STRANGE'S CHARITY FOR REPAIRING THE CHAPEL OF BUNTINGFORD.

Alexander Strange's Charity for repairing the Chapel of Buntingford.

By Indenture, dated 20th July 1642, *Alexander Strange*, vicar of Layston, in the county of Hertford, granted and enfeoffed unto Thomas Lime and 30 others, therein named, and the vicar of Layston aforesaid in succession, and their heirs for ever, eight and a half acres, by estimation, of arable land in the parishes and fields of Great Hormead and Layston, which were then in the tenure of John Crowch, upon trust to employ the rents and profits of the said lands in repairing and adorning the chapel of Buntingford, in such sort as in their discretion should seem meet and necessary, and that when the trustees should be reduced to six, the survivors should choose so many other persons inhabitants within all or some of the said places, as in their discretion should seem requisite.

The above-mentioned lands were demised by lease, dated 20th June 1642, by Alexander Strange to John Crowch, his executors, administrators and assigns, for the term of 200 years from the date thereof, at the yearly rent of 3*l.* payable at Christmas and St. John the Baptist's day in even portions.

The last assignment of the above-mentioned premises was by deed poll, dated 24th April 1790, whereby the same became vested in the same trustees as are named in the case of John Watts's charity.

The sum of 3*l.* per annum is regularly received by the vicar from Mrs. Martha Dix, the tenant to the lessee, and is expended by him in the repairs of the chapel of Buntingford.

On the inclosure of the common lands in the parish of Hormead about 12 or 15 years

Layston.

Alexander Strange's Charity for repairing the Chapel of Buntingford, *continued.*

years ago an allotment was made in respect of the eight and a half acres above-mentioned of

A.	R.	P.	
1	2	16	tithe-free in Hormead, and
4	2	–	also tithe-free in Layston.
6	–	16	

William Brown's Charity.

William Brown's Charity.

By Indenture, dated 7th September 1689, John Edridge, of the parish of Aspeden, in the county of Hertford, reciting that *William Brown*, late of Layston, in the county aforesaid, by a deed bearing date 10th of October 1626, gave 3*s.* yearly to be paid at the chapel of Buntingford to the vicar of the said parish of Layston on Lady-day and Michaelmas-day yearly for ever, to be by him expended yearly towards the repairs of the said chapel windows, the said 3*s.* per annum to be issuing out of half an acre of land in the said parish of Layston, called Church Field, bounded as therein described, and by the said deed appointed divers feoffees, of whom the said John Edridge was the survivor, granted unto Edward Chester and 44 others, their heirs and assigns, an annuity or yearly rent of 3*s.*, to be issuing out of the said half acre of land, to be paid and employed in manner aforesaid, with power of entry and distress in case of non-payment within 40 days.

The last assignment of the above rent-charge is by deed poll, dated 24th April 1790, whereby the same became vested in the same trustees named in the case of John Watts's charity.

The half acre of land, called Church Field, is now the property of Mrs. Farquarson, whose tenant regularly pays 3*s.* per annum to the vicar, by whom it is expended in repairing the windows of the chapel of Buntingford.

Charles Heaton's Charity.

Charles Heaton's Charity.

Charles Heaton, vicar of Layston, by his Will, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 13th of March 1754, gave an annuity of 2*l.* for the repairing and keeping up the chapel of Buntingford, charged upon six acres of freehold land, lying in Snail's Mead Field and Mill Field in Layston and Aspeden for ever.

The sum of 2*l.* is annually received by the vicar from Mr. John Acres, tenant of Bridgefoot, a farm in the parish of Layston, now the property of William Butt, esq., of which the six acres in Snail's Mead forms a part. It is expended in the repairs of the chapel of Buntingford.

John Brograve's Charity.

John Brograve's Charity.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated that *John Brograve*, by his Will, dated in the 43d of Elizabeth, gave a house and land, then producing 3*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* per annum, to the poor; and an observation is added, "no further information."

Nothing is now known of this donation.

The Town of Buntingford.

The town of Buntingford is situate in the four several parishes of Layston, Aspeden, Throcking and Widial.

The Grammar School.

The Grammar School.

Elizabeth Freeman, widow, by her Will, dated 13th April 1633, declared her will to be, that if in her lifetime she did not convey the land and house which she had purchased of William Watson, of Buckland, in the parish of Munden, in the county of Hertford, then her executors should immediately after her decease convey the same for the sole benefit of the school and schoolmaster in Buntingford, according as they should think most fit and convenient for the same, to which use she gave the same for ever.

Bishop Ward's Gift.—Dr. *Seth Ward*, Bishop of Salisbury, a native of the town of Buntingford, and who was himself educated at this school, gave 1,000*l.* to Christ's College, Cambridge, with which an estate was bought at Wimbish, in Essex, and settled for the payment of four scholarships of 12*l.* per annum each. His Lordship afterwards purchased fee-farm rents to the value of 22*l.* 11*s.* per annum, to be settled for the same uses as the estate at Wimbish. He ordered the four

Layston.

The Grammar School, *continued.*

four scholarships to be first paid, and the surplus to be equally divided between the master and fellows of Christ's College and the master of Buntingford school.

These scholarships are appropriated to persons born in the county of Hertford, and educated in Buntingford school; and of them such as are born in the parish of Aspeden or town of Buntingford, *cæteris paribus*, are to be preferred.

If, upon vacancy, none of Buntingford school are qualified, the master and fellows are to inquire for a Hertfordshire scholar in the university, and if any such be found, he is to be admitted to the scholarship; if no such supply is to be met with, upon notice given by the college to the master of Buntingford school, he is to signify to the masters of the neighbouring schools in Hertfordshire (particularly Bishop's Stortford, Hitchin, Ware and Hertford) the time appointed by the college for the admission, the number of vacancies and qualification of persons eligible, that they are Hertfordshire-born, and educated in some free and public school licensed in this county, to the end that any one so qualified may offer himself to the college. If upon this notice none offer himself, the college may elect out of their own students the most deserving. These scholarships may be holden a year after master of arts, provided that degree is regularly taken, although the person be elected fellow.

The master of Buntingford school is to teach four boys freely for his moiety of the surplus money of the rent of the estates given by Bishop Ward. The boys are to be nominated by the rector of Aspeden and vicar of Layston, out of their own or any bordering parish.

The patron and visitor of this school is Philip Earl of Hardwicke, K.G., as lineal descendant from Mrs. Freeman.

The land in Great Munden consists of the following particulars, viz.—

	A.	R.	P.
Solfield Common	1	–	–
Millfield Common	2	2	–
Home Field	4	–	–
Long Crote	4	–	–
	11	2	–

This land is let by the master to William Hilton, as tenant from year to year, at the annual rent of 12*l.* 12*s.*

When the present master took possession he found himself burdened with two houses, the school-house being then in a dilapidated state, and the small farm-house or cottage at Great Munden being so completely ruinous that no tenant could inhabit it without risk of personal danger. For the first year after his appointment he received as his stipend only 14*l.* 9*s.*; and he had not only been put to considerable expense for the immediate and necessary repairs of the less conspicuous parts of the school premises, but was also called upon imperatively, by the danger of the tenant's family, to repair, or rather rebuild the country-house. It was impossible for him then to incur such expenses, particularly as he foresaw that in a little time he must again meet a very heavy expense in the repairs of the grammar school-house; he therefore determined to remove the ruins of the house, which he did about the year 1811; and the land, less than 12 acres, which with the buildings had let for 9*l.* 9*s.*, was let to the same tenant, and is now let to his son, for the increased rent of 12*l.* 12*s.* per annum. The materials were sold for 42*l.*, which money he now retains, and considers himself responsible for it to any person who may be duly authorized to demand the same.

The amount received by the master of Buntingford school from Christ's College, Cambridge, from Michaelmas 1830 to Michaelmas 1832, has been, viz.—

	£.	s.	d.
In 1830	36	11	6
1831	39	6	10½
1832	36	18	11

The school premises consist of a dwelling-house and school-room, under one roof, the school-room being capable of containing about 25 boys. There is a small garden attached to the premises, and a small piece of ground in front. There is no fund for the repair of the premises, and the master, in the year 1815, expended 249*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* in putting them in good condition. He also pays all parochial rates and taxes.

Layston.

The Grammar School, *continued.*

The present master is the Rev. Samuel Dewe, who was appointed in August 1800 by the Earl of Hardwicke. There are at present three boys only in the school, one of them, who is on the foundation, was nominated by the rector of Aspeden and the vicar of Layston; and the parents of the other two were told by the master that their children also might be taught free, if they were duly presented. They are all learning the classics. The master is ready to receive any number of scholars duly appointed, who apply for a classical education. Only one boy has been sent from this school for the scholarship since the appointment of Mr. Dewe, neither were any for many years preceding his nomination.

Bishop Ward's Hospital.

Bishop Ward's Hospital.

By Indenture, dated the 4th of December 1684, inrolled in Chancery the 10th of December 1684, between *Seth Ward*, Lord Bishop of Sarum, of the one part; Ralph Freeman, of Aspeden Hall, in the county of Hertford, esq., Sir Thomas Fitz, knight, the Rev. Seth Ward, chancellor of the cathedral church of Sarum, Charles Crowch, of Corney Bury, in the said county of Hertford, esq., Peter Soame, of Hayton, in the county of Essex, esq., William Freeman, of Sandown Castle, in the county of Kent, esq., and John Stone, vicar of Layston, in the said county of Hertford, of the other part; reciting that the said Bishop of Sarum had built in the town of Buntingford a hospital, which he had declared should be for ever called The Hospital of Seth Ward, Lord Bishop of Sarum, consisting of 32 rooms, together with one common room or passage leading through the said house, and of one large court before the said hospital, and of two gardens behind the same; and also of one other little court or yard for the habitation of four poor men and four poor women, being widowers, widows, or such as had not been married, to be therein placed in manner after mentioned: It is witnessed, that the said bishop granted the said hospital, with its appurtenances, unto the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns; and also a fee-farm rent of 2*l.*, payable out of that part of the Chantry of the Blessed Mary, in Tidd, in the county of Lincoln, then paid by Thomas Girling, a rent of 5*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*, payable out of that part of the above said Chantry, then paid by Sigismond Trafford, esq.; a rent of 4*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.*, payable out of the Chantry of St. John Baptist, in Tidd, by Sir Anthony Irby, knt.; a rent or rents, amounting in the whole to 4*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*, payable out of divers of lands, parcel of the Chantry of St. Lawrence, in Mablethorpe, in the said county of Lincoln; a rent or rents, amounting in the whole to 8*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*, payable out of divers lands, parcel of the late Chantry of Thursthorpe, in the said county of Lincoln; a rent of 1*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.*, payable out of divers lands, parcel of the Chantry of the Blessed Mary, in Spalding, in the said county of Lincoln; a rent of 5*l.* 3*s.* 0½*d.*, payable out of divers lands, parcel of the late Chantry of the Holy Trinity, in Spalding; a rent of 8*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.*, payable out of divers lands of the Chantry of St. Nicholas, in Wigtoft, in the said county of Lincoln; a rent of 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, payable out of divers lands, parcel of the said Chantry of . . . . . , in Thorpe, in the said county of Lincoln; a fee-farm rent of 39*l.*, payable out of a pasture, called Temple Walk; parcel of the park of Beamondley and Beamond Walk, in the county of Leicester, with all the lands and hereditaments within the inclosure of the said park; a rent of 156*l.*, payable out of the same premises at the end of every one and twenty years, the next payment whereof would become due at Michaelmas 1687; and a fee-farm rent of 8*l.*, payable out of the park of Baron, in the said county of Leicester, to hold the said hospital, with the appurtenances, fee-farm rents, and rent of 156*l.*, to and to the use of the said Ralph Freeman and others of the second part, their heirs and assigns, upon the trust following; viz.

That the four poor women placed in the hospital should occupy each four rooms, two above and two below, on the south side, with the garden adjoining; and that the four poor men should occupy each four rooms, two above and two below, on the north side, with the garden adjoining; and that the trustees or governors then living, their heirs and assigns, and their successors for ever, should receive the rents of the hospital, and should, on the death of four of them, convey the hospital and its lands and revenues to the survivors, and four others, the owners of Aspeden Hall and of Corney Bury, residing in their respective houses, (not infants or women or imbecile), and the minister for the time being of Layston and Aspeden, and one of the name and family of the said bishop, being always five of them, which governors, or the major part of them, should nominate the poor persons, men and women, to be placed in the hospital, being not under 60 years of

Layston.

Bishop Ward's Charity, *continued.*

age, widowers or widows, or persons never married, and of good repute for their conduct, two of the men and two of the women being always inhabitants of the parish of Aspeden, and the same number of the parish of Layston, if found there qualified as aforesaid; and if none so qualified should be found there, then from the inhabitants of the town of Buntingford, the same to be replaced on death or removal, within thirty days, by the choice of the trustees, the persons so chosen to come and reside within 15 days, on pain of losing the appointment, none being chosen possessing 10*l.*, besides their wearing apparel and household goods, or being allowed to continue there, having a yearly income of that value. The persons so chosen should not absent themselves from the hospital (unless in Buntingford, for necessary occasions) without leave of the governors, or even with leave for more than 15 days in one year, or marry, or be guilty of any grievous crime, on pain of being expelled; and should behave themselves reverently, soberly and peaceably, the men and women not frequenting each other's apartments, or lodging out of their rooms, or lodging any other persons in their rooms, on pain first of admonition, and then of mulct. They should attend divine service in the adjoining chapel, and frequently partake of the sacrament. They should each keep his or her rooms clean, and weekly in turn sweep the fore-court, and repair the windows in their own rooms; and one of the men in turn locking the gate an hour after sunset, and depositing the key with the senior man (all taking rank by seniority), and all this on pain of mulct, to be paid to the treasurer, and applied to repairs of the hospital; and the fixtures in each room to be kept in repair by the occupier.

These and all future orders of the trustees to be entered in a book kept by the treasurer, and be read to all on admission, and four times a year besides. The treasurer to receive the rents, &c., and to pay to each poor person every Saturday 4*s.*, as the weekly allowance of each. These payments to be regularly entered in a book, and the receipt of them signed monthly by the recipients. A book was also to be kept by the treasurer of the revenues of the hospital, and of all monies received from rents or mulcts, or any other sources, and of all disbursements for allowances and repairs. These accounts to be audited by the trustees, who were to meet on Thursday in Easter and Christmas week for that purpose, and to take the needful measures for the good government of the hospital.

The last conveyance of the hospital premises and rents is by an Indenture, dated the 14th of October 1831, whereby the same are vested in Adolphus Meetkerke, of Julians, in the parish of Rushden, in the county of Hertford, esq., the Rev. Henry Law, vicar of Standon, the Rev. Henry Pepys, rector of Westmill, the Rev. Henry Reginald Yorke, rector of Aspeden, William Butt, of Corneybury, in the parish of Layston, esq., the Rev. William Young, vicar of Layston, the Honourable and Rev. John William Peachey, vicar of Barkway, and the Rev. William Skynner, vicar of Rushden, upon the trusts declared in the above-mentioned Indenture.

The several rents, amounting in the whole to 91*l.* 14*s.* 9½*d.*, are received by William Reeves, esq., of Lyons Inn, on the authority of the trustees, and who is allowed 4*l.* 14*s.* 9½*d.* for his trouble in collecting them.

The present treasurer of the trust is Adolphus Meetkerke, esq., who is allowed a salary of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

The rent of 156*l.*, payable at the end of every 21 years, is applicable to the repairs of the hospital, as occasion may require; this payment will become due at Michaelmas 1834, when a portion of it will be applied for such repairs as are now requisite.

The hospital is a substantial brick building, near the chapel, in the town of Buntingford; it is occupied by four poor men and four poor women of the parishes of Aspeden and Layston, with the exception of one, who is of the parish of Braughing; they are always 60 years of age at the time of their nomination, widowers and widows, of good fame and reputation. On the death or removal of any poor man or woman, his or her place is not kept void longer than 30 days, except when a person duly qualified does not offer, and each poor person always comes to reside in the hospital within 15 days after election; they each receive a weekly payment of 4*s.*, and each poor person repairs the windows of their respective apartments; they attend divine service in the adjoining chapel, and participate frequently in the holy sacrament.

Layston.

Bishop Ward's Charity, *continued.*

The fixed annual expenditure is as follows; viz.—

	£.	s.	d.
Payments to the almspeople - - - - - - - - -	83	4	–
Treasurer's salary - - - - - - - - - -	3	6	8
Collector - - - - - - - - - - -	4	14	9½
Insurance - - - - - - - - - - -	2	5	–
	93	10	5½
The fixed rents being - - - - - -	91	14	9½
Leaving an excess of expenditure - £.	1	15	8

per annum, which is defrayed out of the 156*l.* payable at the end of every 21 years.

From the same source the repairs of the hospital and other incidental expenses, amounting to about 6*l.* a year on the average, have in part been paid; the excess of the expenditure for repairs, amounting to about 60*l.*, having been advanced by Mr. Meetkerke out of his own pocket, and who generously presented the same to the hospital, as appears by an entry in the minute book of the trustees, dated the 25th of February 1833, recording the transaction and the unanimous vote of their thanks to him.

The trustees meet annually, when the accounts of the treasurer are audited, and the needful measures for the good government of the hospital are taken.

PARISH OF MEESDON.

Meesdon.

Dean Younge's Charity.

Dean Younge's Charity.

For the particulars of *Dean Younge*'s charity, see the preceding Report of the parish of Braughing, in the Hundred of Braughing.

The executor having refused to make the requisite purchase, a suit was commenced in the Court of Chancery, and a decree obtained in the year 1684, in pursuance of which, for the sum of 20*l.* a close of pasture ground, with its appurtenances, lying in Meesdon, and containing by estimation 1 A. 1 R., was conveyed by Indenture, dated the 23d of May 1693, to the Rev. John Ippisley, and six others, upon trust, that the minister and chief inhabitants of the parish, their heirs and assigns, should from time to time, yearly, apply the rent and profits of the said premises, according to the directions of the said will and decree.

The close, called Town Close, is let by the minister and churchwardens to John Kimsey, as tenant from year to year, at the clear annual rent of 40*s.*, which is distributed by them, about the 29th of May, among the most necessitous poor of the parish, in sums varying from one to three shillings.

PARISH OF BRENT PELHAM.

Brent Pelham.

Francis Floyer's Charity.

Francis Floyer's Charity.

For the particulars of *Francis Floyer*'s charity, see the Report of the charities under the management of the Mercers' Company, 6th Report, page 320, where it is stated, that the Company have no document relating to this benefaction, except the following entry in a book, containing the proceedings of the committee, in the year 1745, viz. "Francis Floyer's gift of 234*l.* for the maintenance of 7*l.* 16*s.* per annum, to the poor of Brent Pelham, in Hertfordshire."

The sums of 7*l.* 16*s.*, together with 4*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.*, the dividends on 158*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.* Old South Sea Annuities, arrears invested, making together 12*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* are annually paid to the vicar of Brent Pelham by the Mercers' Company at their Hall; and it is distributed by him, in bread, every Sunday, together with Catherine Floyer's charity, among those poor parishioners who are most constant in their attendance on divine service at the church.

Catherine Floyer's Charity.

Catherine Floyer's Charity.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated, that *Catherine Floyer*, by her Will, dated in the year 1758, gave 200*l.*, then yielding an annual interest of 6*l.* to the poor, and vested in the minister and churchwardens.

This stock of 200*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, was transferred on the 14th of May 1833, into the names of the Rev. Henry Soames, vicar of Brent Pelham, John Morris and James Clark.

The

The dividends are received annually by the vicar, and are expended by him in bread, which is distributed in the manner as before mentioned. Brent Pelham.

PARISH OF FURNEUX PELHAM.

Furneux Pelham.

MARY WHEATLY'S CHARITY.

Mary Wheatly's Charity.

Mary Wheatly, who died on the 10th of December 1724, by her Will, gave a copyhold close over against the vicarage house, containing two acres, with four cottages adjoining, for the support of a charity school for ever, upon condition that the master should carefully instruct eight poor boys or girls of the parish of Furneux Pelham, such children to be nominated by the vicar and two trustees.

The earliest copy of an admission on the court rolls of the manor of Furneux Pelham to the premises, is dated the 4th of March 1754, whereby Felix Calvert, of Albury, esq., Nicholson Calvert, of Hunsdon, esq., and Tristram Land, vicar of Furneux Pelham, their heirs and assigns for ever, were admitted tenants of a messuage and close of land, two acres, with a small cottage, upon trust, that they and the survivor of them, and the heirs and assigns of such survivor, should yearly, out of the rents and profits thereof, after repairs, apply the same for and towards the education of eight children (more or less) as the surplus would extend to, boys or girls, born in the said parish of Furneux Pelham, to be nominated by the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the said parish for the time being, or the major part of them, which said children should be instructed in reading and writing by some proper master, to be also nominated by the vicar, churchwardens and overseers for the time being; and upon further trust that the survivors or survivor of the said trustees should surrender the said premises to the use of themselves and others, to be named by the vicar, churchwardens and overseers for the time being; which trustees, when and so often as the number of them should be reduced to two or one, or if they should all die, the heirs of the last survivor, should surrender and assure the same premises to trustees, to be named as aforesaid, so that the trusts might be continued for ever. The fine taken on this admission was 10*l.*

The last admission on the court rolls was the 10th of May 1811, when Nicholson Calvert, of Hunsdon House, esq., the Rev. Richard Henry Bray, vicar of the parish of Furneux Pelham, and William Rayment, the younger, of the same parish, farmer, were admitted upon the trusts aforesaid: the Rev. Mr. Bray is since dead.

Three of the before-mentioned cottages were burnt down about 30 years ago, and have not been rebuilt; and the fourth is occupied by the schoolmaster; the two acres of land are also let by him, at an annual rent of 14*l.*

The master, who was nominated by the vicar, churchwardens and overseers about 30 years ago, instructs eight poor children in reading and writing; they are nominated in like manner, and are always children born in the parish.

The cottage is stated to be in bad condition; we have directed that the master shall be required to put it into good condition forthwith, and that the trustees shall resume their control over the letting of the two acres of land, and the receipt and application of the rent.

SARAH YARRINGTON'S CHARITY.

Sarah Yarrington's Charity.

Mrs. *Sarah Yarrington* (who was buried on the 6th of November 1746) left the interest of 100*l.*, Old South Sea Annuities, to the vicar for the time being, to be applied by him to the putting out poor boys of this parish apprentice to some handicraft trade or business, as the money should become due, every two years and a half.

The dividend, being 3*l.*, is annually received by the vicar, and is suffered to accumulate in his hands until a sufficient sum is obtained for an apprentice fee.

From the year 1772 to 1830, fifteen boys have been apprenticed, with premiums of about 10*l.* each; there is now a balance in the hands of the vicar of 17*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*, and a dividend of 3*l.* is also now due.

FRANCIS CARYL'S CHARITY.

Francis Caryl's Charity.

Francis Caryl, by his Will, made in the year 1774, gave to the minister, churchwardens and overseers of the poor for the time being of the parish of Furneux Pelham, 200*l.*, to be by them laid out in the public funds, and the interest from time to time to be by them expended in the purchase of bread to be distributed to the poor of the said parish for ever.

Furneux Pelham.

Francis Caryl's Charity. *continued.*

This sum of 200*l.* was laid out by the minister, churchwardens and overseers, on the 13th of December 1775, in the purchase of 227*l.* 15*s.* Old South Sea Annuities, which is now standing in the same names, and yielding an annual dividend of 6*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*

The dividend is annually received by the vicar, and is distributed in bread about Christmas among the poor of the parish generally, who are most constant in their attendance on divine service at the church.

HUNDRED OF HERTFORD.

THE TOWN AND BOROUGH OF HERTFORD.

CHARITIES VESTED IN THE CORPORATION.

Charities vested in the Corporation.

The Free Grammar School of Richard Hale.

The Free Grammar School of Richard Hale.

By Indenture, dated 22d September 1664, between Rowland Hale, of King's Walden, in the county of Hertford, esq., of the one part, and William Minors, esq., mayor of the town of Hertford, and nine others, therein described as being nine chief burgesses of the said town of Hertford, of the other part; reciting that King James, by his letters patent, bearing date the 29th day of April, in the 14th year of his reign, granted unto Richard Hale, of Cheshunt, in the county of Hertford, esq., since deceased, and to his heirs, executors and administrators, license to found a grammar school in the town of Hertford, for the instruction of children and youth in the Latin tongue, and other literature; and that the said Richard Hale and his heirs and every of them for ever, from time to time, might nominate and appoint a master and usher, and establish ordinances, constitutions, rules and statutes for the good government of the master, usher and scholars of the school aforesaid, for the time being; and of the revenues thereof as often as need should be, from time to time, for ever; and also to alter and annul the same for the better government of the said school as often as need should require; and that the school he built should be for ever called "The School of Richard Hale, esq., in Hertford, in the county of Hertford;" and for the better governing and ordering of the rents and revenues to the said school belonging, did create and ordain the mayor and nine chief burgesses of the town of Hertford aforesaid, and their successors for ever, a corporation and body politic, to be called by the name of "The Governors of the School of Richard Hale," and by that name did enable and make them capable to purchase lands or tenements or rents to them and their successors for the maintenance of the said school, not exceeding the value of 40*l.* by the year, any statutes of putting lands into mortmain notwithstanding; and further reciting, that the said Richard Hale in his lifetime did build and erect one building of brick, or brick-house, in the parish of All Saints, in the said town of Hertford, near the church-yard in the said parish there; and did likewise give by his Will, bearing date the 19th day of February 1616, the sum of 800*l.*, to be employed in the purchase of lands, tenements or rent-charge of the clear yearly value of 36*l.* per annum, to and for the use of his school, in such manner as by the letters patent for the said gift in mortmain was limited and declared, so that the said lands or rents might be vested in such corporation to whom the same was to be purchased and their successors for ever; and also reciting, that the said Rowland Hale, son and heir of William Hale, esq., deceased, which said William Hale was son and heir of the aforesaid Richard Hale, esq., deceased, in performance of the said last Will of the said Richard Hale, his grandfather, had laid out the said 800*l.*, so devised as aforesaid, for the purchase of one annuity or rent-charge of 40*l.* per annum, of Arthur Sparkes, of the Middle Temple, London, esq., and Christopher Sparkes, gentleman, his brother, to be issuing and going out of divers messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments, with the appurtenances in Tewin Datchworth, and St. Andrew's, in the borough of Hertford, in the county of Hertford aforesaid, which said annuity or rent-charge of 40*l.* per annum was, by Indenture tripartite, bearing date the 25th September 1664, made between the said Rowland Hale of the first part, the said Arthur Sparkes and Christopher Sparkes of the second part, and the said mayor and burgesses of the third part, conveyed and settled upon the said mayor and burgesses and their successors, under such trust and limitations as were in the said Indenture expressed: It is witnessed, that the said Rowland Hale, in pursuance of the pious intention of the said Richard Hale, his grandfather, and for the performing of his Will aforesaid, appointed, by virtue of the

Hertford.

Charities vested in the Corporation.

The Free Grammar School of Richard Hale, *continued.*

the said letters patent, that the said building of brick or brick-house, situate in the parish of All Saints, in the town of Hertford aforesaid, so built by the said Richard Hale, esq., his grandfather, should be and remain a free grammar school of the town of Hertford, of the foundation of the said Richard Hale, and be for ever thereafter called "The School of Richard Hale, esq., in Hertford, in the county of Hertford;" and ordained for the well governing and ordering of the said free school, and of the revenues thereof, the statutes, rules, ordinances and constitutions thereafter mentioned; nevertheless saving and reserving unto him, the said Rowland Hale, his heirs and assigns, power and liberty to add and alter, change, disallow or disannul them or any of them as often as he or they should think fit and needful for the good government of the said school.

Imprimis, that there should be one master and one usher to teach in the said school, to be nominated in such sort as by the said letters patent was expressed, and that the usher should be a single man.

Item, that the said master should give a bond of the penalty of 300*l.* to the said Rowland Hale and his heirs, to the founder, conditioned to leave the place of master there upon six months' warning to be given or left in writing by the said Rowland Hale or his heirs at the said school, and for keeping of the house appointed as his dwelling in good repair, and not to let or lend the same to any person.

Item, that the usher should give a bond of the penalty of 100*l.* to the said Rowland Hale, his heirs or executors, to leave his said place upon like warning.

Item, that the master of the said school should have the chamber over the upper end of the said school for his study and use of learning, and for no other use; and the usher was to have the chamber over the other end of the said school for his study and use of learning, and for no other use; and the study and middle room to be common to them both and their scholars.

Item, that there should be paid to the master, having entered into bond as aforesaid, for his salary 20*l.* per annum quarterly, by equal portions, and to the usher, having entered into bond as aforesaid, 10*l.* per annum quarterly, by equal portions.

Item, that the governors, or the greater part of them, should choose one of their number to receive the rents belonging to the school, and to make and give acquittances for the receipt of rent to such persons whose lands stand charged therewith, and likewise to pay to the master and usher of the said school for the time being their several salaries quarterly, (that was to say) at the four usual feasts in the year, and to take and keep their acquittances for the receipt thereof in a book for that purpose to be provided. That the governor so appointed should be receiver and steward of the revenues of the said school, and should be under a bond of 100*l.* to pay the master and usher such salaries as were appointed for them at the days and times aforesaid, and to make a just account in writing once in every year to the rest of the governors, and at his leaving the place by death or otherwise to take certain orders, either by himself or his executors, to deliver and repay to the rest of the governors, or to one of them appointed by the greater part, all such remainder or overplus of money as should at any time be in his hands, or by just account should appear to be due to the said school.

Item, that the steward should be allowed 20*s.* per annum for his payment, the same to be allowed out of his rents; the surplusage of the rents and revenues above granted should be disbursed and employed, from time to time, for the good of the said school, as the founder and his heirs, being of full age, should order and appoint; and in case his heir be within age, as the said governors, or the greater part of them, should appoint, and not otherwise.

Item, in regard the coming and placing the master and usher was reserved by the letters patent aforesaid to the founder and his heirs, being of full age, and in the minority of the said heir was reserved to the care of the governors, it was thought convenient that the said governors, or the greater part of them, upon every vacation of the master and usher's place by death or otherwise, should, within six days after such vacation, give notice in writing, under their seal which they should use for the school, of such vacation to the heir of the founder, he being of full age of 21 years, that he might nominate and appoint a master or usher of the said school, which master and usher so nominated and appointed, the governors should receive and entertain with all good respect without further deliberation or delay.

Item, that all the orders theretofore made for teaching and governing the scholars

Hertford.

Charities vested in the Corporation.

The Free Grammar School of Richard Hale, *continued.*

scholars of the said grammar school were appointed to be hung up in a table in the said school, to be observed and fixed.

By Indenture, dated 10th December 1672, between William Hale, of King's Walden, in the county of Hertford, of the first part; Arthur Sparke, of the Middle Temple, London, Andrew Cole, of Hoddesdon, in the county of Hertford, of the second part, and Edmund Bush, mayor, Thomas Burges, John Clarke, John Richard, George Sealy, William Edmonds, Edward Lawrence, Benjamin Jones, Samuel Goodman and Robert Garlick, nine chief burgesses of the town of Hertford, governors of the school of Richard Hale, of the third part; reciting the said letters patent of 14 Jac. I., and further reciting, that Richard Hale, in his lifetime, had built a brick-house in the parish of All Saints, in the town of Hertford, near the church-yard of the same parish there; and by his Will, dated 19th February 1616, had given 800*l.* to be employed in the purchase of lands, tenements or rent-charge, of the clear yearly value of 36*l.* to the use of his school, in such manner as by the said letters patent for the said gift in mortmain was declared, so that the same might be vested in such corporation, to whom the same was to be purchased, and their successors for ever; and also reciting, that Rowland Hale, esquire, who was son and heir of William Hale, esquire, deceased, which said William was son and heir of the aforesaid Richard Hale, deceased, in pursuance of the pious intentions of the said Richard Hale and in performance of his last Will, and for the consideration of the said sum of 800*l.* so devised by the said Will, theretofore purchased of the said A. Sparke and C. Sparke his brother, one annuity or yearly rent of 40*l.*, to be issuing out of the moiety of the manor of Meriden, otherwise Marden, and divers lands in the county of Hertford, to be vested in the said corporation according to the meaning of the said Will of the said Richard Hale, which, in pursuance of an agreement made 22d September, 15 Car. II., was by the said Rowland Hale and the then mayor and nine chief burgesses of the said town of Hertford, agreed to be released upon assurance to them and their successors of another rent of like value out of lands in the said county of Hertford: it is witnessed, that for the consideration aforesaid, and of the said sum of 800*l.* paid by the said Rowland Hale to the said A. Sparke, and of the nominal consideration paid by the said William Hale and the said mayor and burgesses, the said A. Sparke and A. Cole, by the appointment of the said A. Sparke, did, by the direction of the said William Hale, son and heir of the said Rowland Hale, grant and confirm unto the said mayor and burgesses, and their successors, one annuity or yearly rent-charge of 40*l.*, to be issuing out of the manor house of Meriden, *alias* Marden, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, (that was to say) two closes called Upper Holme Field and Nether Holme Field, containing by estimation 31 A. 2 R. 17 P.; a close called Bromfield, containing by estimation 30 A. 2 R. 20 P.; two closes called Long Poplars and Hilly Poplars, containing by estimation 15 A. 0 R. 18 P.; Great Water Field, containing by estimation 17 A. 2 R. 18 P.; Water Mead, containing by estimation 4 A. 2 R.; Walnut Tree Field, containing by estimation 4 A. 1 R. 34 P.; two closes called Hither Barn Croft and Further Barn Croft, containing by estimation 27 A. 1 R. 13 P.; Mill Field, containing by estimation 17 A. 0 R. 20 P.; Stock, part of Marden Wood, containing by estimation 4 A. 3 R. 28 P.; one piece in Landen, containing by estimation five acres; Hassock's Well, containing by estimation nine acres; Squard's Field, containing by estimation 19 A. 3 R. 16 P.; Red Field, containing by estimation 24 A. 3 R. 2 P.; Redfield Pightle, containing by estimation two acres; Gilbert's Close, containing by estimation eight acres; Flexley's, containing by estimation 9 A. 2 R. 15 P.; Ball Mead, containing by estimation 10 acres; Hobb's Hawes, containing by estimation 2 A. 1 R. 36 P.; one piece of land in Hay Field, containing by estimation five acres; another piece in the same field, containing by estimation three acres; Rayfield Close, containing by estimation 12 acres; New Close, containing by estimation 12 acres; another close, abutting upon Pleasure Field south, containing by estimation 12 acres; another little close, lying between the said 12 acre close, containing by estimation five acres; eight several pieces in Nether Street Field, containing by estimation seven acres; one piece in Brockhill Field, containing by estimation 1 A. 2 R.; another piece in the same field, containing by estimation two acres; another piece in the same field, containing by estimation five acres; one piece in Pleasure Field, containing by estimation five acres; another piece in the same field, containing by estimation five acres; another piece in the same field, containing by estimation 1 A. 1 R.; three several pieces in the same field, containing by estimation four acres; another piece in the same field, containing by estima-

tion

Hertford.

Charities vested in the Corporation.

The Free Grammar School of Richard Hale, *continued.*

tion two acres; the Vineyard, containing by estimation 12 acres; one piece of land in a little common field adjoining to the Vineyard, containing by estimation three acres, and another piece in the same field, containing by estimation two acres; all which said premises were situate in the parishes and precincts of Tewin and St. Andrew, in Hertford and Datchworth, in the said county of Hertford; to hold the said annuity or yearly rent-charge of 40*l.* to the said mayor and burgesses and their successors for ever, to be paid yearly, at the four most usual feasts in the year, in the north porch of the parish church of Allhallows, in the said town of Hertford, in equal portions, upon trust, that the said mayor and burgesses and their successors should, from time to time for ever thereafter, pay the said sum of 40*l.* to such person and persons, and to such uses and purposes for the maintenance and benefit of the said school as by the said William Hale, his heirs or assigns, by his or their deed, under his or their hands and seals, testified by two credible witnesses, from time to time should be appointed, and to no other intent or purpose whatsoever; with a power of entry and distress to the said mayor and burgesses and their successors, in case the said annuity should be in arrear after 10 days of any of the said feasts; with a covenant from the said Edward Sparkes, that he did, for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, grant the said annuity or yearly rent-charge of 40*l.* clear of any rates or taxes to the church, poor or constable's bills, or any other tax whatsoever (except such taxes as should be particularly imposed upon such rents by any Act or Acts of Parliament thereafter to be made.)

Bernard Hale, D.D., by his Will, dated the 6th February 1661, devised all his manors of Knapton, Brenhill, Knappsgreens, with their appurtenances, in Knapton, in the county of Norfolk, with the rectory, advowson and patronage of the parish church of Knapton aforesaid, and all other his messuages, lands and tenements in Knapton aforesaid, Paston and Swafield, or any of them, in the said county of Norfolk; his marsh grounds, with the appurtenances, lying in Childgrave and Langley, in the said county of Norfolk; and all his advowson and patronage of the church and rectory of Glaston, in the county of Rutland; with all other his lands and hereditaments in Knapton, Paston, Swafield, Childgrave and Langley aforesaid, or any of them, or elsewhere, upon trust, *inter alia*, that out of the same rents and profits seven scholars should be maintained for ever in the college of St. Peter's in Cambridge, and each be allowed 20 marks per annum, so that every year one of them should proceed master of arts; and his will was, that every year for ever one of the said scholars should be elected and chosen out of and from the free school of Hertford, in the county of Hertford, of his grandfather's foundation there, always provided that the said scholar who should be elected from Hertford school as aforesaid had been bred in learning in the said school by the space of eighteen months at the least, and was well skilled in music, and fitly qualified for a grammar school, to be admitted into the university; and he desired that his heir-at-law should have the nomination of the said scholars, and that they did appoint and desire some neighbouring ministers thereabout Hertford, that had some privilege by the same school, to examine the said scholars from time to time that were to be sent to the said college of St. Peter's as aforesaid; and he directed that once every year a dinner of 5*l.* should be provided at Cambridge aforesaid, at which his heir-at-law, or some one by his appointment, with the master and two deans of the said college and such as they should invite, might be present; and at that time he desired it might be examined what proficiency the said scholars that should be chosen as aforesaid had made in their learning, and how they had benefitted therein; and if it should be found that any of them proved to be idle and negligent, or riotous or debauched, then his will was, that his or their stipends or maintenances should be withdrawn, and that the same be bestowed upon others to be elected in their rooms that would deserve it better; and that from the 25th March, when any was to commence master of arts, that the profits of his place should go to the use of the said college until the 24th of June then next following; and that then from that time the next elected scholar should begin to be paid; and that if any of his said scholars should happen to die during the term of his scholarship, or be preferred, that then the said college should take to their own use the benefit of the said scholarship for three months then next following, and then afterwards the profit of the said place to go to his successor that should be elected; and he further willed, that if there should be any overplus of money by the profits of land after his debts and legacies were paid, his executor should keep an exact account

Hertford.

Charities vested in the Corporation.

The Free Grammar School of Richard Hale, *continued.*

of it, and when it came to any considerable sum, that he should found another scholarship and so continue; as often as there be no scholars in Hertford school fit to be admitted into St. Peter's college, his heir was left free to choose the best grammar school he could find elsewhere, and that if his heir should fail in providing a sufficient scholar within five months after any place was void, then he willed that the master of St. Peter's college for the time being should choose, either in the college or in the university, the best scholar he could get to accept of the vacant scholarship, and admit him to the profits of the same, as amply as if his heir had chosen one from Hertford.

Ralph Minors' Gift.—By an Inquisition taken at Hertford on the 4th of March 1681, the jurors found "that *Ralph Minors*, late of Hertford, gentleman, deceased, about the year 1627, did, by his Will, in writing, give to the parish of All Saints, Hertford, 10*l.*, to be paid within two years after his decease to the mayor, justice and minister then being, to receive the stock, and to dispose the income in white gloves for themselves, if they three trustees be present at the scholars' breaking-up in December; and the overplus to be given to the well-deserving scholars or poor, as the trustees should think fittest; and that the said 10*l.* is paid, and the income thereof is every year duly paid and disposed of according to the Will and direction of the said donor thereof."

In an old paper produced to us, purporting to be "Orders for the Free Grammar School of Hertford," but without date, after describing the order of the classes and forms, and the authors to be read, and the manners and discipline to be observed in the school, it is directed "That the parents of every free scholar shall pay 2*s.* 6*d.* for admission and 6*d.* quarterly to the master or usher, and 2*d.* quarterly for brooms and making clean the school, which shall be done thrice a week, and 12*d.* for the whole winter for fire and candle;" and that

"All scholars on the master's side shall speak Latin altogether; and for the observing thereof the master to take such course as is usual, by custos monitor, or otherwise."

These rules have fallen into disuse, but the alterations which have from time to time taken place in the management of the school appear to have been made under the sanction of the heir-at-law of the founder.

The manor of Meridon, otherwise Marden, and the other lands charged with the payment of the 40*l.* per annum are now the property of Claude George Thornton, esquire, of Marden House, in the parish of Tewin, by whom the rent-charge is regularly paid, half-yearly, to the chamberlain of the corporation of Hertford, who pays the same to the master of the free grammar school.

The school premises consist of a large school-room, capable of containing upwards of 100 scholars, with four apartments over it, situate near the church-yard of the parish church of All Saints, with a garden and large play-ground attached to it, together with a plot of ground communicating to a dwelling-house for the master, situate in Fore-street, in the same parish.

It appears that in the year 1723 the master's dwelling was considerably enlarged, and the school-house also repaired, by savings of income to the amount of about 250*l.*, and by voluntary contributions to the amount of 335*l.* 18*s.*, making together 585*l.* 18*s.*

These buildings, however, having afterwards fallen into a state of great dilapidation, were, about the year 1810, repaired at the expense of 785*l.*, which was defrayed by the subscriptions of Viscount Melbourne and other noblemen, and the Members for the county and borough, with the corporation and gentry of the town and neighbourhood and some of the inhabitants, including a large contribution of Mr. Dobinson, the then master of the school.

The present master of the school is Mr. Clement Henry Cruttwell, who was appointed in the year 1820, by the late Right honourable Peniston, Lord Viscount Melbourne, heir-at-law of the founder. On his appointment he gave a bond of the penalty of 300*l.*, conditioned to leave the place of master upon six months' warning, and for keeping of the house appointed for his dwelling in good repair. He receives the whole of the rent-charge of 40*l.*, and keeps the school-house as well as the dwelling in good repair.

All the sons of the inhabitants of the town of Hertford who apply to the master are admitted, and may be instructed in the classics free of expense. There are now 36 boys upon the foundation, 18 of whom are receiving classical instruction, and none are refused a classical education who apply; but they are all instructed in English

Hertford.

Charities vested in the Corporation.

The Free Grammar School of Richard Hale, *continued.*

English reading, writing and arithmetic, the mathematics, and a general commercial education, at a charge of 10*s.* 6*d.* a quarter for each. The master also takes boarders, and he has 24 at present. No distinction whatever is made in the instruction given to the boarders and the foundation boys.

No usher has been appointed, as directed by the statutes, but three ushers are provided by the master at his own expense. They are employed in the general instruction of the school, under his immediate control and superintendence.

For upwards of 30 years past none of the sons of the inhabitants educated at this school have been sent to the university, and no application has been made for the scholarships bequeathed by Bernard Hale.

Nothing is now known of the donation of Ralph Minors. There is no public examination of the scholars.

The chamberlain of the corporation is appointed by the governors to be the receiver and steward of the revenues of the school, under a bond of 100*l.* He does not make the deduction of 20*s.* for his trouble in receiving the rent-charge, that sum being paid to him out of the funds of the corporation.

THE GREEN COAT SCHOOL.

The Green Coat School.

By Indenture, dated the 15th of March 1760, between Gabriel Newton, of the borough of Leicester, in the county of Leicester, gentleman, an alderman of the said borough, of the one part, and Nicholas Throseby, esq., mayor of the said borough, and the bailiffs and burgesses of the said borough, of the other part, reciting as therein mentioned: It was witnessed, that the said *Gabriel Newton*, to the intent to carry his design mentioned in the recitals into execution, and to the intent to settle and assure the messuages, cottages, lands, tenements, tithes and hereditaments thereinafter mentioned, to the several uses, intents and purposes thereinafter expressed and declared, and in consideration of 5*s.* to the said Gabriel Newton, paid by the said mayor, bailiffs and burgesses, and for divers other good causes and considerations him thereunto moving, the said Gabriel Newton did grant and confirm unto the said mayor, bailiffs and burgesses, their successors and assigns, divers messuages, cottages, lands, tenements, tithes and hereditaments in the county of Leicester, to hold unto the said mayor, bailiffs and burgesses, their successors and assigns for the time being for ever, to the only proper use and behoof of the said mayor, bailiffs and burgesses, their successors and assigns for the time being for ever, upon the several trusts, and subject to the several provisoes thereinafter expressed and declared; (that is to say) upon trust, that the said mayor, bailiffs and burgesses, and their successors and assigns for the time being, should, out of the rents and profits of the said granted premises, after deductions of all necessary outgoings thereout for taxes, repairs, quit-rents or otherwise, yearly for ever, pay to the several mayors or chief officers, bailiffs and burgesses of the several boroughs or corporations, their successors or assigns for the time being, thereinafter mentioned, or by whatsoever title, denomination or description the same boroughs or corporations were called or known; and the several resident ministers, whether rector, vicar or curate, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the several parishes and hamlets thereinafter mentioned, the several yearly sums of money thereinafter expressed, *inter alia*, to the mayor or other chief officer, bailiffs and burgesses of the borough or corporation of Hertford, in the county of Hertford, the yearly sum of 26*l.*, to be by the said mayor, or other chief officer, bailiffs and burgesses for the time being, applied and disposed of and appropriated towards the clothing, schooling and educating of twenty-five boys of indigent or necessitous parents of the Established Church of England, without any regard to particular parishes in the said borough, all the parishes being to receive the benefit thereof, as if only one parish, as should by such mayor, or other chief officer, bailiffs and burgesses, be deemed proper objects of such charity, under the restrictions and regulations as after mentioned; (that is to say) the boys to be taken and chosen from the age of seven years inclusive, to the age of fourteen years, (to wit), none under the age of seven years nor above the age of fourteen years; each boy to be allowed annually, or once in fifteen months, or once in eighteen months, as the said trustees should think proper, a green cloth coat, waistcoat and breeches, not under 20*d.* per yard, one shirt of flaxen cloth, not under 13*d.* per yard, and such stockings and caps, and other apparel, to be bought out of the said annual sum as the said Gabriel Newton had usually allowed for some time past,

Charities vested in the Corporation.

The Green Coat School, *continued.*

past, in some or one of the said towns, boroughs, parishes or hamlets, and the residue then remaining to be yearly paid to a proper master, to be chosen as after mentioned, to teach and instruct such a number of boys as before mentioned, reading, writing and arithmetic, and singing of psalms, and toning the responses in and during divine service, in such of the several parish churches and chapels in the said borough as the said trustees for the time being should think proper, such master and boys to be nominated and chosen by the mayor, bailiffs and burgesses for the time being, assembled at their Common Hall there, or the major part of the same body then present, in which election the mayor, or other chief officer for the time being, to have the casting vote, when the electors are equally divided, subject nevertheless to such inspection, visitation and regulation as after mentioned: Provided always, that no boy or boys should be admitted to receive the benefit of the above donation, if the parent or parents of such boy or boys for the time being should receive any collection or benefit from the levies raised in such borough for the maintenance of the poor there: Provided also, and the said Gabriel Newton did thereby declare, that no town, &c. should receive any benefit from the said donations, where the creed of Saint Athanasius, used in the Rubrick of the church of England, was not publicly read in the church, chapel or place used for divine service, in such town, &c. on the days appointed in the said Rubrick for that purpose, and where the said boys should not be permitted to tone the responses in divine service as before mentioned; and provided further, that if the rector, vicar or curate of any town, &c. that for the time being should happen to enjoy the benefit of the said donation, should at any time thereafter neglect or refuse to read the said creed of Saint Athanasius in divine service, as directed by the said Rubrick of the church of England, or if the said boys should not be permitted to tone the responses in divine service, as before mentioned, that then and in either of the said cases, and when and as often as it should so happen, it should and might be lawful to and for the said mayor, bailiffs and burgesses of the borough of Leicester aforesaid for the time being, assembled at their Common Hall in the same borough, or the major part of the members of the same body then present, to take away the benefit of the said donation from such nonconforming town, &c., and pay and apply the money usually paid to such town, &c., to and for the benefit of the like number of boys in any other town, &c. in the same county, that the said nonconforming place or places should or might be situate, or in any other town, &c. not then enjoying the benefit thereof for the time being, in the manner and under the same regulations and restrictions as aforesaid, as the said mayor, bailiffs and burgesses of the borough of Leicester aforesaid for the time being, assembled at their Common Hall as aforesaid, or the major part of the same body then present, should think fit, save, except and unless the said creed should at any time thereafter, by King, Queen or Parliament, be abrogated or abolished out of and not used in the Rubrick of the church of England, which abolition, in the opinion of the said Gabriel Newton, would be a greater blow to the church and state than taking off the head of the royal martyr King Charles the First; that then the omitting reading the said creed as aforesaid should not be deemed a forfeiture of the said donation, which the said mayor or bailiffs and burgesses of the borough of Leicester aforesaid for the time being, assembled at their Common Hall in manner as aforesaid, were thereby appointed the proper judges to determine whether the said creed should be, or for the time being had been properly read or not read, or whether the said toning of the responses had or had not been used, so as to entitle any town, &c. to enjoy, or subject them to be deprived of the benefit of the said donation, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Indenture.

Gabriel Newton died on the 26th of October 1762, and the existing account-books of the school commence in the month of June, 1765. It appears that there was at that time the sum of 300*l.* in the Three per Cent. Bank Annuities, belonging to the school, the origin of which is not known, but it is believed to have been subscribed, with a view to carry more completely into effect the object of Mr. Newton.

It appears by the same account-books, that a legacy of 100*l.* was received in the month of June, 1765, from the executors of Mr. Alderman Butteress, then lately deceased, to be laid out in the stocks, for the use of this charity, and which was also invested in the Consolidated Bank Annuities, making together 400*l.*

The same account-book likewise records, that the Lady Anne, wife of Sir Samuel

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Charities vested in the Corporation.

The Green Coat School, *continued.*

Samuel Grimston, of Tewin, and a Mrs. Skinner, gave 50 *l.* each; and that a person unknown gave 200 *l.* to this charity, amounting together to 300 *l.*, which was laid out in the purchase of 430 *l.* South Sea Annuities.

In the same year there were received two years of Mr. Newton's annuity. The payments of this annuity were regularly continued up to Lady-day 1782, when, in consequence of a claim advanced by the heir-at-law of Mr. Newton to his estates, the same were discontinued.

The school was carried on, upon its own resources, up to the year 1787, when a large balance being found to be due to the treasurer, 300 *l.* was sold out of the Consols to reimburse his advances, leaving in the funds 100 *l.* Consols, and 430 *l.* South Sea Annuities.

The claim before mentioned not being brought to issue on the 27th of February 1793, the corporation of Leicester offered, on receiving a bond of indemnity from the corporation of Hertford, to pay up the arrears, and to continue the annual payments.

The bond was given, and arrears amounting to 416 *l.* were paid up, and invested by the corporation of Hertford in the purchase of 857 *l.* 14 *s.* 7 *d.* Consols; and as the annuity was received in succeeding years, it was regularly invested in the same funds, down to the year 1829, for the purpose of answering the bond of indemnity if called upon: the stock derived from this money amounting at that time to 2,433 *l.* 8 *s.* 7 *d.*

Benjamin Cherry, of the town of Hertford, gentleman, by his Will, dated the 20th of June 1817, gave to the treasurer or treasurers for the time being of the Green Coat Charity School, for boys in the said town of Hertford, the sum of 300 *l.* sterling, to be applied for the benefit of the same school.

"To the Green Coat Charity School, for girls in the said town, the sum of 21 *l.* to be paid to the treasurer, for the benefit of the said school.

"To the treasurer or treasurers for the time being of the school established in the said town of Hertford, for the education of boys upon Dr. Bell's plan, the sum of 100 *l.* sterling, to be applied for the benefit of the same school.

"To the treasurer or treasurers for the time being of the school established at Bull Plain, in the said town of Hertford, for the education of girls upon Dr. Bell's plan, the like sum of 100 *l.* sterling, to be applied for the benefit of the same school."

And the testator directed that all the said legacies should be paid free from and without deduction for stamps or legacy duties, which he directed should be defrayed out of his personal estate not thereby specifically bequeathed; and he also directed that the same legacies should be fully paid and satisfied out of his personal estate, not thereby specifically bequeathed only, and not out of any part of his real estate thereby devised in trust, and directed to be sold, or out of any money to arise therefrom, or from the sale thereof.

The above-mentioned sum of 300 *l.* was also laid out in the purchase of 350 *l.* Stock.

In the year 1829, the corporation considered that they could without risk apply the annual payment received from Leicester to the purposes of the school; at that time the number of boys educated in the school had been increased from 25, the number contemplated by Gabriel Newton, to 40, and they were in this year increased to 45.

The present funds of the school are as follows; viz.—

	£. s. d.
Alderman Gabriel Newton's Annuity, received from the corporation of Leicester - - - - - - - - - - - -	26 – –
£. 2,533 8 *s.* 7 *d.* Three per Cent. Consols, composed of Butteris's bequest of 100 *l.*, the Leicester fund, and the remainder, it is believed, from savings of income now standing in the names of the mayor, aldermen and commonalty of Hertford, and yielding an annual dividend of - - - - - - - - - -	76 – –
£. 350 Three per Cent. Consols, arising from Benjamin Cherry's bequest of 300 *l.*, now standing in the names of Thomas Spencer, Thomas Simson, John Ayres and James Matthias Gilbertson, and yielding an annual dividend of - - - - - -	10 10 –
£. 430 South Sea Annuities, arising from the donations of Lady Grimston, Mrs. Skinner, and a donor unknown, now standing in the names of Thomas Spence, John Ayres, John Moses Carter and James Matthias Gilbertson, and yielding an annual dividend of - - - - - - - - - - - -	12 18 –

The school premises consist of a substantial brick-built school-room, capable of containing

Hertford.

Charities vested in the Corporation.

The Green Coat School, *continued.*

containing about 50 boys, situate on the north side of the church-yard of All Saints; it was erected by subscription of the corporation, and some of the inhabitants of the town of Hertford, about the year 1812; it is kept in repair at the expense of the charity.

The master, who is appointed by the corporation, receives a salary of 52*l.* per annum, and 3*l.* 4*s.* per annum for stationery; and he has also the benefit of a dwelling-house adjoining to the school-room, the rent of which is paid out of the funds of the charity.

There are at present 45 boys in the school, 20 having been added from the increased income of the charity; they are admitted between the ages of seven and ten, on the nomination of the governors in rotation, and may remain until they are 13, which they generally do; they are the children of indigent parents of the Established Church not receiving alms; they are taught reading, writing and arithmetic; school books are provided at the expense of the charity.

Each boy is supplied with a complete suit of clothing once a year.

The expenditure from November 1832 to November 1833 was as follows; viz.,

	£.	s.	d.
Salary to the master	52	–	–
Allowed to him for stationery	3	4	–
Boys' apparel	67	11	–
Rates, taxes and repairs	4	17	1
Donations to the girls' school out of the voluntary contributions	27	–	–
Rent of dwelling-house for the master	5	–	–
Sundries	2	3	11
£.	161	16	–

The excess of expenditure beyond the income is made up by voluntary contributions and an annual charity sermon.

The accounts are audited annually, in or about the month of November.

George Butteris's Charity.

George Butteris's Charity.

It appears by a parchment writing produced to us, reciting that *George Butteris*, late of the parish of All Saints, in the town and borough of Hertford, draper, deceased, and one of the aldermen of the said borough, by his Will, dated July 30th 1763, gave all the residue of his personal estate, after payment of his debts and funeral expenses, unto John Runnington and John Camp, their executors and administrators, in trust, to pay the same to the governors of Christ's Hospital, in London, or so much as should be agreed upon between the said governors and the said John Runnington and John Camp, as a consideration for receiving from time to time unto the said hospital, to be there maintained, clothed and educated in such and the same manner as other children were maintained, clothed and educated there, such boy as should from time to time, pursuant to his Will, be nominated and presented to them, the said governors, by the mayor and aldermen of the said borough of Hertford, for the time being, whom he appointed trustees for that purpose, and did thereby desire them to take such trust upon them; and he did thereby will and require the said mayor and aldermen of the said borough of Hertford for the time being, or the major part of them (of whom he willed that the said mayor for the time being should always be one), to nominate and present to the governors for the time being of the said hospital, to be there maintained, clothed and educated as aforesaid, one boy, being an inhabitant of and belonging to the said parish of All Saints, in the said borough of Hertford, and so from time to time as often as there should be a vacancy by death or removal out of the said hospital; and further reciting, that it was reported to a committee of the governors of the said hospital, 23d July 1767, that the residue of the said testator's effects amounted to the sum of 546*l.* or thereabouts, and that the said committee did report to the general court, on 17th September 1767, that they were of opinion it would be for the benefit of that hospital to accept the said residue, on the terms mentioned in the said testator's Will; the said court agreed with the committee and confirmed their said report.

(signed) *Joseph Eyre*,
Clerk of Christ's Hospital.

A son of a parishioner of the parish of All Saints, in the borough of Hertford, is presented by the corporation as often as there is a vacancy to the governors of Christ's Hospital, who admit him accordingly; and one boy is always maintained, clothed and educated in that establishment in respect of this charity.

The

THE PEST HOUSE.

Charities vested in the Corporation.

The Pest House.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date the 10th and 11th days of June 1763, T. P. Byde, esq., in consideration of 10*s.* conveyed to Dr. Thomas Yates and 29 others a certain piece of ground in Porthill Close, in the parish of Bengeo, in the county of Hertford, upon trust, to build thereon a house for the reception of persons afflicted with the small-pox in the natural way only, in Hertford and Bengeo, as the said Dr. Yates and others his co-trustees therein named, and the mayor and aldermen of Hertford, and the vicar of All Saints, and the rector of St. Andrew's in the said town of Hertford, the minister of Protestant Dissenters, in the same town, and the trustees of the charities of Hertford, or any three of them, should appoint; and when the said house should not be wanted for the purpose aforesaid, then the said trustees, or the major part of them, should appoint some person to reside therein to take care of the same; and upon further trust, that when the number of the said trustees should be reduced to seven, six or five, the survivors should convey the said premises to 25 others, for the purpose aforesaid, to the end that there should be always five trustees to act.

Upon this piece of ground the trustees erected a small tenement with certain monies subscribed for that object, which for some years was used for the purpose mentioned in the above deed; the building was generally distinguished by the appellation of "The Pest House."

This transaction took place after the introduction of inoculation for the small-pox, but before it had got into general use; when that practice, however, became so prevalent as in a great measure to put a stop to the ravages occasioned by the natural small-pox, the Pest House fell into disuse, and for more than thirty years it has only served for an habitation for the family of a person who was put into possession by the trustees to take care of it.

BENJAMIN CHERRY'S CHARITY.

Benjamin Cherry's Charity.

Benjamin Cherry, of Hertford, gent., by his Will, dated the 20th June 1817, devised to Thomas Samuel Mott, John Dallinger and Matthias Gilbertson, sundry freehold messuages, lands and tithes, and also a small copyhold estate, in trust, to sell the same, and directed that the net monies which should arise from the sale of his said freehold and copyhold estates, and the rents and profits thereof respectively, in the mean time should be added to and considered part of his personal estate thereby disposed of; and he devised to the said Mott, Dallinger and Gilbertson, all other his freehold messuages, lands, tenements, tithes and hereditaments, not thereinbefore devised, in trust, to be sold; in trust, for his only brother, John Cherry, for life, with remainder to his brother's children, in strict settlement and an ultimate remainder over.

The testator gave a great many legacies, and directed Government Annuities to be purchased for different poor persons, who had been objects of his charity; and also gave to different charitable institutions six legacies of the respective amounts of 300*l.*, 21*l.*, 100*l.*, 100*l.*, 50*l.* and 50*l.*, and he then proceeded as follows:—

"Also, I direct that the aforesaid several legacies of 300*l.*, 21*l.*, 100*l.*, 100*l.*, 50*l.* and 50*l.*, hereby given for the several charitable purposes aforesaid, shall be fully paid and satisfied out of my personal estate, not hereby specifically bequeathed only, and not out of any part of my real estate hereby devised in trust, and directed to be sold as aforesaid, or out of any money to arise therefrom, or from the sale thereof; and that the several other legacies and the several life annuities hereby given, as well as my debts, shall be paid and satisfied out of the monies to arise from the sale of such parts of my real estate as are hereby devised in trust, and directed to be sold, and from the rents and profits thereof, in the mean time, and with and out of such part of my personal estate not hereby specifically bequeathed as shall remain unapplied for, answering, and after paying and satisfying the same several charitable legacies and bequests."

And the testator gave the residue of his personal estate to his said brother, for his own use, and appointed the said Mott, Dallinger and Gilbertson, executors and trustees of his Will.

On the 31st July 1817, the testator made a Codicil to his Will, containing (after various additional bequests) the following words:—

"And whereas it is my intention, if it please God to restore me to health, to see the Governors of Christ's Hospital, and contract with them for a perpetual presentation of a boy to that charity, the son of a freeman of the borough of Hertford, by the mayor and aldermen of the said borough:

"Now,

Hertford.

Charities vested in the Corporation.

Benjamin Cherry's Charity, *continued.*

"Now, should I not live to make this contract, I beg, if the money arising from my personal estate shall, after the payment of my just debts, funeral expenses, legacies, legacy duties and other matters hereinbefore mentioned, be sufficient to make the contract, I beg they will do so."

After the death of the testator, doubts arose, whether or not this Codicil was invalidated by the statute of mortmain, and various opinions were taken upon it, of which the prevailing one appeared to be, that after paying the 621 *l.*, charitable legacies, out of those assets, which were purely personal, the other legacies, and the debts, funeral and testamentary expenses should be paid rateably out of those assets, which being the produce of the sale of real property were within, and those which being purely personal were not within the statute of mortmain, and that the executors would be justified in applying the surplus assets, not within the statute, to the purchase of the perpetual presentation to Christ's Hospital, but the executors were advised, that there was so much doubt upon this point, that they could not make this application with safety, without the concurrence of the residuary legatee.

The state of health of Mr. John Cherry, the residuary legatee, being such as to preclude the possibility of consulting him on the subject during his lifetime, no step was taken by the executors, respecting the presentation, till the year 1831, when his son, who, on his death, had become entitled to the residue, attained the age of 21.

At that period the assets remaining in the hands of the executors, after making the various payments, directed by the testator, upon the principle above suggested, consisted of 1,541 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.*, which were not within, and 708 *l.* 13 *s.*, which were within the operation of the statute, and the executors, with the assent of Mr. Cherry, offered to the governors of Christ's Hospital 1,600 *l.*, (making a small addition to the former of these sums) for the purchase of a perpetual presentation of a boy to the hospital, being the son of a freeman of the borough of Hertford, by the mayor and aldermen of the said borough. This offer the governors, at a court, held the 6th of April 1832, declined to accept.

Under these circumstances, it becomes a question, in what manner the fund destined by the testator to the purchase of the presentation should be disposed of, upon which it seems to us, that the directions of a court of equity should be obtained.

Charities vested in and administered by Trustees of the Poor, created under a Decree of Commissioners for charitable uses, on the 13th of September 1708.

Charities vested in and administered by Trustees of the Poor, &c.

The following statement of the origin and objects of the several charities comprehended within this trust, and of the property originally given, or subsequently acquired for their support, is collected from Inquisitions, under several commissions of charitable uses, taken respectively in the years 1645, 1681 and 1708.

John Browne, of London, merchant, dying intestate, the administration of his estate was granted unto Sir Thomas Gardiner, recorder of London, out of which it was ordered in the Prerogative Court, that 6,000 *l.* should be taken and employed to pious uses, whereupon the said Sir Thomas Gardiner did allow 300 *l.* out of the said estate to be employed for the use of the poor of the town of Hertford; and one messuage or inn in Hertford, with the appurtenances, commonly known by the name of the Chequer, then in the tenure of one Robert Thorowgood, at the yearly rent of 18 *l.*, was purchased in the year 1629, with 270 *l.*, part of the said 300 *l.*, to the use of the poor of the said town of Hertford. By the Inquisition in 1645, it was found that one other messuage or tenement, situate in the parish of All Saints, in Hertford, then in the occupation of one Thomas Hodge, at the yearly rent of 1 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*, was, about the year 1633, purchased with the remainder of the said 300 *l.*, to the use aforesaid.

Edward Card, by his Will, dated 23d March 1631, devised unto George Gipps, then parson of the parish of St. Andrew's in Hertford, and to four others, and their heirs, a messuage or tenement in St. Andrew's parish aforesaid, then in the tenure of Samuel Goodman, at the yearly rent of 3 *l.*; to hold to the said George Gipps and others, their heirs and assigns, in trust, that they should out of the yearly rents and profits thereof, every year pay and disburse 50 *s.* in manner following, viz.: 20 *s.* upon Easter Tuesday, 20 *s.* upon the feast-day of St. John the Baptist, and 10 *s.* upon the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, for ever, to such of the aged and impotent poor people of the parish of St. Andrew's for the time being as

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Charities vested in and administered by Trustees of the Poor, &c., *continued.*

as should usually resort to their parish church, and not of ill-fame, as they should think fit; and that 10*s.* residue of the rent should be bestowed upon a dinner on Tuesday in Easter week, for those persons which from time to time should be trusted with the disposition of the said money to the use of the poor.

The said Edward Card likewise gave 40*l.* to be employed and disposed of to the use of the poor of the parish of All Saints in Hertford.

By the Inquisition taken in 1645, it was found that a messuage in the same parish, near adjoining to the said tenement, in the occupation of the said Thomas Hodge, was purchased with the said 40*l.*, and an orchard thereto, belonging to the use of the poor of the said parish of All Saints; that the said messuage was in the occupation of John Oakley, at the yearly rent of 40*s.*, and the said orchard was then in the occupation of the said Thomas Hodge, at the yearly rent of 6*s.* 8*d.*

By the Inquisition of 1708, it was found, that by Indenture, dated the 10th of April 1634, *Robert Waterhouse,* in consideration of 38*l.* granted to George Hoppy, mayor of Hertford, and three others, and their heirs, a messuage in the parish of All Saints, between the tenement of Nicholas Furnace, in the tenure of Thomas Hills, south, and a tenement of George Hoppy, north, abutting west on the Castle ditch, and east on the garden of Richard Pyott, together with a butcher's stall, situate within the Market-place; and that by an Indenture, bearing date the 3d of January 1633, Henry Browne, in consideration of 22*l.* granted to the said George Hoppy and others, and their heirs, a messuage in the parish of All Saints, between the messuage of Richard Hodge, in the tenure of John Oakley, on the south, and the tenement of Gilbert Pennington, north; one head thereof abutting west on the Castle ditch, the other head on the garden of Richard Hodge, east; and that the said two tenements were then divided into four, and that the said tenements were purchased with the remainder of Browne's charity money, and the said Card's 40*l.*, and other money of and belonging to the poor.

As to 29A. 1R. of meadow, or thereabouts, called the King's Meadow, near Hertford, it appears that King Charles the First being seised of the said meadows called King's Meadows, and of several parcels of ground, called Great Hartham and Little Hartham and Butchery Green, and of the wastes and other things in and near Hertford aforesaid, as parcels of the demesnes of the manor of Hertford, in right of his duchy of Lancaster, by letters patent under the great seal of England and the seal of the duchy of Lancaster, bearing date 13th November, in the third year of his reign, in consideration of 100*l.* paid by the then mayor and chief burgesses of the said borough of Hertford, confirmed a lease to them thereof formerly made for 99 years, and granted and conveyed the said meadows, grounds, wastes and other things therein mentioned, and the reversion and inheritance thereof absolutely to and for the use of the mayor, chief burgesses and commonalty of the said borough of Hertford, and their successors for ever, under a yearly fee-farm of 4*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

With regard to the King's Meads, it seems to have been long in contest with the corporation whether the above grant was obtained for the use of the poor of the town; it was so adjudged by the decree of the commissioners in 1645. The jurors and commissioners in 1681 came to an opposite conclusion, but the inquisition and decree of that year having, in the proceedings on the commission in 1708, been impeached as collusively obtained, the decree of the commissioners in the last mentioned year finally established the right of the poor.

By the decree of the commissioners of 1708, it was adjudged, that the said four tenements, called Hodge's Rents, situate in the parish of All Saints, were purchased with the poor's money, and the several conveyances thereof of 10th April 1634, and of 3d January 1633, made to the said George Hoppy, then mayor of Hertford, and others, were made in trust for the said poor, and the rents and profits thereof ought to have been accounted for accordingly; and it appearing in and by the said inquisition, that the said tenements were then of the yearly value of 13*l.*, and that above 50 years since they had been let to ——— Yardley, in consideration of the rebuilding the same, at the yearly rent of 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and had since been again demised to ——— Jackson for 61 years, in consideration of 20*l.* fine acknowledged to be received by the said mayor and aldermen, and at the yearly rent of 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; and it also appearing that the said mayor and aldermen had converted the said fine, as also the said rents and profits, to their own use, except an annual sum of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* which they pretended to have paid the poor ever since the said purchases were made, and the said mayor and aldermen

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aldermen refusing to render any account of the said trust estate, the said commissioners decreed, that the said mayor, aldermen and commonalty should, on or before 1st of December then next, pay for the use of the said poor the said sum of 20*l.*, with interest after the rate of 5*l.* per cent., to be computed from the 1st day of September in the year 1701, being the day of the date of the said lease to ——— Jackson, amounting, in the whole, to the sum of 27*l.* 5*s.*; and also the sum of 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for every year, to be accounted from the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, 1634, being the rents and profits by them received over and above the said sum of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, which had been accounted for to the poor, together with interest at 5*l.* per cent. for the said sum of 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, to be stated annually, amounting, in the whole, to the sum of 487*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*, due at Michaelmas then last, the several sums to be paid into the hands of the trustees thereinafter named for the use of the poor.

And the said commissioners did likewise decree, that the said 29 A. 1 R. of meadow, called King's Meadow, did belong to the poor of Hertford, and that the rents and profits thereof ought to have been accounted for by the said mayor, aldermen and commonalty to the said poor; and it appearing by the said inquisition, that upon the 10th of January 1645, it was found, that the mayor and burgesses of Hertford purchased the said meadow of the King's Majesty Charles the First, for and on behalf of the poor; and that the mayor and burgesses confessed the trust several times before the then commissioners and jurors; and that the then commissioners of charitable uses accordingly, the same day and year, adjudged, ordered and decreed that the full and clear benefit and profit of the premises should, from thenceforth for ever, be yearly employed and disposed of to and for the use of the poor of the corporation of Hertford, the fee-farm rent therein mentioned, and the sum of 100*l.* borrowed at interest to pay for the said purchase being first deducted; and it also appearing by the said inquisition, that ever since the said grant to the said poor, the said meadow had been constantly affected with the said charity, and several payments had been annually made by the said mayor and aldermen, but how much was uncertain, and that they refused to render any account or produce the grant, and that the said meadow was of the annual value of 15*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* beyond the said fee-farm rent, and subject to the right of commoning therein; the said commissioners did therefore further decree, that the said mayor, aldermen and commonalty of Hertford should pay into the hands of the trustees, for the use of the poor, on or before the 19th day of January next ensuing, the sum of 15*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* for every year, to be accounted from the said 19th day of January 1645, in satisfaction of the rents and profits of the said meadow, together with interest after the rate of 5*l.* per cent. for the said sum of 15*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*, to be stated annually, amounting in the whole to the sum of 2,495*l.* 17*s.*, due and ending the said 19th day of January next, first deducting out of the said sum of 2,495*l.* 17*s.* the sum of 400*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* in satisfaction of the said sum of 100*l.* and the interest thereof, which said sum of 100*l.* was borrowed, at interest, in behalf of the said poor, by the mayor and burgesses, and paid for the purchase of the said meadow the 13th day of November 1628, so that there would remain due to the poor from the said mayor, aldermen and commonalty, the clear sum of 2,094*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.*, which they were ordered to pay accordingly.

And the said commissioners did thereby further decree, that the messuage called the Chequer Inn, belonged to the poor of Hertford, and that the rents and profits thereof, as also of the said meadow called King's Meadow, and of the four tenements called Hodge's Rents, should for ever thereafter be paid to the said poor.

And the said commissioners did adjudge that the said mayor and aldermen had not faithfully employed the said lands and tenements, and the rents and profits thereof, for the charitable uses for which they were given, but had been guilty of divers breaches of trusts: and the commissioners did further decree, that the mayor of Hertford for the time being, and two of the senior aldermen of each of the said parishes of All Saints and Saint Andrew, and six of the most able and substantial inhabitants of the said respective parishes, paying most to the relief of the poor and not being aldermen, should, upon the first day of May yearly for ever, assemble in the town-hall of the said borough and make choice of a fitting person to receive the rents and profits of the said lands and tenements, such person to be chosen and approved of by the said trustees or the major part of them; and the person so to be appointed receiver should yearly pay the said money, agreeable to the exigencies and necessity of the poor, according to the direction

direction of the said trustees or the major part of them, and not otherwise; and it was further decreed, that such receiver should, yearly, at the next meeting on the first day of May as aforesaid, render an account of his receipts and disbursements in writing for the year past, and of the money (if any) remaining in his hands, and that a copy of such account should be delivered to such of the parishioners as should desire the same; and when any of the said parishioners and trustees should happen to die, the survivors of the trustees should elect others to succeed him or them so dying; and that several persons therein named, being mayor for the time being, four of the senior aldermen of the said several parishes, and twelve others, were thereby appointed the first trustees for the management and disposition of the said charities as aforesaid; and it was likewise ordered, that all leases and agreements for demising and letting the said lands and tenements, for the future, should be made with the consent of the said trustees or the major part of them; and that the said mayor, aldermen and commonalty should deliver true copies of the said deeds of purchase and grant of the several lands and tenements exemplified and attested under the seal of their corporation, gratis, to the said trustees upon request, which said copies so attested should be by them deposited and placed in the vestry of one of the said parishes, to be kept amongst the writings and papers belonging to such parish, and reciting, that the said arrears of the said several charities thereby ordered to be paid by the said mayor, aldermen and commonalty, into the hands of the said trustees, amounting in the whole to a great sum of money, the said commissioners were of opinion, that the same when paid ought to be applied in augmentation of the said charity, and did therefore further decree, that the sum of 100*l.*, part thereof, should be paid, as soon as the same could be recovered, to and amongst the said poor according to their several exigencies, in such manner and proportion as the said trustees should appoint, and the residue thereof be laid out in the purchase of lands or tenements of inheritance, to be vested in trustees for the use of the poor for ever, subject to the government and disposition of the said trustees as aforesaid; and that the said mayor, aldermen and commonalty should pay 50*l.* for the expenses of suing forth the commission and prosecution of the decree.

Several proceedings were afterwards had in the Court of Chancery, under which the sums decreed to be paid by the corporation of Hertford were reduced, and it appears that the amount ultimately received from them by the trustees was 1,209 *l.* 7 *s.* 4 *d.*, which was made up as follows:

Sums paid under the direction of the decree of 1708, (viz.)

	£.	s.	d.
In respect of the rents and profits of Hodge's Rent and interest -	319	12	10
In respect of King's Meads with interest - - - - - -	767	16	5
£.	1,087	9	3

	£.	s.	d.
Which sum was reduced, as appears by an order in Chancery, 22d December 1713, to - - - - - - - - - -	1,074	14	8
Cash paid under the order of Chancery of the 28th January 1713, which arose from the Chequer Estate and Noble's Charity - -	134	12	8
£.	1,209	7	4

Of which amount 100 *l.* was distributed to the poor, and the remainder laid out in the purchase of two farms at Bennington, as after mentioned.

This account is stated to show the proportion paid in respect of Hodge's Rents and King's Meads.

FARM AT STANDON GREEN END.—It appears by an entry in the Minute Book of the trustees appointed by the decree of the commissioners under date the 17th February 1718, that they had contracted for the purchase of part of freehold messuages and lands in the parish of Bennington, in the county of Hertford, of the yearly value of 55 *l.* and upwards, with Richard Bealing for one part thereof, for the sum of 603 *l.* 3 *s.*, and with Edward Lane and others for another part thereof, for the sum of 550 *l.*, in all the sum of 1,153 *l.* 3 *s.*

These purchases were completed in 1719.

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The farms at Bennington, afterwards united into one, consisted of a farm-house and out-buildings, and 140 A. 1 R. 3 P. of land by admeasurement, and in the year 1825 they were on a valuation of Mr. Thomas Brown, a competent surveyor, valued at 128 *l.* 2 *s.* 2 *d.* per annum, together with timber upon the estate, valued at 79 *l.*

On the 6th of March 1830 an exchange was made under the Act of the 1st & 2d Geo. IV. with Daniel Giles, esq., for a farm called Standon Green End Farm, consisting of a dwelling-house and cottage and out-buildings, and 100 A. 1 R. 38 P. of land, which, on a valuation by the same surveyor, was valued at 128 *l.* 2 *s.* 4 *d.* per annum, subject to tithe, and free of land-tax, and the timber upon the estate at 123 *l.*

The bishop of the diocese of Lincoln having refused to authorize the exchange without further evidence being adduced to him that the exchange would be advantageous to the poor, an affidavit was made by the said Thomas Brown in the year 1829, whereby it appears that the greater part of the lands at Bennington lie scattered in divers common fields, and in very small parcels at considerable distances from each other, and from the farm-house and homestead to which they belonged, and in very inconvenient situations for occupation therewith, and that although the same lands were valued by him at the sum of 128 *l.* 2 *s.* 2 *d.*, for the purpose of the said exchange, yet the same in his opinion were not in the present state worth more to let than the sum of 100 *l.* per annum; and that 80 *l.* appeared to be the then annual rent, under a lease granted thereof by the trustees of the poor; and he further stated that the lands belonging to Daniel Giles, proposed to be given in exchange, lay nearly together or connected with each other, and were not only of much greater intrinsic worth, but much more conveniently situate for occupation, and would at all times, as they then did, produce a much greater annual rental than the lands belonging to the poor, and that the proposed exchange between the poor and the said Daniel Giles would be beneficial to the poor.

This exchange was effectuated by Indenture, dated the 6th of March 1830, enrolled in Chancery the 2d of April 1830, and sanctioned by the bishop.

This farm at Green End in the parish of Standon is let by the trustees of the poor to Benjamin Giles King, esq. on lease for 14 years, commencing from Michaelmas 1833, at the clear annual rent of 110 *l.*; the tenant being bound to keep and leave the premises in good condition. The farm buildings are in very good repair, the trustees having expended about 185 *l.* in providing rough timber, the late proprietor having found labour and all other materials to put the same in good and substantial repair.

The rent is received by the treasurer, and carried by him to the general fund.

Charities of John Browne and Alderman Card.—The site of the premises called the Chequer Inn, containing 270 feet in length and 74 feet in breadth, situate in Fore-street, Hertford, are let on lease for 70 years, commencing from Lady-day 1817, to William Thomas Pollard and James Latter, at the clear annual rent of 75 *l.*, with a covenant to leave the buildings then or thereafter to be built upon the premises in good repair.

There are now three dwelling-houses in front of the street, 14 cottages and some stables, and a yard and garden behind them.

The present holder of the lease of these premises is the Marquis of Salisbury.

A small piece of ground on the west side of the Chequer estate, and belonging to the same, containing 143 feet in length, and varying in breadth from one foot to three feet, which had been encroached upon by John Oxinton; was let to him on lease for 121 years from Midsummer 1730, at the rent of 1 *l.* per annum.

This rent is always paid by the public-house called the Dimsdale Arms, now the property of Baron Dimsdale, and from whom the same is regularly received.

These rents of 75 *l.* and 1 *l.* are received half-yearly by the treasurer to the trustees, and are carried to a general fund, composed of this and the other charities hereafter mentioned.

By an Indenture of Lease, dated the 10th of October 1766, between the then trustees of the one part, and Stephen Laycock of the other part, reciting that by an agreement, bearing date the 29th of April 1763, between the trustees and the said Stephen Laycock, after reciting that the messuages situate in Castle-street, called Hodge's Rents, were in a very ruinous condition, and almost falling down, the

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the trustees, in consideration that the said Stephen Laycock should pull down the said messuages and rebuild new messuages in the room thereof at his own costs, agreeably to a plan thereunto annexed, did thereby agree to grant him, after such new messuages should be so built, a lease of the same for the term of 61 years, to commence from Michaelmas day then next, at the yearly rent of 4 *l.*; and further reciting, that the said Stephen Laycock had at his own costs new-built a messuage in the room of the said messuages, pursuant to the said plan annexed to the said recited agreement; and that at a meeting of the trustees, held the 2d day of July then last, it was ordered that in consideration of the additional buildings and expense the said Stephen Laycock had been at in building a brewhouse and other out-buildings to his said house, called Hodge's Rents, he should have a lease granted him for 99 years, from the 29th day of September 1763, pursuant to the said recited agreement: It was witnessed, that the said trustees, in pursuance of the said agreement and order, demised unto the said Stephen Laycock the said newly erected messuage for 99 years from Michaelmas 1763, at the yearly rent of 4 *l.*, payable quarterly, clear of all taxes whatsoever, with a covenant on the part of the lessee to keep and leave the said premises in good repair.

The residue of the term granted by this lease has become vested in Mr. Henry Alington, solicitor at Hertford, by whom the rent of 4 *l.* is paid to the treasurer, and he carries it to the general fund.

By Indenture, dated the 20th June 1732, between John Hall, mayor of the borough of Hertford, and 15 others, trustees appointed by a decree of commissioners for charitable uses, on behalf of the poor of Hertford, of the one part, and Thomas Clarke, of the parish of All Saints, Hertford, doctor in physic, of the other part; reciting that by Indenture of Lease, bearing date the 1st day of September 1701, the mayor, aldermen and commonalty of the borough of Hertford, for the considerations therein mentioned, demised to John Jackson three messuages, with an orchard thereto adjoining, situate at Bayly Hall, in the said borough, in the several occupations therein mentioned, for 61 years, from Christmas 1701, at the yearly rent of 3 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.*; and that the said messuages and premises, by several assignments, had become vested in John Randall and John Hanscombe for the remainder of the said term; and that they, by an Indenture dated the 9th day of April 1731, demised unto the said Thomas Clarke a piece or parcel of orchard or garden ground (being part of the orchard, garden or backside belonging to the said three messuages or tenements), adjoining to the garden of the said Thomas, called Bayly Hall garden, towards the west, and abutting on and adjoining to a piece of garden ground late of John Lawford, and then laid into the said garden called Bayly Hall garden towards the south, and abutting upon and adjoining to the brick wall of the garden of one Zaccheus Haydon towards the east, containing in length, from the said piece of ground, late John Lawford's, to the said garden wall of the said Zaccheus Haydon, (that is) from south to north, 58 feet and 3 inches; and in breadth, from the outside of the said Thomas Clarke's garden fence next the said piece or parcel of orchard or garden ground towards the then dwelling-houses of William Randall and John Hanscombe, (that is) from east to west, 23 feet and 4 inches, together with the soil thereof, and free liberty, license and leave to and for the said Thomas Clarke to inclose and fence in the same for the remainder of the said term of 61 years: It was witnessed, that the said trustees, in consideration of 5 *l.* 5 *s.*, demised to the said Thomas Clarke the said piece of orchard or garden ground for 99 years, from and after the expiration of the said term of 61 years, at the yearly rent of a peppercorn.

In 1770 the freehold messuage called Bailey Hall, together with the said piece of leasehold garden ground, was sold and conveyed, in consideration of 1,000 *l.* by Susannah Clark, widow, and others, to Mrs. Frances Bell; and in 1791 the same premises were, in consideration of 1,200 *l.*, conveyed and assigned by parties who derived title under Mrs. Bell to Mr. Henry Alington.

This piece of leasehold ground now, and from the commencement of the lease granted in 1732, forms a small part of the garden of the messuage called Bailey Hall. Dr. Clarke, the original lessee, and Mrs. Bell, and also Mr. Alington, have continued successively in the uninterrupted possession of it from the date of the lease up to the present time, being 72 years of the term of 99 years.

Mr. Alington states that since he became the purchaser of the house and premises called Hodge's Rents, out of which the piece of orchard or garden ground above alluded to was taken, he has actually expended the sum of 1,100 *l.* and upwards

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upwards in building several new rooms, and in enlarging and improving the house and premises, from which expenditure great benefit must accrue to the poor at the expiration of the lease.

THE MEADOWS CALLED THE KING'S MEADS.—5 Edward 3d, 1331.—Exemplification of an extent of the castle and town of Hertford, and of divers franchises thereto belonging, taken by special commission, before Robert de Nottingham and William de Newcastle, on Saturday in the week of Easter, in the 5th year of the reign of Edward the Third, by Robert de Aston and 11 other jurors, who, upon oath, presented that the castle of Hertford and the borough there were holden in chief of the Lord the King; and (among other things) further presented as follows; viz., "And there are two meadows called Kyngesmede, one of which meadows contains 18 A. by the perch of 16½ feet, and is mown every third year, and not oftener, because it shall lie during two entire years for the pasture of the cattle of the borough of Hertford, according to the ancient custom of the town; and the acre, with the tithe, is worth 2 *s.* when it is mown, and so it is worth yearly to the Lord the King 10 *s.* 9½ *d.*, besides the tithes; and the other meadow contains 14 A. by the same perch, and is mown during two successive years, and in the third year it shall lie for the pasture of the cattle of the borough, according to the custom of the town from of old time, and is worth yearly 28 *s.* when mown, value of the acre 2 *s.* with the tithe, and so reckoning the year of agistment for the pasture of the cattle is worth every year 16 *s.* 9¾ *d.*, besides the tithe." And the said jurors also presented as follows; viz. "There is a certain meadow, called Hartham, which lies for the common pasture of the cattle of the borough of Hertford every year, according to the ancient custom of the town, and for the pasture of the said meadow, and for the pasture of the other meadows of Kyngesmede above named, during the periods; and in the years in which they are not mown as aforesaid the said burgesses pay yearly for every horse or beast 4 *d.*; for a foal, 2 *d.*; for a cow, 3 *d.*; for a heifer or a steer, 1½ *d.*; and for a wether sheep or ewe, 1 *d.*; and that payment is called Lasefe, and is worth, one year with another, 16 *s.*, besides the tithe."

In the court book of the corporation, No. 1, p. 20, is the following entry:—

"Andrew Man hath made his accompt for the gathering of the grasse and freedomes, and is discharged the 2d of November 1588."

By the same court book, page 77, the following entry occurs, under date of the 16th of April 1606:—

"Item, taken out of the money in the chest, to pay the half-yearly rent for King's Mead, due at the Annunciation of our Lady St. Mary last past, the sum of 16 *s.* 3 *d.*, and for the acquittance, to the auditor's man, 6 *d.*"

And in a further entry it is stated that at a court holden on the 9th of July 1606, "it is agreed at this court that the grass in King's Mead shall be sold for 10 *s.* the acre."

In the mayor's account for the year 1623, among the statements of the receipts is the following entry:—

"Item, Received for the grass of King's Meads, 7 *l.*"

And among the disbursements of the same account is an item—

"Paid the receiver of the rent of King's Meads at the half-year, 16 *s.* 3 *d.*, and for two acquittances, in the whole 33 *s.* 6 *d.*"

By a survey taken of the borough of Hertford in 1621, the jurors found that the right of commoning existed, as stated in the exemplification of 1331, "And further, they present that for the grass of the said King's Meads, being so as is aforesaid mowne, there hath been answered to his Majesty the yearly rent of 32 *s.*, reserved by a lease thereof made by the late Queen Majesty."

By Letters Patent under the great seal of England and the seal of the Duchy of Lancaster, dated 30th November 1627, reciting the above-mentioned Indenture of Demise of the 5th October, 17 James I.;

And reciting the above-mentioned Indenture of Assignment of the 28th June 1627:

It is made known that the then King Charles the First, of his special grace and of his certain knowledge and mere motion, the aforesaid Indenture of the 28th of June, and all and singular grants, &c. in the same contained, approving, ratifying and confirming, did ratify and confirm, and further, in consideration of 100 *l.* at the receipt of the Exchequer at Westminster, to the King's use, by the mayor,

capital

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capital burgesses and commonalty of the borough of Hertford, in the county of Hertford, paid (the receipt whereof is thereby acknowledged), as for divers other good causes and considerations the said King thereunto especially moving; and also in the humble petition, nomination and request of the said mayor, capital burgesses and commonalty, of special grace and of certain knowledge and mere motion, did give and grant to George Thorowgood, John Elwes, George Cranfield, William Deighton, Nicholas Tooke and Silvias Elwes, their heirs and assigns, the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders whatsoever of the aforesaid lands, tenements, and all and singular other the premises by the aforesaid Indenture of the 28th June granted and assigned, (*inter alia*)

And also all that meadow, containing by estimation 29 A. & 1 R. of meadow, called King's Mede, within the manor aforesaid, with the appurtenances, by the particular thereof mentioned to be of the yearly rent or value of 32*s.* 6*d.*;

To hold unto the said George Thorowgood, &c., their heirs and assigns, to the sole and proper use and behoof of the said George Thorowgood, &c., their heirs and assigns for ever, to be holden of the manor of East Greenwich by fealty only and free and common socage, and not *in capite*, nor by knight's service, without any rent during the remainder of the said term, and at the yearly rent of 4 *l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* afterwards.

On the 5th of October 1619 the King's Meads, *inter alia*, were leased by the Crown to trustees, to the use of Prince Charles, for 99 years; and on the 28th of June 1627 an assignment of the same lands for the residue of the said term was made to Thomas Gray and others.

Hilary Term, 6th Charles I., 1630; bill filed in the Exchequer.—Nathaniel Hopkins and others, poor inhabitants, residing in tenements built within the time of memory, filed their bill in the Exchequer against the mayor and burgesses of the borough, setting forth that the then King and his predecessors had been for many hundred years seised in fee of the manor of Hertford, whereof certain grounds called King's Meads and Great Hartham had been, time out of mind, until then of late parcel, which ground, called Great Hartham, the said King and his progenitors had for many hundred years, till within the last three years, out of charity, suffered to lie common, and had, for all or greatest part of the said time, demised the said King's Meads to the mayor and burgesses of the said borough for the time being, or to some others at their nomination, by long successive leases, at small rents, for the better relief of the poorer sort of the inhabitants, householders of the said borough, for the maintenance of their cattle for the sustentation of their poor families; and that the said mayor and burgesses had, time out of mind, employed the same accordingly in manner following, viz., all the inhabitants, householders in the said borough, to feed Great Hartham all the year, and certain parts of King's Meads at particular periods of the year only, every of them paying to the mayor for the time being certain yearly rates for their three beasts allowed to go in Great Hartham, or so many of them as each of the said inhabitants should keep in ancient time, 3*d.* a cow and 4*d.* a gelding, and 2*d.* a colt and 1½*d.* a bullock; and in later times more, at the discretion of the mayor for the time being; and that the hay growing upon the King's Meads was always sold and distributed to and amongst the poorer sort of the inhabitants, householders, at very reasonable prices, without distinction either in feed of their cattle or distribution of the hay, between inhabitants of ancient cottages and those of later time; and that if any were favoured in the price of the hay it was always those of the poorer sort, whether they dwelt in old or new erected cottages, which course had ever been, time out of mind, continued till about two years since.

The bill states further, that the mayor and burgesses having obtained a grant of the inheritance of the said Great Hartham and King Meads, had denied and did deny to suffer the complainants and other the poorer sort of inhabitants, householders in the said borough, whose houses had not been built beyond the time of memory, to have any common or hay in the places aforesaid as formerly had been ever accustomed (although they had offered to pay such rates as the others,) and therefore prayed for process, &c.

The defendants put in their answer, alleging *(inter alia)* that in the said Great Hartham and King's Meads, all the owners of ancient messuages and cottages in the said borough had common for their tenants inhabiting the said messuages or cottages as therein mentioned, and that the owners of the said ancient tenements inhabiting themselves therein had usually made the above-mentioned payment, called Leaze Fee, to the lord of the said manor, by the hand

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hands of the head officer of the said borough; but if any other persons than the owners themselves inhabited the said ancient messuages, they usually paid double so much as the owners themselves for such depasturing; and when the King's Meads were mown, the grass was sold among the poorer sort of the inhabitants in the ancient messuages at very reasonable prices, according to the discretion of the chief officer, and not to the poorer inhabitants of new erected houses.

No further proceedings appear to have taken place in the above cause, but soon afterwards divers poor inhabitants within the borough of Hertford presented a petition to the Lords and others of His Majesty's Most honourable Privy Council, setting forth the same ground of complaint against the mayor and burgesses as stated in the above-mentioned bill in the Court of Exchequer; to which petition the mayor and burgesses replied in like manner as in their answer to the said bill of complaint; and on the 18th May 1631, the Privy Council made and issued their order as follows; viz. This day there were two petitions read at the Board, concerning the right of common in the King's Meads and Great Hartham, belonging to the borough of Hertford, to which the poor of the said borough claimed right of common, some by prescription time out of mind as old burgagers and cottagers, and others of less continuance, yet at the least for thirty years; and those of the later sort alleged that when the mayor and burgesses of the town of Hertford purchased the said meadows of the King in fee-farm, it was upon pretence that the poor might be thereby relieved, otherwise they were not able to live, and required their hands at their petition, whereby they compounded at a more easy rate, and promised they should have the same privileges they had before, which afterwards was denied unto them by the said mayor and burgesses that had compounded for the lands (as they alleged); "On the other side the ancient cottagers and tenants shewed in their petition, subscribed with many hands, that the sole use of the common in those meadows belonged unto them only, and that the others lately erected ought not in right to intercommon with them. These allegations were heard at large, and debated by their counsel learned on both sides before the Lords, whereupon it was thought fit and ordered by their Lordships, that all those burgagers and cottagers who had kept cattle and enjoyed the use of common in the same meadows at the time when the same was purchased in fee farm of his Majesty, or two years before, shall enjoy the same so long as they live or continue in the said new erected cottages whereof they were possessed for two years as aforesaid; and that after their decease, expiration of their term for life or for years, if they have any, or removing from their said new erected cottages, the right and interest of common shall cease, both to the present tenant and the landlord hereafter, which their Lordships were induced so to order in regard that most of all the said cottages were erected and built by rich and able men, who themselves dwell not within the liberty of the said borough, but do place poor men in the said cottages and inheritance, their rents, which redoundeth to the benefit of the landlord and impoverishing of the tenant, and is a great wrong to the ancient inhabitants and cottagers aforesaid. This their Lordships thought to be the best way for the preventing of further suits and trouble amongst them, which they were pleased to set down as an order to be observed on all parts from henceforward, with this addition, that when the present tenants of the said new erected cottages which will be deceased, their term expired or be removed as aforesaid, that then and ever after the sole right and interest of the said common shall be and remain in the ancient cottagers and burgagers according to the ancient right; and that no tenant of the new erected cottages, if he belong not to that manor or borough, shall at all intercommon in the said common or meadows aforesaid, by virtue of this order, but are left to their right, if they have any."

19th January 1645.—By an inquisition, taken at Hertford, before William Priestly and three other commissioners, appointed (amongst others) by his Majesty's commission under the great seal, bearing date the 18th March, 20th Charles I. and authorized thereby for the better execution of "An Act to redress the Misemployment of Lands, Goods and Stocks of Money theretofore given to charitable uses," to inquire what lands, tenements, rents, annuities, profits and hereditaments, goods, chattels, money or stocks of money, had been at any time theretofore given, limited, appointed or assigned before the awarding of the said commission to any of the uses aforesaid within the county of

of Hertford, by the oath of John Clarke and 14 other jurors, who, upon their oaths, presented as follows; viz. among other things—

"That 29 acres and 1 rood of meadow, called King's Meadow, in Hertford aforesaid, heretofore purchased (amongst other things) of the King's Majesty that now is, by the mayor and burgesses of Hertford aforesaid, was pretended for the use of the poor of the corporation of Hertford, and that the same ought to be disposed of to the use of the poor of the said corporation for ever, all charges and payments wherewith the said meadow is now chargeable and liable unto, being first disbursed and taken off; albeit the poor of the said corporation were left out of the said grant, and no use therein expressed to that purpose, the mayor and burgesses having confessed divers times before the said commissioners and jurors, that they did and still do intend the same to the use of the said poor, saving to all and every person and persons their right of common in and to the premises."

19th January 1645.—By the decree of the said commissioners founded on the said inquisition, they did decree (*inter alia*) as follows; viz.

"And as concerning the said meadow, called King's Meadow, in Hertford, aforesaid, in the getting of a grant whereof (amongst other things) from the Crown in fee-farm, in or about the third year of his now Majesty's reign, it appeared that the then mayor and burgesses of the said town and borough of Hertford, by their petition to the then Lords Commissioners, for sale of his Majesty's lands in fee-farm, made use of the poor's name, and pretended that the benefit of the said grant should go to the use of the poor of the said borough and corporation, amongst whom the gross yearly growing in the said meadow had been formerly divided, they paying after the rate of 5*s.* by the acre, three of them to an acre, in regard whereof, although there be no such use expressed in the grant itself, other than to the said mayor and burgesses and their successors for ever; yet for that the now mayor and burgesses have acknowledged and declared that there had been use made of the poors' name in obtaining the said grant, so they ever intended and still do, that so soon as the 100*l.*, with damages, which they borrowed to pay the fine upon the purchase thereof should be paid out of the profits of the said grant or otherwise, by any well affected person, towards the relief of the said poor, that then the benefit of the said grant should go to the use of the poor of the said corporation, the said fee-farm rent and other incidental charges touching the same being first yearly deducted and allowed. It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed, and we do hereby order, adjudge and decree, that the full and clear benefit and profit of the premises, all charges being first deducted as aforesaid, shall from henceforth for ever be yearly employed and disposed of, to and for the use of the poor of the corporation of the said town of Hertford.

"And that the said mayor and burgesses, or the major part of them, shall from henceforth yearly dispose of the benefit and profit thereof as aforesaid, to and amongst the poorer sort of people within the said corporation, as to them, or the major part of them, in their discretion should be found most needful and expedient, saving to all and every person and persons their right of common in and to the premises as aforesaid."

29th November, 32d Charles II. 1680.—By charter then granted, it is recited and granted as follows; viz. "Whereas our borough of Hertford in our county of Hertford is an ancient and populous borough, and the burgesses of that borough sometimes by the name of the burgesses and tenants of the town of Hertford, and sometimes by the name of the bailiff and burgesses of the borough of Hertford in the county of Hertford, and by divers other names, divers liberties, franchises, immunities, customs, pre-eminences and other hereditaments, have had, used and enjoyed, and have use and enjoy as well by virtue and force of several charters and letters patent of divers of our progenitors and ancestors, late king's and queens of England, as by reason of divers prescriptions and customs in the said borough used and had: And whereas our beloved and faithful subjects, the now mayor, burgesses and commonalty of the borough of Hertford aforesaid, have most humbly besought us so far as we for the improvement and better government of the same borough, our royal favour and bounty in that behalf to the said mayor, burgesses and commonalty of the borough aforesaid, would graciously shew and extend; and that we, the said mayor, burgesses and commonalty of the borough of Hertford, by whatever name or names they were heretofore incorporated into one body corporate and politic, by the name of mayor,

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aldermen and commonalty of the borough of Hertford, in the county of Hertford, by our letters patent under our great seal of England, would vouchsafe to make, form, constitute or new create, with the augmentation and addition of such liberties, privileges, immunities and franchises as to us shall seem best; and we knowing for certain that by reason of the metes, bounds and limits of the borough aforesaid, in the charters and letters patent of our progenitors and ancestors, have not been declared and expressed, several doubts may arise in regard to the said metes, bounds and limits of the borough aforesaid; and that by reason of divers streets and lanes and other pieces lying round the aforesaid borough (within which the jurisdiction of the mayor, burgesses and commonalty of the said borough is not yet extended,) which of late have been erected and built, the inhabitants of the said borough or town have so far enlarged their borough or town, that the streets, lanes and places and the aforesaid borough are become one united and continued town; and we being willing to remove such doubts and questions, and to provide for the security and quiet of the said mayor, aldermen and commonalty of that borough, and thinking it right that the inhabitants and residents should be equally brought under the same bonds of government and society, and that hereafter for ever one certain and undoubted method may be continually had as well in the said streets, lanes and other places lately built as in the borough aforesaid, of and for the keeping of our peace, and the rule and government of the said borough and places aforesaid, and of our people dwelling therein, and others thither resorting, and that the same borough in all times to come may be and remain a borough of peace and quiet to the dread and terror of the wicked, and the reward and support of the good; and also that our peace and other acts of justice and good government may be better kept and done therein, and hoping that if the mayor, aldermen and commonalty of the said borough, and their successors, shall by our royal grant enjoy greater or more ample dignities, privileges, jurisdictions, liberties and franchises that they will think themselves more especially and strongly obliged to do and perform such services as they shall be able to, as our heirs and successors of our special grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, we have willed, ordained, constituted, granted and declared, and by these presents, for us our heirs and successors, do will, ordain and constitute, grant and declare that our aforesaid borough of Hertford in our county of Hertford aforesaid, may and shall be and remain for the future for ever a free borough of itself, and that the liberties, precincts and jurisdiction of the said borough shall and may extend, not only through all its ancient bounds and limits, but also" within certain extended limits which are particularly set forth in the charter.

"And that the burgesses of the said borough, and also the bailiff and burgesses of the borough of Hertford, and also the mayor and burgesses of the borough of Hertford aforesaid, and their successors, and all freemen and burgesses of the said borough, and all the inhabitants, dwellers and men dwelling within the bounds aforesaid, and of every part and parcel thereof, by whatever other name or names they were heretofore incorporated or known, and whether they were heretofore incorporated or not, and their successors, from henceforth for ever, are and shall be by virtue of these presents, one body corporate and politic, in deed fact and name, by the name of the mayor, aldermen and commonalty of the borough of Hertford; and we do erect, make, ordain, constitute, create, confirm, ratify and declare by these presents, them and their successors by the name of the mayor, aldermen and commonalty of the borough of Hertford, in the county of Hertford, into one body corporate and politic in deed fact and name, really and fully for us, our heirs and successors, and that by the same name they may have perpetual succession."

29th November, 32d Charles II.—Charles the Second, by the grace of God, of England, Scotland and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c., To all to whom these present letters shall come, greeting; Whereas our borough of Hertford, in our county of Hertford, is an ancient and populous borough, and the burgesses of that borough, sometimes by the name of the burgesses and tenants of the town of Hertford, and sometimes by the name of the bailiff and burgesses of the borough of Hertford, in the county of Hertford, and sometimes by the name of the mayor, burgesses and commonalty of the borough of Hertford, in the county of Hertford, and by divers other names, divers liberties, franchises, immunities, customs, pre-eminences and other hereditaments, have had, used and enjoyed, and have, use and enjoy, as well by virtue and force of several charters

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charters and letters patent of divers of our progenitors and ancestors, late kings and queens of England, as by reason of divers prescriptions and customs in the said borough used and had: And whereas our beloved and faithful subjects, the now mayor, burgesses and commonalty of the borough of Hertford aforesaid, have most humbly besought us, so far as we, for the improvement and better government of the same borough, our Royal favour and bounty in that behalf, to the said mayor, burgesses and commonalty of the borough aforesaid, would graciously show and extend; and that we, the said mayor, burgesses and commonalty of the borough aforesaid, by whatever name or names they were heretofore incorporated into one body corporate and politic, by the name of mayor, aldermen and commonalty of the borough of Hertford, in the county of Hertford, by our letters patent, under our great seal of England, would vouchsafe to make, form, constitute or new create, with the augmentation and addition of such liberties, privileges, immunities and franchises as to us shall seem best; and we knowing for certain that by reason that the metes, bounds and limits of the borough aforesaid, in the charters and letters patent of our progenitors and ancestors, have not been declared and expressed, several doubts may arise in regard to the said metes, bounds and limits of the borough aforesaid; and that by reason of divers streets and lanes, and other places lying round the aforesaid borough (within which the jurisdiction of the aforesaid mayor, burgesses and commonalty of the said borough is not yet extended), which of late have been erected and built, the inhabitants of the said borough or town have so far enlarged their borough or town, that the streets, lanes and places, and the aforesaid borough, are become one united and continued town; and we being willing to remove such doubts and questions, and to provide for the security and quiet of the said mayor, aldermen and commonalty of that borough, and thinking it right that the inhabitants and residents thereof should be equally brought under the same bonds of government and society; and that hereafter for ever one certain and undoubted method may be continually had as well in the said streets, lanes and other places lately built as in the borough aforesaid, of and for the keeping of our peace, and the rule and government of the said borough and places aforesaid, and of our people dwelling therein, and others thither resorting, and that the same borough in all times to come, may be and remain a borough of peace and quiet, to the dread and terror of the wicked and the reward and support of the good, and also that our peace and other acts of justice and good government may be be kept and done therein, and hoping that if the mayor, aldermen and commonalty of the said borough, and their successors, shall by our royal grant enjoy greater and more ample dignities, privileges, jurisdictions, liberties and franchises, that they will think themselves more especially and strongly obliged to do and perform such services as they shall be able to us, our heirs and successors, of our special grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, we have willed, ordained, constituted, granted and declared, and by these presents for us our heirs and successors, do will and ordain, and constitute, grant and declare that our aforesaid borough of Hertford, in our county of Hertford aforesaid, may and shall be and remain for the future for ever a free borough of itself, and that the liberties, precincts and jurisdiction of the said borough shall and may extend, not only through all its ancient bounds and limits, but likewise from the further end of a certain mead, commonly called King's Mead, to the King's highway, leading from Hertford aforesaid to the town of Ware, in the county of Hertford aforesaid, and from thence the aforesaid King's highway being included to a certain field, commonly called Little Trinity Field, and from thence to a certain place, commonly called London Cross Hill; from thence to a certain gate, commonly called Falling Cross Gate; from thence to the church and church-yard of the parish of All Saints, Hertford, being included, to the west end of a certain street, commonly called West-street; from thence to a certain rivulet, commonly called by the name of the River Lee; from thence to a post in the King's highway, leading from our borough of Hertford aforesaid, to a certain village called Hertingfordbury; from thence to the foot of a certain hill, commonly called Port Hill; from thence, the river Lee being included to the further end of the meadow aforesaid, commonly called King's Mead, saving always to the respective lords of the fee, their several privileges, liberties, jurisdictions and royalties, and that the burgesses of the said borough, and also the bailiff and burgesses of the borough of Hertford, and also the mayor and burgesses of the borough of Hertford aforesaid and their successors, and all freemen and bur-

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gesses of the said borough, and all the inhabitants, dwellers, and men dwelling within the bounds aforesaid, and of every part and parcel thereof, by whatever other name or names they were heretofore incorporated or known, and whether they were heretofore incorporated or not, and their successors, from henceforth for ever are and shall be by virtue of these presents one body corporate and politic, in deed, fact and name, by the name of the mayor, aldermen and commonalty of the borough of Hertford.

The meadows called the King's Meads, now consist of five parcels of meadow land, which, according to an admeasurement made in 1779, contain 29 A. 2 R. 23 P., and are let as follows:

	£.	s.	d.
Two pieces, containing 14 A. 3 R. 22 P. were let by auction, on an agreement for a lease for seven years, commencing from Michaelmas 1828, to Mr. Thomas Devonshire, at the clear yearly rent of - - - - - - - - - -	46	15	–
One other piece, containing 3 R. 1 P. was let at the same time and for the same term to Peter Young, at the clear yearly rent of -	3	15	–
Another piece, containing 3 R. 33 P. was let at the same time and for the same term to James Woodhouse, at the rent of - -	3	3	–
And the remaining piece, containing 13 A. & 7 P. is let to Thomas Cordell as tenant from year to year, at - - - - -	40	–	–
£.	93	13	–

All these lands are let, subject to the right of commoning, from Lammas-day to Candlemas-day in every year.

The property was let by public auction by order of the trustees, and the rents are their full value.

An annual payment of 2*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* is received from the trustees of the River Lee Company, as a perpetual rent given in compensation to the poor for the loss which they sustained in consequence of a cut through King's Mead, for the improvement of the River Lee navigation.

The rents are received annually by the treasurer, and are carried by him to the general fund.

It appears that previously to the year 1810, a ditch of the width of about only one yard separated the Ball's estate from the Hitchen, King's Mead. About that time the late Edward Blann, then the occupier of the mill adjoining to that mead, materially enlarged and deepened this ditch; and the current of the mill-stream having been thus admitted, the encroachment on the mead became gradually still more enlarged, and is now considerable.

We have recommended to the trustees to have a survey made of the extent of this encroachment, and to ascertain its annual value, with a view to obtain from the present occupier, Mr. Thomas Blann, indemnity for the loss already incurred, and also to take measures for preventing any further encroachment.

This encroachment appears to have engaged the attention of the trustees; and at a meeting on the 21st March 1821, a minute was adopted by them, directing that an application on the subject should be made to Mr. Blann, the lessee, expressing their expectation that he should pay an annual rent equivalent to the damage sustained. Nothing, however, appears to have resulted from that application.

Herbage Money.

Herbage Money.—The trustees of the poor receive 1*l.* annually from the proprietor of Ball's estate, near to Hertford, in consequence of a former proprietor of that estate having many years ago inclosed within his park a certain portion of land, called Sheep closes, then subject to common right, for the inhabitants of the borough of Hertford.

This rent is regularly received by the treasurer, and is carried by him to the general fund.

Miss Ann Dimsdale's Charity.

Miss Ann Dimsdale's Charity.—*Ann Dimsdale*, late of the town of Hertford, spinster, deceased, by her Will, dated the 23d March 1830, bequeathed the sum of 500*l.* for the benefit of the poor of Hertford.

The testatrix died in the year 1832.

The executors of the Will applied to the Court of Chancery under an Act of Parliament, passed in the 52d George III. c. 101, intituled, "An Act to provide a summary resort in cases of abuses of trusts created for charitable uses," upon petition for directions as to the mode of disposing of the legacy, and it was referred

referred to one of the masters to consider and report upon some scheme for the application of the money.

The trustees of the poor of Hertford, appointed under the decree of the 13th September 1708, carried before the master a state of facts and proposal, supported by the affidavit of the treasurer to the trustees, that the said legacy of 500*l.* should be invested in the purchase of lands or tenements of inheritance, or in the funds in the names of the said trustees for the time being, and that the said rents or dividends which should arise from and be the produce of the said legacy so laid out or invested, should be annually paid and distributed in the month of January in every year, to and amongst such persons being poor, and residing in the said town of Hertford, as in the opinion of the said trustees for the time being, at a meeting for that purpose duly convened, or the major part of them, should seem most worthy and proper objects of the said charitable bequest according to the intention of the said testatrix Ann Dimsdale, and within the meaning of the order of the Court of Chancery, and who should not have received parochial relief within the space of three calendar months preceding such meeting.

The master had allowed the said proposal and scheme, with the exception that no poor shall be allowed to participate in the charity who have received parish allowance within six months prior to January in every year, and the master has also approved of the said trustees having the management of the bequest, which it is intended shall be invested, but it does not appear to be at present decided whether the legacy shall be laid out in land or invested in the funds.

£. 100. Stock.

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS STOCK.—It appears that there was a sum of 100*l.*, Three per cent. Consols, derived from savings of income standing in the names of three of the trustees, the dividend of which was received and carried by the treasurer to the general fund.

It appears by a minute, dated the 17th of October 1833, in the minute book of the trustees, that it was ordered that the trustees should sell out the said 100*l.* stock and pay the produce thereof to the clerk on account of the expenses incurred on behalf of the trustees in relation to the information filed by His Majesty's Attorney-General against the corporation of Hertford and the trustees.

In pursuance of the above resolution, the stock (100*l.* Consols) was on the 30th of October 1833 sold out, and with the half year's dividend produced 89*l.* 10*s.*, the balance of which after deducting 1*l.* 5*s.* the broker's expenses and the expense of the power for sale, was paid to Mr. E. R. Spence the clerk on the above account.

The present trustees of the charity estates are, James Mathias Gilbertson, mayor, and one of the two senior aldermen of All Saints parish.

Joseph Lawrence, the other of the two senior aldermen of All Saints,

Thomas Spence, John Moses Carter, the two senior aldemen of St. Andrew's parish,

Thomas Gripper, John Hudson, Thomas Neatby Haggar, William Cook, Thomas Chambers, Thomas Cheek; six of the inhabitants of St. Andrew's parish, not being aldermen,

Francis Benjamin Searle, Thomas Dew Boden, James Field, George Jackson, Richard Shillitoe, John Lawrence; six of the inhabitants of All Saint's parish, not being aldermen.

The amount of income in the year 1833, derived under the several charities was as follows; viz.

	£.	s.	d.
John Brown and Aldermen Card, being the Chequer rents	76	–	–
Hodge's rents	4	–	–
The King's Meads	93	13	–
The trustees of the River Lee	2	4	3
Farm at Standon Green End	110	–	–
Herbage Money	1	–	–
£.	286	17	3

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Charities vested in and administered by Trustees of the Poor, &c. *continued.*

The last distribution of the charity monies took place in the month of January 1833, when there was distributed—

	£.	s.	d.
To the poor of St. Andrew's - - - - - - - -	106	2	–
To the poor of All Saints - - - - - - - -	46	13	–
To the poor of St. John's - - - - - - - -	73	10	–
Making in the whole - - - £.	226	5	–

The distribution was confined to householders, residing within the ancient borough, in sums varying from 12*s.* to 6*s.*, no distinction being observed between those who received parochial relief, or those who did not.

The present treasurer is Mr. Thomas Gripper, one of the trustees, who was elected in May 1831.

A meeting of the trustees is annually holden on the 12th of May, when the accounts of the treasurer are audited and the general business of the charities is transacted.

At the last audit there was a balance in the hands of the treasurer of 5*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*, a printed statement of his account is distributed among the parishioners at large.

The present balance belonging to the charity estates is 110*l.*, which has been placed by the trustees in the Hertford Saving's Bank.

On carefully considering the decree of the commissioners of Charitable Uses (by which the present trust is constitued), which decree was confirmed by the Court of Chancery, and subsequently by the House of Lords, and connecting with the tenor of that decree the uniform course pursued by the trustees from the commencement of their trust to the year 1826, we are clearly of opinion that the distribution was intended to extend to the town and borough of Hertford, as defined by the charter of 1680; and although since the year 1826 there has been some deviation from this course in consequence of a legal opinion founded on a statement of facts, which proved to be erroneous, we have recommended to the trustees to revert to the mode of distribution which they had previously pursued for so long a period. Being anxious also that so large an amount of charity money should be more beneficially employed than at present, we have suggested that instead of its being distributed among the poor indiscriminately it should be confined as much as possible to the most necessitous and deserving poor of the town and borough, not receiving parish relief, or allowance according to their exigencies, at the discretion of the trustees.

PARISH OF ALL SAINTS.

All Saints.

Charities of Sir John Harrison and Richard Harrison.

Charities of Sir John Harrison and Richard Harrison.

By Indenture, dated the 14th of March 1676, between Christopher Sparke, of the Inner Temple, London, gentleman, of the first part; Richard Harrison, of Hertford, in the county of Hertford, esquire, executor of the last Will and testament of Sir John Harrison, late of Hertford aforesaid, knight, his late father deceased, and John Harrison, gentleman, eldest son and heir apparent of the said Richard Harrison of the second part; and Henry Dunstar, of Hertford aforesaid, esquire, John Trott, esquire, then mayor of the borough of Hertford, Arthur Sparke of the Inner Temple, London, esquire, then steward of the borough of Hertford, Henry Chauncey of the Middle Temple, London, esquire, one of the chief burgesses of the said borough of Hertford, Ralph Battel, clerk, then vicar of the parish of Allhallows and St. John's annexed, in Hertford aforesaid, John Chauncey of Hertford aforesaid, gentleman, and William Edmons, gentleman, one of the chief burgesses of the borough aforesaid, of the third part; reciting that the said Sir *John Harrison*, in and by his Will, bearing date the 21st day of September 1669, gave unto the poor of the parish of Allhallows, in Hertford, the sum of 100*l.*, to be laid out in the purchase of lands of inheritance for the use of the poor of the said parish for ever; and further

All Saints.

Charities of Sir John Harrison and Richard Harrison, *continued.*

further reciting that the parish of St. John's in Hertford aforesaid was long before the making of the said Will annexed to the said parish of Allhallows, and the parishioners of both parishes paid rates to the poor of both parishes jointly at the time when the said Will was made, and by the intendment of the said Will and agreement of all parties concerned, the said parish of St. John's was to have equal benefit of the said bequest with the said parish of Allhallows; and also reciting that the said *Richard Harrison*, in pursuance of the said Will, had agreed with the said Christopher Sparke for the purchasing of the fee-farm rents thereinafter mentioned, amounting in all to the sum of 6*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* per annum for the sum of 108*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, that is to say, 100*l.* thereof being the sum bequeathed by the said Will, and the residue thereof added thereunto by the said Richard Harrison of his free will and charity, 6*l.* 5*s.*, of which said yearly rent being purchased the said legacy or sum of 100*l.* was to be paid yearly to and for the use and benefit of the poor of the said parishes of Allhallows and St. John's, proportionably, according to the respective rates of the said parishes to the poor as thereinafter is mentioned; and 10*s.* 10*d.*, the residue of the said yearly rent, being purchased with the said money, added by the said Richard Harrison, was to be paid yearly for the benefit of the poor of the said parish of St. John's only, as of the proper gift of the said Richard Harrison: It is witnessed, that the said Christopher Sparke, in consideration of the sum of 108*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, granted unto the said Richard Harrison and John Harrison, their heirs and assigns, all that annual rent or fee-farm rent of 2*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.*, reserved and issuing of or for the Abbey rectory and church of Langley, or out of the rectory and manor of Langley *alias* Chambersbury, in Lees Langley *alias* Abbotts Langley, with the appurtenances in the county of Hertford; and also all that annual rent or fee-farm rent of 2*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*, issuing and payable out of certain lands called Newgate lands, in Stanstead Abbotts, in the county of Hertford, or as a rent of assize of the freehold tenants of Stanstead Abbotts aforesaid, or all that annual rent or fee-farm rent or quit-rent of 2*l.* 4*s.*, payable out of certain lands in Newgate, in the parish of Stansted Abbotts aforesaid; and all that annual rent or quit-rent of 8*d.*, issuing out of a certain parcel of land lying in Stansted Abbotts aforesaid, then in the possession of —— Symson or his assigns; and also all that annual rent or pension of 40*s.*, issuing out of the rectory of Misden, in the said county of Hertford, to hold the said several annual rents unto the said Richard Harrison and John Harrison, their heirs and assigns, for the uses thereinafter mentioned; that was to say, to the only use and behoof of the said Richard Harrison, John Harrison, Henry Dunstar, John Trott, Arthur Sparke, Henry Chauncey, Ralph Battel, John Chauncey and William Edmonds, and of their heirs and assigns for ever: It was declared that the said yearly rents and premises before mentioned were thereby conveyed to the said Richard Harrison, John Harrison and others in trust, that they and the survivors and survivor of them, and the heirs and assigns of the survivors of them, together with the mayor of the said borough of Hertford, and the vicar of the said parish of Allhallows and St. John's annexed, and the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish or parishes for the time being, should by themselves or such other person or persons, or they or the major part of them should from time to time nominate and authorize thereunto, collect the said yearly rents above-mentioned, and dispose of the same to and for the use and benefit of the poor of the said parishes, according to the rates and proportions following; that was to say, 6*l.* 5*s.* of the whole rent thereby conveyed, to be distrbuted yearly amongst the poor people of and within the said parishes, proportionably, according to the poor rates, the condition of the said parishes and the number and necessities of poor in each of them being considered; and 10*s.* 10*d.*, residue of the said whole yearly rent, to be distributed yearly amongst the poor of the said parish of St. John's only, with a proviso that when and as often as any four or more of the said trustees should be dead, the survivors or the major part should make choice of as many other sufficient men to be trustees in the room of such as should then be dead upon the trusts aforesaid.

Mr. Nicholson Calvert regularly pays the rent of 2*l.* 4*s.*, due from the Stansted lands, but the rent of 8*d.* does not appear to have been received for many years. The rent of 2*l.* is paid regularly by the Rev. A. Gausson, of Meesden.

All Saints.

Charities of Sir John Harrison and Richard Harrison, *continued.*

The rent of 2*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* became divided into five parts, and was paid by the following persons in the proportions following:—

	£.	s.	d.
1. Lord Raymond	1	5	6
2. Edward Gould, esquire	–	6	–
3. Mr. Boys	–	4	–
4. Mr. Lomax (Mrs. Ann Boys, Redbourn)	–	8	–
5. Mr. Edmonds	–	7	8

But it cannot be discovered amongst the papers when or in respect of what particular property this division was made.

There does not appear to have been any payment of the 1*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* chargeable to Lord Raymond since 1768, when 40 years arrears were received by Mr. Alderman Runnington, as appears by his account.

In 1793, the late treasurer, Mr. Cherry, applied to Sir John Filmer, then in possession of Lord Raymond's property, for payment of the arrears, and some correspondence took place, but which did not lead to any satisfactory result.

Mr. Gould's portion was received by Mr. Cherry up to 1797, since which time no payment has been made. It appears from a memorandum amongst the papers, that the property chargeable consisted of a farm, called Thorns, and that a former tenant was James Pope.

As to the 4*s.* per annum charged to Mr. Boys, it appears that Mr. Alderman Runnington received this rent from a Mr. King up to Michaelmas 1763. In an account in 1792, it is stated that the property was at that time Mr. Boyce's, but no payment appears to have been made since 1763.

The rent of 8*s.* per annum, charged to Mr. Lomax, was paid up to Michaelmas 1768; and it appears that the property chargeable afterwards came into the possession of Mrs. Ann Boys, and it seems to consist of part of the tithes.

With respect to the 7*s.* 8*d.* charged against Edmonds, no payment of any part thereof appears to have been made since 1729. Letters were written to Mr. John Edmonds in 1759 and 1763, claiming payment, which he refused until he should have made inquiry respecting it; but no payment appears to have been made by him; and another application was made, in 1769, to a Mr. Keay Bond of Hadley, in Middlesex, as the proprietor of Sheepe's Farm, at Abbotts Langley, then in the occupation of Thomas Gulston, to which he returned the same answer.

The account of the 2*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* (14th August 1832) stood thus:—

	£.	s.	d.
1. Due from the late Lord Raymond's estate (now Sir John Filmer's) for 63 years, from Michaelmas 1768 to Michaelmas 1831, at 1*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* per annum	80	6	8
2. Edward Gould, esq. for 34 years, from Michaelmas 1797 to Michaelmas 1831, at 6*s.* per annum	10	4	–
3. Mr. Boys, afterwards King's, in 1792; Mr. Boyce, 68 years, from Michaelmas 1763 to 1831, at 4*s.* per annum	13	12	–
4. Mr. Lomax, afterwards Mrs. Ann Boyce, 63 years, from Michaelmas 1768 to 1831, at 8*s.* per annum	25	4	–
5. Mr. Edmonds, afterwards Mr. Keay Bond, 102 years, from Michaelmas 1729 to 1831, at 7*s.* 8*d.* per annum	39	2	–
£.	168	8	6

Since a meeting of the trustees in August 1832, Messrs. Dallinger and Sworder have applied for payment of the arrears above-mentioned, but have been unsuccessful in every case but one; they could, however, very probably have done more, but they did not feel themselves authorized to go to much expense.

The following is a short account of what they have done:

As to the sum of 2*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.*, issuing out of Abbotts Langley, and as to the 1*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* apportioned to Lord Raymond. The Rev. Sir John Filmer, bart. is now the proprietor of Lord Raymond's estate. Application was made to Sir John, immediately after the meeting in August, for 63 years arrears, from Michaelmas 1768 to Michaelmas 1831, at 1*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* per annum, and which amounted altogether to 80*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* and after several letters to Sir John and conferences with his solicitor, Sir John being satisfied of his liability to the payment,

payment, thereupon paid those arrears, after deducting land tax, leaving the clear sum of 65 *l.* 5 *s.* 8 *d.*; and the treasurer has also received payment to Michaelmas 1833 from him.

All Saints.

Charities of Sir John Harrison, and Richard Harrison, *continued.*

As to the charge of 6 *s.* to Edward Gould, esquire, a letter was addressed to that gentleman, according to a direction found among the papers, but it was returned, in consequence of there being no family now known there; and having been referred to Mr. Woodcock, a solicitor at Mansfield, for information, he was written to; Mr. Woodcock, in reply, informed the solicitor to the trust, that the present Marchioness of Hastings was the direct representative of the Gould family. A letter was written to the Marquis stating the circumstances and requesting information on the subject, but no answer had at the time of our inquiring (March 1824,) been received.

As to the 4 *s.* charged to Mr. Boys, inquiries have been made by Mr. Dallinger, the clerk and solicitor to the trustees in this matter at Abbotts Langley, but he could obtain no clue whatever as to any family there of this name, or of any property that belonged to them.

As to the 8 *s.* charged to Mr. Lomax, Mr. Lomax does not know that any property belongs to him in the parish of Abbotts Langley, nor is he aware what property belonged to his ancestors.

As to the 5 *s.* charged to Mr. Edmonds; the property charged with this payment is now in the possession of a Mr. Joseph Merceron, of Bethnal Green. Mr. Merceron states that he has searched his writings for a century back, and not finding the least trace to justify the demand, he would not acknowledge the claim.

As to the 8 *d.* issuing out of land in Stansted Abbotts, several inquiries as to this sum have been made, but to no purpose.

The last conveyance to new trustees was by Indentures of Lease and Release, dated the 8th and 9th of March 1825, whereby the fee-farm rents were vested in eight trustees, of whom John Moses Carter, esquire, the then mayor of the borough, Thomas Colbeck, Thomas Nicholas, Thomas Gripper, and John Dallinger, are now surviving.

This fee-farm rent, in consequence of the circumstances before detailed, has been reduced from 6 *l.* 15 *s.* to 5 *l.* 10 *s.* 2 *d.* being the whole amount now received annually by the trustees.

The trustees are still pursuing their inquiries into the portions that have been unpaid.

Since the month of February 1825, there has been received 166 *l.*, including the 65 *l.* 5 *s.* 8 *d.* received from Sir John Filmer; out of which 50 *l.* were distributed in July 1825 among the poor; 16 *l.* were paid for legal expenses, and 2 *l.* for incidental charges, leaving a balance now in the hands of the treasurer of about 98 *l.*, which is subject to a claim of about 20 *l.* for expenses incurred in receiving the arrears from Sir John Filmer, and in seeking out the parties who are liable to the payment.

After the payment of these claims, it is proposed by the trustees to distribute a portion out of the balance, and to invest the remainder in the savings' bank, and in future to make the distribution annually.

The distribution was made among the poor generally of All Saints and St. John's in sums, varying from 1 *s.* 1 *d.* to 9 *s.* 1 *d.* many of the recipients being paupers in the workhouse.

THE ORGANIST.

'The Organist.

Elizabeth Cranmer, of Hertford, widow, by her Will, dated the 18th of October 1698, bequeathed to her brother Affabell Battell, whom she appointed her executor, the sum of 200 *l.*, to be laid out in the purchase of a freehold estate, in the names of her father Ralph Battell and her brothers Ralph, Affabell, William and Rowland Battell, to the use of them and their heirs, in trust, to apply the rents and profits thereof towards paying a skilful person to play the organ set up in the parish church of All Saints, or any other organ to be set up in any future time, in case the then organ should go to decay, be defective or altered, such organist to be elected by the minister of the parish of All Saints, the master of the free school at Hertford, and the usher of the same school for the time being for ever; the usher of the free school to be preferred before any other person in case he shall be fit for the place and employment, and can play upon the said organ to the satisfaction of the said trustees, or will learn or fit

All Saints.

The Organist, *continued.*

himself for the said employment, and duly attend divine service, and continue in the place during his life, unless he shall wilfully neglect his performance, and that if the churchwardens, upon request being made to them by the said trustees, shall refuse to put the same in tune, then the said trustees shall cause the same to be put in tune, and the charge thereof shall be paid out of the said rents.

In pursuance of the directions contained in the Will of Elizabeth Cranmer, an annuity or rent-charge of 8 *l.* per annum for ever, charged upon the Cock Inn at Chelmsford, in the county of Essex, and a barn and yard at Moulston, in the said parish, and lands in the parish of Springfield, lying near to Chelmsford, were purchased by the Reverend Affabell Battell, her executor.

The parish are not in possession of the purchase deed of this rent-charge.

The property charged with the payment of this annuity now belongs to Mr. and Mrs. Williams, of Chelmsford, and it has for the last four or five years been received by Mr. Charles Budgman, the organist, from Thomas Archer, esquire, a solicitor at Chelmsford, lately deceased. He was appointed, according to the terms of the Will of the testator, on the 5th of the November 1791.

Robert Dimsdale's Gift.—*Robert Dimsdale*, M. D., who died on the 7th of January 1724, devised to his wife, Elizabeth Dimsdale, and her heirs, his messuage, wherein he then dwelt, in the town of Hertford, with its appurtenances; and also another messuage situate in the town of Hertford, adjoining to the aforesaid messuage, with its appurtenances, to hold the same to his wife, Elizabeth Dimsdale, her heirs and assigns for ever; and he directed that after the decease of his said wife and daughter, in case she should die without issue, the last named messuage and premises should be chargeable with the payment of one annuity of 15 *l.*, clear of all parliamentary and other taxes whatsoever, to the organist of the parish church of All Saints, Hertford, and his successors, with power to the organist to enter and distrain upon the said premises, in case of non-payment, if the same should remain unpaid for the space of 20 days, as well all arrears of rent as distraining for the same.

The premises so charged by the will of the testator now consist of a messuage situate on the north side of the market-place of Hertford, which is now the property of Earl Cowper, whose tenant, Mr. George Simpson, regularly pays the annuity of 15 *l.* to the organist, clear of all taxes whatsoever.

Dyones Battell's Gift.—*Dyones Battell*, spinster, by her Will, dated the 17th of November 1730, gave all her messuage or tenement, known by the name of the Blue Anchor, situate in the town of Hertford, for a perpetual encouragement to the organists successively, of All Saints Church, in Hertford, for ever; and she directed, if there should cease utterly to be an organ in the said church, that during that time the profits arising from the yearly rent of the said Blue Anchor should be laid out in the purchase of good Bibles of legible character, having the Common Prayer and singing Psalms in them, to be disposed of to the poorest families of those that come to church and sacrament in the parishes of St. John and All Saints, Hertford, and the liberty of Brickendon, at the discretion of the minister of All Saints for the time being.

By Indenture of Lease, dated 23d September 1765, between the Reverend Edmond Bourcher, M. A., vicar of the parish of All Saints, Hertford, and St. John's annexed, and nine others therein described as aldermen of the said town of Hertford, and inhabitants of the said parish of All Saints, and trustees of the charity thereinafter mentioned, of the one part; and Thomas Plows, of the town of Hertford, stone-mason, of the other part; reciting the said Will of Dyones Battell; and also reciting that the messuage given by the said Will had become so ruinous that it was rendered untenantable. And further reciting, that the said trustees had lately entered into an agreement with the said Thomas Plows, that he should at his own expense take down the said messuage, and in lieu thereof build a new brick messuage upon the site thereof, and that in consideration thereof they would demise the ground on which the said messuage so to be taken down then stood, and the yard ground, as also such new messuage so to be erected as aforesaid, to the said Thomas Plows, his executors, administrators and assigns, for the term of 99 years, to commence at Lady-day 1765, at the clear yearly rent of 50 *s.*; and also reciting, that the said Thomas Plows had since, at his own expense, taken down the said messuage and built a new brick tenement on the lower part of the yard which belonged to the said messuage

messuage so taken down: It is witnessed, that in consideration thereof, and of the yearly rent thereby reserved, the said trustees demised unto the said Thomas Plows, his executors, administrators and assigns, all that piece of ground whereon the said messuage so taken down stood, situate in the said parish of St. John, with the yard and the ground thereto belonging and bounded as therein mentioned; and also the said new built messuage lately erected as aforesaid, to hold the same to the said Thomas Plows, his executors, &c. for 99 years, at the clear rent of 50*s.* per annum.

All Saints.
The Organist, *continued.*

The above lease has by mesne assignments become vested in Mr. David Peck, who regularly pays the 50*s.* per annum to the organist.

The before mentioned premises have been brought down by successive conveyances to the present trustees, the last being by Indentures of Lease and Release, dated the 8th and 9th of September 1830, whereby the same were vested in eighteen trustees, of whom the following are the survivors, viz. the Rev. Robert Orme, vicar, the Reverend Thomas Lloyd, Clement Henry Crutwell, Thomas Spence, Thomas Colbeck, John Moses Carter, Edward Norwood, Thomas Gripper, Joseph Lawrence John Ayres, George Nicholson, Philip Longmore, James Nunn and John Simpson.

ROGER DANIEL'S CHARITY.

Roger Daniel, by his Will, dated the 28th of August 1625, charged his estates in Lamb Alley, in the parish of St. Botolph, Bishopgate Without, London, with an annuity of 20*l.*, to be paid to the master and wardens of the society of Leathersellers every quarter-day, or within 20 days after; 10*l.* of the said annuity he then directs to be applied in the following manner; 5*l.* by quarterly payments to a lawful preaching minister, to preach a sermon in the forenoon of the first Thursday of every month in the year at the parish church of Allhallows or All Saints, Hertford; 4*l.* to be paid by a noble, or 6*s.* 8*d.* at a time, among twenty of the poorest householders of the town, 14 of whom to be of the parish of All Saints, and the remaining six of the parish of St. Andrew, on each of the said sermon days, being at the rate of 4*d.* to each householder; 12*s.* more to be expended, by 12*d.* on every such Thursday, in bread and drink to the poor prisoners in the "Maine Gaol" of Hertford, and the remaining 8*s.* to be spent in a breakfast every year for the minister, clerk and churchwardens of the said parish.

Roger Daniel's Charity.

This rent-charge of 10*l.* is regularly received every Christmas from the Merchant Taylor's Company by the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of All Saints, and is applied in the manner following:

Five pounds is paid to the minister for preaching a sermon on the first Thursday in every month; 4*l.* is distributed among 20 poor householders of the united parishes of All Saints and St. John's and St. Andrew's who attend the sermons on those days; 12*s.* is given to the keeper of the gaol for the prisoners, and the remaining 8*s.* intended for a breakfast for the minister, churchwardens and clerk, is now given to the clerk.

The 5*l.* has been received for many years by the vicar, the Reverend Robert Orme, but no sermons have been preached for upwards of 30 years, until within the last three years, but the money to the poor was regularly distributed. The reason assigned for the sermon not having been preached for so long a period was, the non-attendance of a congregation.

THOMAS NOBLE'S CHARITY.

Thomas Noble, late of Hertford, gentleman, by his Will, dated the 14th of August, 14 Car. II., devised to John Downes, of Hertford, and three others, and their heirs, a messuage, farmhouse and farm, with the appurtenances, called The Three Crosses, situate at Bennington, in the county of Hertford, with all the lands, meadows, &c. thereunto belonging, in trust for sale; and out of the produce he gave to two persons therein named, in succession, an annuity of 15*l.* for their lives, and after their decease he gave the said annuity to the said trustees and their heirs for ever, in trust, that they should secure the same by a perpetual rent-charge, to be purchased, and dispose thereof yearly for the use of the poor of the parish of All Saints, in Hertford, for ever.

Thomas Noble's Charity.

And the testator further gave a messuage or tenement, situate in the parish of All Saints, at a place there called Bayley Hall Style, to the said John Downes for his life, and the remainder thereof to his said trustees and their heirs, to the intent that they should, out of the rent thereof, yearly repair the same; and the remainder

All Saints.

Thomas Noble's Charity, *continued.*

remainder of the rents thereof should be disposed of to the use of the poor of the parish of All Saints, for ever.

And he further declared, that if any of his said trustees died, the survivors should nominate other trustees in their room for a perpetual succession of four trustees, whereof the mayor of Hertford for the time being was always to be one.

The said messuage, farm and lands in Bennington having been sold to Thomas Burges, he, by his deed, dated the 31st of August, in the 16th Car. II. in consideration of 300*l.*, granted a rent-charge of 15 *l.* per annum to the trustees of Thomas Noble, and their heirs, to be disposed of to the uses in his will limited, the same rent-charge, to be paid yearly, on the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, and to be issuing out of the said messuage, farm, lands, &c. in Bennington aforesaid.

This rent-charge of 15*l.*, and the tenement called Bayley Hall Style, have been brought down by successive conveyances to new trustees, the last conveyance being by Indentures of Lease and Release, dated the 27th and 28th of September 1832, whereby the same are now vested in the mayor, Henry Allington, Joseph Lawrence and Thomas Ridlington Colbeck.

The premises called Bayley Hall Style are situate in Castle-street, in the parish of All Saints, Hertford, and consist of a house, out-offices, and a small garden, which are let on lease for 30 years, from Lady-day 1824, to George Nicholson, at the clear annual rent of 30*l.*, the tenant being under covenant to insure to the amount of 600 *l.* against fire, and to expend 300 *l.* in substantial repairs and improvements of the premises within three years from the date of the lease. Mr. Nicholson laid out within the prescribed period upwards of 1,200 *l.* on these objects, having nearly rebuilt the messuage and wholly rebuilt the out-offices.

The rent is regularly received by Mr. Dallinger, the clerk to the trustees, who also receives the rent-charge of 15*l.*, a deduction of 2 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.* being made for land-tax, from George Procter, esquire, the present proprietor of the estate called the Three Crosses, charged with the payment thereof.

The expenditure for the year 1833 was 40 *l.* 3 *s.* 4 *d.*, of which 36 *l.* 2 *s.* was distributed among the poor of the parish of All Saints generally, in sums varying from 4 *s.* to 12 *s.* according to a list previously made out by the trustees.

John Browne's Charity.

John Browne's Charity.

For the particulars of *John Browne's* charity see the preceding Report of the charities vested in and administered by trustees of the poor.

Charles Saunders's Charity.

Charles Saunders's Charity.

Charles Saunders, of Tottenham High Cross, in the county of Middlesex, by his Will, dated the 30th of July 1817, bequeathed the sum of 500 *l.* stock in the Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, and directed the same to be invested in the names of John Slater and Matthew Lent, their executors or administrators, as soon as convenient after his wife's decease, upon trust for the said John Slater and Matthew Lent, their executors or administrators, from time to time to receive the dividends thereof, and to pay the same into the hands of the rector and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of All Saints, Hertford, in the county of Hertford, to be by them applied in keeping up and in good repair the tomb of his late father, Cæsar Saunders, for ever. And his will was, that all beyond what was necessary for that purpose should, from time to time as often as a surplus should be in hand, be laid out in good wholesome bread, and distributed by and under the direction of the said rector and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of All Saints, Hertford, amongst the poor of that parish; provided nevertheless, that if the repairing of the said tomb should at any time be neglected, and proof of such neglect should be made to the said John Slater and Matthew Lent, their executors or administrators, then and from thenceforth and so soon as such neglect should be proved, the said 500 *l.* stock, so invested for the purpose of keeping the same in repair, the said John Slater and Matthew Lent, their executors or administrators, should transfer and assign the same to Samuel Andrews, senior, if he should be living at that time, and if not, then unto and amongst all and every the child and children of the said Samuel Andrews, or their representatives, equally, share and share alike. And his will was, that in such case the said Samuel Andrews, or his child or children, should from thenceforth keep the said tomb in repair.

The wife of the testator died in the year 1818.

The

All Saints.

Charles Saunders' Charity, *continued.*

The Will being disputed in Chancery, an arrear of dividends occurred for five years, amounting to 68 *l.* 8 *s.* 6 *d.* from which the costs of the proceedings and a deed of trust executed by the parties aforesaid, amounting to 38 *l.* 19 *s.* being deducted, a balance of 29 *l.* 9 *s.* 6 *d.* was received by the minister and churchwardens in 1830, part of which was expended in putting the tomb in repair, and the remainder was distributed in bread among the poor of the parish of All Saints.

This bequest, after deducting the legacy duty, now amounts to 456 *l.* 4 *s.* 9 *d.* Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, and is standing in the names of the Rev. Robert Orme, the vicar, James Nunn and John Simpson, the then churchwardens of All Saints, yielding an annual interest of 13 *l.* 13 *s.* 8 *d.* which is distributed in bread among the poor who are resident within the parish of All Saints, at Christmas, according to a list previously made out by the churchwardens and approved by the vicar.

JOHN REELING'S CHARITY.

John Reeling's Charity.

In the Returns made to Parliament, in 1786, it is stated that *John Reeling*, but when or by what instrument was then unknown, gave 6 *l.* per annum for clothes for six poor persons, but whether derived from land or any other source was not then known, neither was it known in whom it was vested.

Nothing is now known of this donation.

PARISH OF ST. JOHN.

St. John.

THE ALMSHOUSES.

The Almshouses.

In the Returns made to Parliament, in 1786, it is stated that Lady *Mary Harrison*, but at what time was unknown, founded an almshouse for four poor women, and gave 50 *l.* for clothes for the same.

GEORGE HARRISON'S GIFT.—*George Harrison*, esquire, of Balls, in the parish of All Saints, Hertford, grandson of the above mentioned Lady Harrison, by deed, dated the 17th of October 1750, assigned and transferred to John Runnington and George Butteris, and their assigns, all his right to an Exchequer order No. 1,652, dated the 7th of July 1736; and the principal sum of 100 *l.* mentioned therein, in trust, that they the said trustees should from time to time receive the produce thereof, and apply the same to the benefit of the poor children for the time being, belonging to a charity school in this town, maintained by voluntary subscriptions of George Harrison and others; two-thirds of such dividends for the benefit of the boys, and one-third for the benefit of the girls; in case it should cease to be a school for girls, the one-third part to be applied to the sole use of the boys; but in case there should be no such school, that then it should be applied to the sole and proper use, benefit and advantage of the poor people for the time being, who should be placed in the four almshouses then belonging to the said George Harrison, situate on Butchery Green, in the parish of St. John, Hertford; and in case the said sum shall be paid in, then that they shall put the same out at interest on government or other good securities, to be applied in the same way.

There are four tenements under one roof, situate on Butchery Green, in the parish of St. John's, with a small slip of ground belonging to them, which are occupied by four poor widows, put in by the family of the Townshends, living at Balls, near Hertford. The houses have always been kept in repair by that family, and are now in good condition.

There are no documents in the possession of the Townshend family to show the origin of this almshouse, which has no endowment.

The poor persons have been appointed by the Townshend family from time immemorial; nothing has been paid towards their support in the memory of man, nor do any of the title deeds in the possession of Captain Townshend, the present proprietor of Balls, make mention of any endowment, or of the 50 *l.* mentioned in the Returns of 1786.

St. Andrew.

PARISH OF ST. ANDREW.

Charity of Thomas and Margaret Hall.

Charity of Thomas and Margaret Hall.

A full account of this charity will be found among the charities of St. Albans in our 25th Report p. 186, and also in a preceding part of the present Report, p. 334.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated that Serjeant Runshaw gave to 60 of the poorest inhabitants of St Albans, land then yielding 1*l.* per annum.

It appears by a copy of the old accounts of the trustees of *Thomas* and *Margaret Hall's* charity, that by a mistake their gift has been attributed to Mr. Serjeant Runshaw.

Alderman Card's Charity.

Alderman Card's Charity.

Edward Card, of the borough of Hertford, by his Will, dated the 23d March 1631, devised unto George Gyppes, clerk, then parson of the parish church of St. Andrew in Hertford aforesaid, and four others therein described as all of the said town of Hertford, and to their heirs for ever, his messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, situate in the aforesaid parish of St. Andrew, being then of the yearly value of 3*l.*, to hold the same to the said George Gyppes and others, their heirs and assigns for ever, upon trust that they, their heirs and assigns, should out of the yearly rents and profits thereof every year pay and disburse, according to their discretions, the sum of 50*s* in manner following; viz. 20*s.* upon Easter Tuesday, and 20*s.* upon the feast of St. John Baptist and 10*s.* on and upon the feast-day of St. Michael the Archangel yearly for ever, to such of the aged and impotent poor people of the said parish of St Andrew for the time being as should usually resort to their parish church, and not be of ill name or fame, as they should think fit, and that 10*s.* residue of the rents and profits of the said messuage or tenement should be bestowed yearly upon a dinner, upon Tuesday in Easter-week, for those persons who from time to time should be trusted with the distribution of the money aforesaid; and he directed that on the death of any one or more of the aforesaid devisees, then within one month next ensuing, the survivors should make election of one or more of the then parishioners of the said parish to make up the number of five, and should convey the said messuage or tenement to the use of themselves so surviving, and those other person and persons so by them newly elected, and their heirs, upon the trust aforesaid; and that if any of them should remove his or their dwelling out of the aforesaid parish of St. Andrew, and so continue by the space of six months, that then all the estate and interest hereinbefore limited to such person or persons so removing and continuing, and his heirs, should cease and determine, and that then within one month next after such determination as aforesaid, the rest of the devisees before named, should make election of one or more to make up the said number of five, but that the parson of the church of the said parish of St. Andrew for the time being should successively be one of those so to be trusted for the poor of the said parish as aforesaid; also that in every new conveyance thereafter to be made of the aforesaid messuage or tenement, there should be express mention made of his will and intention.

On the 23d of December 1805, the trustees granted, by indenture, a lease of the messuage (being then in a very dilapidated condition) to Thomas Farnsworth for 61 years from Christmas 1805, at the net yearly rent of 20 *l.* 10 *s.*, in consideration of the said Thomas Farnsworth agreeing to lay out 250 *l.* in repairing and partly rebuilding the same.

The trustees of this charity also receive 10 *s.* 6 *d.* per annum, which is supposed to be charged upon a house in St. Andrew-street, now in the occupation of William Roe, and payable to the parson of St. Andrew's church, for a charity sermon preached by him on Easter Tuesday in aid of this charity, but at what time or by whom the charge was created, the trustees cannot set forth.

The only information the trustees possess on the subject appears in the following extracts from their account book :—

"Meeting of the 10th April 1790.—The Rev. Thomas Nicholson does acknowledge the payment of 10*s.* for the sermon being paid to him annually by the occupiers of the house (late Mr. Mallett's). Signed, Thomas Nicholson, curate, John Best, John Evans, Henry Bradley and Thomas Cheek."

In

In the years 1800, 1803, and several years subsequently, the like acknowledgment occurs. St. Andrew.

On the 4th April 1809. "Received of Mr. Blow, towards sermon, as tenant of the house late Mallett's, 10 *s.* 6 *d.*" And ever since that year it has been paid to the trustees. Alderman Card's Charity, *continued.*

The present trustees of the charity are the Rev. Bernard Gilpin, rector of St. Andrew's, Thomas Spence, John Hudson, Thomas Cheek and Samuel Randall, inhabitants of St. Andrew's.

The lessee has built a large house, divided into two dwellings, at a much greater cost than what he was bound to expend. The present proprietor of the lease is Mr. William Cook, of Hertford.

The rent of 20 *l.* 10 *s.* is regularly paid to the trustees, and is distributed among 50 poor aged persons of good character of the parish of St. Andrew, in sums of 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each, at three different periods, viz. on Easter Tuesday, Midsummer and Michaelmas, making 7 *s.* 6 *d.* to each person every year. Several of them receive parochial relief.

The trustees dine together annually, according to the directions of the testator, at an expense of about 2 *l.*

The minister of the parish preaches a sermon for the benefit of the charity on Easter Tuesday, when a collection is made, which yields about a guinea, and this is distributed in like manner as Edward Card's benefaction.

The house in St. Andrew's-street, late Mallett's, now belongs to the Marquess of Salisbury, from whom the minister receives 10 *s.* 6 *d.* per annum for preaching the sermon.

ALDERMAN JOHN KIRBY'S CHARITY.

Alderman *John Kirby*, of Hertford, by his Will, dated the 16th of March 1789, gave to the churchwardens of the parish of St. Andrew, Hertford, 100 *l.* New South Sea Annuities, half of the interest whereof was to be laid out, if required, in keeping his tomb in repair, and the remainder to be given to 10 poor widows of the said parish, not receiving alms, belonging to and residing in the said parish, at or about Christmas; and he willed that an account of the same should be kept, and in default thereof the said 100 *l.* should go to his executrix or her heirs. Alderman John Kirby's Charity

This 100 *l.* stock is now standing in the names of the churchwardens of the parish of St. Andrew; the dividend, being 3 *l.* per annum, is received by them in the month of April, and has been equally divided among 10 poor widows of St. Andrew's parish, two of whom are now residing in the almshouse and receiving parochial relief, there not being a sufficient number of widows in the parish who are considered fit objects of the charity and who do not receive alms.

The tomb has not required any repair for many years, but it is now intended to put it into good condition at an expense of about 30 *s.*

A regular account is kept of the receipt and distribution of the charity.

MARY PETTYT'S CHARITY.

It appears by the inquisition, taken on the 13th of September 1708, beforementioned, that the jurors then found that *Mary Pettyt*, widow, by her Will, dated the 9th of March 1641, devised a messuage in the parish of St. Andrew, in Hertford, near Cowbridge there, to the intent that it might be inhabited by two poor widows of the same parish, rent free, successively for ever. Mary Pettyt's Charity.

By Indenture of Feoffment and Exchange, dated 18th February 1826, made between Ann Dimsdale, of the town of Hertford, in the county of Hertford, spinster, of the first part; Joseph Gripper, merchant, and Thomas Holbrook, builder, churchwardens of the parochial church of St. Andrew, Hertford aforesaid, and Benjamin Bowles, smith, and William Tisoe, glazier, guardians and overseers of the poor of the same parish, of the second part; Thomas Brown, of the parish of Willian in the said county, gentleman, of the third part; and George Nicholson of Hertford aforesaid, gentleman, of the fourth part; reciting, that the said Ann Dimsdale was seised in fee of certain messuages and hereditaments first thereinafter described; and reciting, that the said Joseph Gripper, Thomas Holbrook, Benjamin Bowles and William Tisoe, as such churchwardens and overseers as aforesaid, were in like manner seised to them and their successors and assigns of the messuages and hereditaments secondly thereinafter described; and also reciting, that the said Ann Dimsdale and the said churchwardens and overseers had mutually agreed to exchange their said several and respective messuages and hereditaments for the messuages and hereditaments of each other, and to make

St. Andrew.
Mary Pettyt's Charity, *continued.*

reciprocal conveyances thereof: It is witnessed, that in pursuance and part performance of the said agreement on the part of the said Ann Dimsdale, and in consideration of the hereditaments secondly thereinafter described, and by a certain indenture of feoffment intended to bear even date with the now abstracting indenture, conveyed and assured to the said Ann Dimsdale and her heirs, by the said churchwardens and overseers, and in consideration of 5*s.*, she the said Ann Dimsdale did give, grant, enfeoff and confirm unto the said churchwardens and overseers all that piece or parcel of land or ground being part and parcel of the Old Tan Yard, situate in the parish of St. Andrew aforesaid, containing by admeasurement 12 poles and a quarter, and also all those four messuages, cottages or tenements, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, then recently erected upon the said piece of land by the said Ann Dimsdale, to hold the same unto and to the only proper use and behoof of the said churchwardens and overseers, their successors and assigns, for ever, in lieu of and in exchange for all those two messuages, cottages or tenements, with the yards, gardens and piece or parcel of land or ground thereto belonging, situate at or near Cowbridge aforesaid, in the said parish of St. Andrew, Hertford.

This exchange was made with the full consent of the parishioners, and is stated to be very beneficial to the charity.

The four cottages are now occupied by five poor widows rent free, who are put in by the churchwardens, and all of them receive parochial relief.

Charities of Richard Hale, Bernard Hale, Mrs. Skinner and John Browne.

Charities of Richard Hale Bernard Hale, Mrs. Skinner and John Browne.

For the particulars of these charities see the preceding Report of the charities vested in the corporation, and charities administered by trustees of the poor, created under a decree of Commissioners for Charitable Uses, on the 13th of September 1708.

Roger Daniel's Charity.

Roger Daniel's Charity.

For the particulars of *Roger Daniell's* charity, see the preceding Report on the parish of All Saints.

Six poor persons of the parish of St. Andrew receive 1*s.* each in the church of All Saints, provided they attend divine service on the day that the sermon is preached; in 1833 only two attended and received the benefit of the charity.

PARISH OF GREAT AMWELL.

Great Amwell.
William Purvey's Charity.

William Purvey's Charity.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786 it is stated, that *William Purvey*, by his Will, dated in the year 1613, gave to the poor a rent-charge of 13*s.* 4*d.*, then vested in the churchwardens.

The sum of 13*s.* 4*d.* is annually received by the churchwardens from the estate of Wormley Bury, in the parish of Wormley, now the property of Sir Abraham Hume, and is carried by them to a bread fund, hereafter mentioned.

Sylvester *alias* Silvius Elwes's Charity.

Silvius Elwes's Charity.

Sylvester alias *Silvius Elwes*, late of Trinity College, Cambridge, by his Will, dated the 28th of November 1639, gave to the pasish of Much Amwell 40*l.*, to purchase lands of the yearly value of 40*s.*, for a perpetual relief of the poor of the same parish, the same to be distributed yearly by the vicar and churchwardens of Much Amwell aforesaid.

By Indenture, dated 16th May 1643, Richard Hitchcock of the one part, and Jeremy Elwes, esq., and eleven others of the other part, the said Richard Hitchcock for the consideration of 40*l.* (being the 40*l.* given by the said testator) granted to the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns for ever, two pieces of arable land with their appurtenances, containing together by estimation seven acres, lying in a common field in the parish of Much Amwell, called Highfield, to hold the same upon trust, to permit the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Much Amwell for the time being, to receive the rents and profits of the said

said premises and distribute the same amongst the poor of the said parish for their perpetual relief. Great Amwell.

The above premises have been brought down to the present trustees by mesne conveyances, the last being by Indentures of Lease and Release, dated the 24th and 25th June 1816, of whom the following are now the surviving trustees; John Green, esq., James Page, Thomas Davie, Charles Brown, Henry Brown, George Brown, Thomas Green, George Cathrow, Henry Chamberleyne, James Worford, Charles Sams and Peter James Chippings. Silvius Elwes's Charity, *continued.*

	£.	s.	d.
Of these premises, one acre was let by the vicar and churchwardens on lease to Mrs. Sarah Aylin, for twenty-one years, commencing from Michaelmas 1829, at the clear annual rent of - - -	2	–	–
This lease has since been transferred to Mr. Specine West, of Hertford, who is the present tenant.			
The remaining six acres are let to William Pentfield as tenant from year to year, at the clear annual rent of - - - - -	8	5	–
£.	10	5	–

These rents are regularly received by the churchwardens, and are carried by them to the bread fund hereafter mentioned.

ELIZABETH SPRANGER'S CHARITY.

Elizabeth Spranger, late of the town of Hertford, by Indenture, dated the 2d of February 1686, granted unto Leonard Battell and six others, all of the parish of Great Amwell, one annuity or yearly rent-charge of 50*s.*, to be payable out of her messuage or farm, with the appurtenances, called Hailey Hall, situate in the said parish of Great Amwell, upon trust to receive the said annuity on St. Thomas's-day yearly, and distribute the same on the Christmas-day next following to such poor people inhabiting within the said parish of Great Amwell as they the said trustees, their heirs and assigns, or the greater number of them, should judge to be in the greatest want and necessity. Elizabeth Spranger's Charity.

This annuity has, by mesne conveyances, become vested in the same trustees as those mentioned in the preceding case, the last conveyance being by Indentures of Lease and Release, dated the 26th and 27th of July 1816.

The estate, called Hailey Hall, is now the property of Staines Chamberleyne, esq., whose agent regularly pays the 50*s.* per annum to the churchwardens, by whom it is carried to the bread fund.

WILLIAM PLOMER'S CHARITY.

William Plomer, late of Hoddesdon, by his Will, dated the 23d of August 1727, gave to the churchwardens of the parish of Great Amwell the sum of 30*l.*, to be laid out in the purchase of lands of inheritance within the said parish, the rents and profits thereof to be yearly laid out in bread, and distributed on Christmas-day, or upon the Sunday next after, in every year, to such of the poor people of the said parish as should frequently resort to the parish church, or be of the communion of the church of England as then established. William Plomer's Charity.

By Indenture, dated 7th February 1746, between John Hill of the one part, and Daniel Pierce and 17 others of the other part, reciting the Will of the said William Plomer: It is witnessed, that the said John Hill, for the consideration of 30*l.*, granted to the said parties of the second part and their heirs a close of land called Hailey Orchard, with the appurtenances, containing by estimation 1¾ acres, lying in the parish of Great Amwell, and bounded as therein mentioned, to hold the same on the trusts declared in the Will of the said testator.

These premises are vested in the same body of trustees as in the former case, the last conveyance being by Indentures of Lease and Release, dated the 26th and 27th of July 1816.

The close, called Hailey Orchard, is now let to widow North, as tenant from year to year, at the clear annual rent of 5*l.*

The rent is regularly received by the churchwardens, and is carried by them to the bread fund.

The amount of the bread fund arising from the preceding charities, being 18*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*, is expended in quartern loaves, to the extent of from 480 to 490, which are given away to the poor of the parish, in two distributions, soon after Christmas. A list of the recipients is suspended in the church.

Great Amwell.

William Hill's Charity.

William Hill's Charity.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated that *William Hill*, by his Will, but at what period was unknown, gave to the poor a rent-charge of 20*s.* a year, then vested in the churchwardens and overseers.

The parish are in possession of two cottages in Stansted Valley, in the parish of Amwell, which are inhabited by poor families put in by the parish, rent-free; but six of the oldest widows of the parish are each supplied every fortnight with a two-penny loaf of bread, amounting to 1*l.* 6*s.* per annum, which is supposed to proceed from this donation. The bread is paid for out of the poor rates.

Esther Jones's Charity.

Esther Jones's Charity.

For the particulars and application of *Esther Jones's* charity, see the subsequent report of the parish of Broxbourn.

PARISH OF BENGEO.

Bengeo.

Mrs. Clarke's Charity.

Mrs. Clarke's Charity.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated, that Mrs. *Clarke*, but when or by what instrument was unknown, gave land, producing 1*l.* per annum, to the poor then vested in the overseers.

And by a memorandum in an old parish book, commencing in the 1633, it appears under the date of 1777, that the land above-mentioned consisted of four acres in Crouch Field, the rent being applied to poor widows, and that it was the gift of Anne and Jane Shaw.

This land is now let by the parish officers to Thomas Mardall as tenant from year to year, at the clear annual rent of 4*l.*, which is its full value. The rent is received by the overseers, and is expended by them in bread, which they distribute among the poor of the parish generally, on the Sunday after Christmas-day, with the sanction of the minister. No account is kept of the receipt and distribution of this charity, but a regular entry will in future be made of it in the vestry book.

The parish possess no other document respecting this charity than the preceding memorandum, neither have they any other land.

The Almshouses.

The Almshouses.

The parish are in possession of two cottages under one roof, containing four apartments near to the church, in which four poor widows are permitted to reside rent-free. They have no documents to show in what manner they became possessed of this property. The cottages being in a ruinous condition were pulled down in the autumn of the year 1833, and rebuilt partly at the expense of the parish and partly by private subscription.

The family of Byde, present alternately with the parish, as vacancies occur in the almshouses. Some of the poor widows receive parochial relief.

PARISH OF LITTLE BERKHAMSTED.

Little Berkhamsted.

Maurice Hunt's Charity.

Maurice Hunt's Charity.

Maurice Hunt, by his Will, dated the 5th of June 1730, bequeathed to the Rev. William Roots, then minister of this parish, or to the minister for the time being, the sum of 600*l.*, in trust, for the use of the poor of this parish.

This Will being imperfect as to what fund the money should be placed in, and what sort of persons it should be given to, application was made to the Court of Chancery, and a decree was made on the 13th of July 1732, by which it was ordered, "That the said 600*l.* should be laid out in government securities, in the names of trustees to be nominated by the minister and churchwardens of this parish for the time being, out of the several persons being in or near the said parish, and as any of them should die or remove from the said parish, or the neighbourhood thereof, the ministers and churchwardens for the time being, should nominate other trustees in their stead, living within or near the said parish, to whom the securities for the said 600*l.* were to be assigned and transferred, and the interest to be distributed by the minister and churchwardens of the said parish yearly, in the month of November, to such poor persons of the said parish who do not receive alms of the parish, in such proportions as they should think fit."

The said 600*l.* was accordingly laid out on the 17th of August 1732, in the purchase of 537*l.* 10*s.*, Three per cent. South Sea Annuities, at 111½ per cent., and

and was transferred into the names of William Morshead, esq., and Owen Lloyd, gent., who then both resided in the said parish, and who acknowledged the same and declared the trust thereof, by deed, dated the 17th of August 1732, and on the 25th of March and 29th of September 1751, Government paid off the said stock with 534*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*, and on the 17th of December 1751, the trustees repurchased a net 500*l.* Three per cent. South Sea Annuities at 106 per cent. Little Berkhamsted. — Maurice Hunt's Charity, *continued.*

This stock has from that period been successively transferred to trustees, nominated by the minister and churchwardens according to the decree of the Court of Chancery, and is now standing in the names of Sir William Horne, Thomas Daniel, esq., William Robert Baker, esq., and William Stratton, esq., yielding an annual dividend of 15*l.*

The interest is received by Mr. Daniell, and is duly distributed in or about the month of November in every year, among the most necessitous and deserving poor of the parish, who do not receive parochial relief, in sums varying from 10*s.* to 25*s.* A regular list is kept of the recipients in a book provided for that purpose, and the account of the receipts and disbursements is audited annually.

PARISH OF BEYFORD.

SIR GEORGE KNIGHTON'S CHARITY.

Beyford. — Sir George Knighton's Charity.

George Knighton, of Beyford, in the county of Hertford, knight, deceased, by his Will, dated the 11th of October 1607, gave, towards the reparations of the chapel in Beyford church, yearly, 10*s.* if it should be needful. And he willed that his almshouses should be maintained and kept in such manner as they had and were then maintained and kept, and the same to continue for ever, if it would stand with the laws of the realm, and might be enjoyed accordingly and so long, he charged his wife and such person or persons as his capital messuage in Bayford, with the lands thereunto belonging or therewith occupied, should thereafter come unto by what means soever, to see the same truly performed and kept, as they would answer before God. He likewise gave towards the poor inhabitants of the same parish, the sum of 10*s.* yearly, to be paid on the same day of the month that his funeral should be, at the discretion of his executors, and afterwards at the discretion of such persons as his lands in Beyford should descend or come unto.

The estate called Beyford Bury, charged with the payment of this annuity, is now the property of William Baker, esq. The sum of 1*l.* has for many years past been paid by Mr. Baker to the overseer of the poor, by whom it has been carried in aid of the poor-rates, in ignorance of its proper application.

Nothing is now known of the almshouses mentioned in the Will of Sir George Knighton, neither are there any buildings of that description now in Beyford.

PARISH OF BROXBOURN.

THE FREE SCHOOL.

Broxbourn. — The Free School.

Sir *Richard Lucy*, knight and baronet, by his Will, dated the 4th of April 1667, gave the yearly sum of 20*l.* to be issuing for ever out of his manors of Weld and Godsfield, in Hampshire, to be employed for the erecting and maintaining of a free school in Broxbourn, for teaching the poor children of Broxbourn to read and write English, the said school to be ordered in such manner as he had directed and communicated the particulars thereof to his brother, Francis Lucy, whom he appointed to nominate the schoolmaster from time to time during his life, and after his death, his son-in-law, Sir John Monson and his heirs, as long as they should be owners of Broxbourn House, which he hoped would ever be; but in case he or his heirs should sell the same, then by his heirs; and he appointed that the said several devisees of the said several rents, in case the same be not paid, should and might lawfully distrain for the same, whensoever the same or any of them should be in arrear and unpaid.

There is a commodious school room, and a dwelling for the master, who was appointed by Lord Monson; his salary is 20*l.* per annum, which is paid out of the manors of Weld and Godsfield, the property of Lord Rodney. He instructs all the boys of the parish who apply, free of expense, in reading and writing English. There are at present 12 boys in the school. He also takes pay scholars and boarders in his own house. The premises are kept in repair by the master, who has laid out upwards of 800*l.* upon them, and they are at present in good condition.

Broxbourn.

Dame Letitia Monson's Charity.

Dame Letitia Monson's Charity.

Dame *Letitia Monson*, by her Will, dated the 24th of December 1729, reciting that the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Broxbourn, with the consent of the parishioners, had granted to her, her heirs and assigns, for ever, a piece of waste ground, whereon, time out of mind, a little tenement or two stood, over against the Bull Inn in Broxbourn, and was made use of as a townshouse or almshouse belonging to the said parish, but burnt down, and the said ground had for many years last past laid waste, containg near half a rood, called the Town Orchard, bounded as therein described; and further reciting, that the said testatrix had lately built on the said piece of ground an almshouse or almshouses, for the perpetual habitation and relief of six poor decayed widows, of and belonging only to the several parishes of Broxbourn and Hoddesdon, devised the said piece of ground, almshouses and buildings thereupon, unto her nephew, Lord Monson, his heirs and assigns, for ever, in trust, for the perpetual habitation of six such poor decayed widows, from time to time, as thereinafter declared; and she further gave unto her said nephew, Lord Monson, his executors, administrators and assigns, the sum of 1,000*l.* capital stock in the Bank of England, in trust, that the said capital bank stock of 1,000*l.* should always remain in the said Bank of England, as a fund or security to and for the said perpetual relief of such poor widows, and other the several uses following; that is to say, in trust, that her trustee of the said almshouses, or such other person or persons as he or she should appoint, should, after her decease, receive the yearly dividend of the said 1,000*l.* and thereout pay to each of the said six poor widows in the said almshouses, during their respective lives or continuance therein, 20*d.* weekly, and also 20*s.* a year for firing, and likewise 15*s.* more yearly to employ the said poor widows severally in spinning, for their own benefit, and likewise to provide for each of the said poor widows, once in every two years, a gown, such as her said trustees should think fit; and her will was, that all and every the said poor widows should from time to time be appointed and put into the said almshouses by her said trustees only for the time being, and so often as any of them should die, then in like manner the vacancy should immediately from time to time be filled up, with full power to her said trustee for the time being to put and remove out of the said almshouses at all times all or any of the said poor widows, at his, her or their discretion, who should misbehave her or themselves, and thereupon in her or their room to put in any other widow or widows of the said several parishes as to her trustee for the time being should seem meet, such widows always to be of the full age of 50 years and upwards, and none under that age to have any benefit of this charity; and that before admission each poor widow should receive the sacrament in the parish church of Broxbourn, being first examined by the minister of the said parish for the time being; and further that all, and every such poor widow should be always of and belonging to the several parishes of Broxbourn and Hoddesdon, and of no other parish or place whatsoever; and her further will was that if there should be poor widows of the several ages aforesaid of and belonging to the said parish of Broxbourn, that then such poor widow and widows as occasion offered should from time to time be taken into the said almshouses before any poor widow of or belonging to the said parish of Hoddesdon, but in case there were not such widows qualified as aforesaid to be found belonging to the parish of Broxbourn, then such widows to be taken from the said parish of Hoddesdon; and further that each widow should furnish her room at her own charges with bed and bedding, and should continually reside in the said almshouses, and should bring no child or children, nor suffer any other person at any time to live or cohabit with her; and her further will was that the schoolmaster of the free-school of Broxbourn for the time being should be appointed by her said trustee to read to the said poor widows in the said almshouse when no divine service was performed at the parish church of Broxbourn, to which church when any divine service was, all and every the said widows should go, unless by sickness or other just reason to the contrary, the morning and evening prayers daily out of the book called The whole Duty of Man, as also the Psalms morning and evening appointed for the day, and one chapter in the morning out of the Old Testament, and in the evening another chapter out of the New Testament, saying afterwards the Epistle, Creed, or Belief, and concluding with the Lord's Prayer, and on every Sunday after divine service a chapter out of the said Whole Duty of Man, morning and afternoon; and for the said schoolmasters performing as above, she directed that the sum of 26*s.* per annum should be paid to him by her said trustee for the time being out of

Broxbourn.

Dame Letitia Monson's Charity, *continued.*

of the monies aforesaid, and to the minister of Broxbourn 5*s.* yearly to buy him a pair of gloves as an acknowledgment of the care she desired he would take in observing that the said poor widows did severally discharge their several duties, and demean themselves as they ought to do, or in default thereof to make known the same to her said trustee for the time being; and she directed that her said trustee should out of the overplus thereof in the first place, reimburse himself all such expenses which he should sustain in the performance of the said trust, and afterwards apply the remainder towards the repairs of the said almshouses, as need should require, and for the relief of any of the said poor widows who might be at any time visited with sickness or any other indisposition, and also for defraying of the charges attending the same, or in case of the death, for the burial of such poor widows; and she appointed her niece, the Lady Margaret Monson, of Broxbourn Bury, during her residence there, sole trustee of the said almshouses, and after her decease the Lady of Broxbourn Bury, for the time being; and if after the death of the said Lady Margaret Monson there should be no lady of Broxbourn Bury, or if any, not residing there, then, and not otherwise, she appointed the heirs of Broxbourn Bury, for the time being, trustees for the said almshouses, or such other person as the said lady or heir for the time being should nominate.

The funds of the charity consist of 2,059*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* Bank Stock, now standing in the name of George Jacob Bosanquet, esq., and yielding an annual dividend of 164*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* There was also a balance on the account on the 17th of September 1833, to which date it has been made up, of 322*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* to the credit of the trust, a part of which will be invested on the first convenient opportunity.

There is a substantial brick-built almshouse in the village of Broxbourn, consisting of two lower and five upper rooms; four of the upper rooms being inhabited by four poor widows, and one of them by two. One of the lower rooms is appropriated to domestic purposes, and the other is used as a chapel.

The premises are in tolerable repair.

The poor widows are appointed by the owner of Broxbourn Bury, George Jacob Bosanquet, esq., the present trustee (or rather Mrs. Bosanquet) and all of them are parishioners of Broxbourn.

The clerk reads the service to the poor widows, as required by the testatrix, and the minister regularly observes that they discharge their several duties with propriety.

The expenditure for the year 1832–3 was as follows, viz.—

	£.	s.	d.
Paid the six widows the regulated allowance of 7*s.* weekly -	106	1	–
Coals - - - - - - - - - - -	22	6	2
Medical attendance - - - - - - - -	2	16	6
Three funerals, &c. - - - - - - - -	15	10	–
New gowns - - - - - - - - - -	3	16	5
Nursing - - - - - - - - - -	1	3	6
Repairs - - - - - - - - - -	13	10	10
An iron fence - - - - - - - - -	18	18	–
Insurance - - - - - - - - - -	–	18	–
Clerk for reading prayers - - - - - - - -	3	–	–
Minister for gloves - - - - - - - -	–	10	–
Sundries - - - - - - - - - -	–	6	–
	188	16	5
In 1830-1 the expenditure was - - - - £. 181 2 8			
1831-2 ditto - - - - - 145 1 4			
	326	4	–
	£. 515	–	5
Deduct the casual expense of the iron fence which is not likely to occur again - - - - - - - - - -	18	18	–
Amount in three years - - - - £.	496	2	5

Being an average expenditure of 165*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.* per annum. The funds of the charity are therefore adequate to the expenditure.

Broxbourn.

William Thorowgood's Charity.

W. Thorowgood's Charity.

For the particulars and application of William Thorowgood's charity, *see* the subsequent report of the hamlet of Hoddesdon.

William Purvey's Charity.

William Purvey's Charity.

In the Returns made to Parliament, in 1786, it is stated that *William Purvey*, by his Will, dated in 1613, gave a rent-charge of 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum to the poor, then vested in Sir Abraham Hume, bart.

An ineffectual search has been made for the Will of William Purvey.

The sum of 13*s.* 4*d.* is annually received from the estate of Wormley Bury, the property of Sir Abraham Hume, bart., by the churchwardens, and is distributed by them as after mentioned.

Roger Marsh's Charity.

Roger Marsh's Charity.

For the particulars of Roger Marsh's charity, *see* the subsequent report of the hamlet of Hoddesdon.

One-third of the annuity being 2*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.* is annually received by the churchwardens of Broxbourn, from the tenant of the estate, called Haly Hall, and is distributed by them, together with the preceding charity of William Purvey, among the poor of the parish generally, on St. Thomas's day, in sums varying from 2s. to 4*s.*, as well to those receiving parochial relief as those who do not.

Lady Lucy's Charity.

Lady Lucy's Charity.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is also stated that Lady *Lucy*, but when or by what instrument was unknown, gave land producing 5*l.* per annum to the poor, then vested in Lord Monson.

The parish are in possession of a piece of land, containing, by admeasurement, 4A. & 36P., in the parish of Roydon, in Essex, which is now let to Mr. Parish, as tenant from year to year, at a clear annual rent of 7*l.* 10*s.*

The rent is received yearly by the churchwardens, and is distributed by them on St. Thomas's day, in quartern and half quartern loaves of bread, among the poor of Broxbourn generally.

Margaret Lewin's Charity.

Margaret Lewin's Charity.

Margaret Lewin, wife of the Rev. Dr. Edmund Lewin, chancellor of Rochester, by her Will dated the 4th of January 1753, gave the residue of her leasehold and personal estate, unto her husband; but directed him, at his discretion, to make a proper provision for the following charitable uses, and other purposes, after mentioned; viz. for the payment of the yearly sum of 1*l.* 1*s.* for a sermon to be preached in the parish church of the parish where she should happen to die, annually, on the day of her death, by the minister of such parish for the time being, or whom he should appoint, and 5*l.* yearly for ever to the poor of the said parish.

Nothing is now known respecting this donation.

John Perram's Charity.

John Perram's Charity.

John Perram, of Turnford, in the parish of Cheshunt, and the county of Hertford, gent., by his Will dated the 21st of April 1772, directed that in case he should die in the country, that his body should be decently interred in the parish church of Broxbourn, in the county of Hertford, and a monument be erected, and ordered his executors to purchase a vault there for the use of his family; and that a funeral sermon should be preached, as also a funeral sermon annually to be preached on the feast of the Epiphany, unless the same should happen on a Sunday, and then on the next day in every year, and gave to the clergyman who should preach such sermons one guinea, and the clerk 5*s.*, to be paid annually out of the Long Annuities, during the time and term to come therein; and he also gave 12*s.* more of the said Long Annuities, to purchase bread, and to be distributed by the parish officers to the poor, who should attend divine service, at the said church, on the day of the said annual sermons, the same to continue during so long time and term as the said annuities should continue in being; and by a codicil to the said will, he confirmed the same, and directed his executors to pay all the pecuniary legacies, and deliver all the specific legacies as by his will was directed; but the greater part of his fortune being bequeathed on several contingencies which could not be determined for many years, and some in perpetuity, therefore, in order to preserve the same, he ordered that an amicable suit should be commenced and prosecuted in the High Court of Chancery, in order that the said

said court might be possessed of the annuities, and other his property; that a receiver should be appointed to act under the authority of the said court, and the trusts in his said will be carried into execution, without fraud or misapplication.

Broxbourn.

John Perram's Charity, *continued.*

The sum of 1*l.* 18*s.* is annually received from John Early Cook, esq., of Nunsbury, in the parish of Cheshunt, the surviving trustee, by the vicar, and is distributed by him according to the directions of the will.

GEORGE SWAINE'S CHARITY.

Swaine's Charity.

George Swaine, esq., by his Will dated the 2d of February 1829, bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens for the time being, of the parish of Broxbourn, 300*l.* Three per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, upon trust, to apply the dividends in the purchase of body linen.

And by a Codicil to his Will, dated the 10th of July 1829, he bequeathed to the said minister and churchwardens of Broxbourn, the sum of 200*l.* Three per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities (in addition to the sum of 300*l.* like Annuities bequeathed to them by his said will,) upon trust, to apply the dividends of the said 200*l.* Three per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, in the purchase of bread. The said body linen and bread to be distributed to the poor of the said parish of Broxbourn, and in such manner as the said minister and churchwardens should think proper, such distribution to be made annually, between the 1st and 31st days of January.

The respective sums of 300*l.* and 200*l.*, making together 500*l.* Three per cent. Consols, are now standing in the names of the Rev. Thomas Pickthall, Thomas Henry Thoresby and John Toppin, the vicar and churchwardens of Broxbourn.

The dividends being 15*l.*, are annually received by the vicar, 9*l.* of which are laid out in body linen, and given to poor men and women residing in the parish of Broxbourn; and 6*l.* are expended in bread, which is given to the poor of the same parish. Both of these distributions are made in the month of January, according to a list prepared by the minister and churchwardens for that purpose.

HAMLET OF HODDESDON.

Hoddesdon.

EASTER JONES'S CHARITY SCHOOL.

Jones's Charity School.

By Indenture, dated the 22d of October 1818, inrolled in Chancery the 6th of February 1819, between Easter Jones, of the hamlet of Hoddesdon, in the county of Hertford, spinster, of the first part; the Rev. William Jones, clerk, vicar of the parish of Broxbourn, in the said county, the Rev. William Cross, vicar of the parish of Amwell, in the same county, James Waidson and William Hunt, churchwardens of Broxbourn, George Cathrow, Hugh Hughes, John Lawrence, Joseph Munns and Lawrence William Harrison, all of Hoddesdon aforesaid, of the second part; and George Reve Cathrow, Edward Lawrence, Caius Cheffins, Samuel Tuck and John Hunt, all of Hoddesdon aforesaid, of the third part; reciting that the said *Easter Jones*, being desirous to establish the charity thereinafter mentioned, lately purchased of George Whittingstall, esq., a piece of land, being parcel of the manor of Geddings, in the said county, holden of the lord of the said manor by copy of court roll, and described as follows; that is to say, all that piece or parcel of land, containing in length 45 feet and in width 24 feet from the brook at the north side thereof, being part of an orchard containing by estimation one acre, near the King's highway, and a messuage theretofore of one Edward Sewell, formerly the estate of Priscilla Burchan, and abutting on the south on the remainder of the said orchard, on the west by a common highway from Hoddesdon through Ware Valley, and on the north by land of Messrs. Christie and Cathrow, with the appurtenances; which piece of land was, on the 14th of September then last, surrendered by the said George Whittingstall, at the request of the said Easter Jones, to the use of the said George Reve Cathrow, E. Lawrence, C. Cheffins, S. Tuck and J. Hunt, their heirs and assigns for ever, in trust, for such uses as should be declared by the said Easter Jones: And further reciting, that the said Easter Jones was building a messuage on the said piece of land, to be used for the purposes of the charity intended to be thereby established; and also reciting, that, for the endowment of the said charity, the said Easter Jones had transferred the sum of 1,000*l.* Three per cent. Consols into the names of the said George Cathrow, Hugh Hughes, John Lawrence and Joseph Munns: It is witnessed, that, for effectuating the charitable intention of the said Easter Jones, it was declared and agreed by and between all

Hoddesdon.

Jones's Charity School, *continued.*

all the said parties, that the said G. R. Cathrow, E. Lawrence, C. Cheffins, S. Tuck, and J. Hunt, their heirs and assigns, and other the persons in whom the said piece of land should for the time being be vested, should thenceforth stand seised, according to the custom of the said manor, upon the trusts thereinafter declared concerning the same; that is to say, in trust, that the messuage then erecting at the expense of the said Easter Jones on the said piece of ground should be forthwith completed, and at all times afterwards be kept in repair and occupied for a school-house, for the teaching of so many poor girls, children of persons belonging to the said hamlet of Hoddesdon, as the trustees for the time being of the charity thereby established, or the majority of them, should from time to time think fit to be taught therein to spell, read, knit and work at their needle, or learn such other useful employment as the said trustees or the majority of them should direct; and also for a dwelling-house for the residence of a mistress, to instruct such girls therein; such mistress to be appointed and displaced from time to time at the sole discretion of the said trustees, or the majority of them; and the said school to be conducted under such regulations as the said trustees or the majority of them should direct; and it was declared that no mistress of the said school should be allowed to keep any lodger, boarder or inmate to reside with her in the said messuage; and, upon further trust, that in case the said trustees should find it impracticable to continue the said messuage as a school for girls, then the same should be divided into two distinct dwellings, to be occupied rent-free by two unmarried women, spinsters or widows, being respectively of the age of 60 years or upwards, and of or belonging to the said hamlet of Hoddesdon, of respectable character, and who should not or had received parochial relief; such women to be nominated by the said trustees, and to be entitled to the enjoyment of the said dwellings rent-free for the residue of their natural lives, provided they so long remained unmarried, and, in the judgment of the trustees, continued deserving objects of the said charity; and it was provided, that as often as through death, incapacity, refusal, absence or otherwise, there should be only one trustee of the said copyhold lands and hereditaments, the vacancy in the number of trustees thereof should be supplied by the appointment of so many additional persons being at the time resident in the said hamlet of Hoddesdon, and under the age of 21 years, as would make up the number of five trustees, such appointment to be made by the majority of the trustees for the time being of the said charity: And it is further witnessed, that the said Easter Jones did thereby declare that the said George Cathrow, Hugh Hughes, John Lawrence and Joseph Munns, their executors and administrators, and all other the persons in whom the said 1,000*l.* Three per cent. Consols should from time to time be vested, should at all times thereafter stand possessed thereof upon trust to pay the treasurer for the time being of the said charity the dividends of the said stock, to be disposed of in manner following; viz. the yearly sum of 20*l.*, to be paid by half-yearly portions to the mistress for the time being of the said school towards her salary; a competent part of the remainder of the said dividends to be yearly laid out in the purchase of two chaldron of coals for the use of the said schoolmistress, and the remainder to be applied towards the discharge of the taxes, repairs and insurance of the said building; and if any surplus should remain after answering the several purposes aforesaid, the same should be applied to such charitable purposes as the majority of the trustees should direct: And upon further trust, that in case of the discontinuance of the school, the dividends of the said stock, after payment of the taxes, repairs and insurance of the said building, the remainder should be divided between the women for the time being occupying the said dwelling in equal shares: And it was further provided, that when, through death, incapacity, refusal, absence or otherwise, there should be only two acting trustees of the said Bank Annuities, the vacancy should be supplied by the appointment of so many additional persons being at the time resident within two miles of the said hamlet of Hoddesdon, and of good reputation and respectability, as would make up the number of four trustees, such appointment to be made by the major part of the trustees for the time being: And it was thereby declared, that there should be always nine trustees of the said charity, and that William Jones, William Cross, James Waidson and William Hunt, and their successors respectively for the time being, vicars of the said parishes of Broxbourn and Amwell, and churchwardens of the said hamlet of Hoddesdon, should be constituted four of the nine trustees, and the said George Cathrow, Hugh Hughes, John Lawrence, Joseph Munns and Lawrence William Harrison, and the persons to be elected to succeed them as

Hoddesdon.

Jones's Charity School, *continued.*

thereinafter mentioned, should be deemed the other five of the nine trustees for the management of the said charity: And it was further agreed, that every appointment, regulation, and other matter thereby required to be made by the said trustees, or the major part of them should respectively be done at some meeting of the said trustees to be holden at some place within the said hamlet of Hoddesdon, and of which meeting seven days' previous notice in writing should be given by any one of the said trustees to the others; and that the decision of the major part of the trustees present at every such meeting should be binding and conclusive for the management of the said charity: And further, that as often as the said George Cathrow, Hugh Hughes, John Lawrence, Joseph Munns, and L. W. Harrison, or any of their successors, should die or refuse, or become incapable to act as a trustee, or should go to reside from the said hamlet of Hoddesdon, the survivors, or the majority thereof, should elect some other fit person resident in the said hamlet of Hoddesdon to supply the place of the said trustee; and the said Hugh Hughes was thereby constituted treasurer of the said charity: And it was provided, that as often as he or any future treasurer should die or refuse, or become incapable to act as such treasurer, or go to reside from the said hamlet of Hoddesdon, or misbehave himself in the said office, the trustees should forthwith elect some other person to succeed him.

The sum of 1,000*l.* Three per cent. Consols is now standing in the names of George Cathrow, Hugh Hughes, John Lawrence and Joseph Munns; the two last of whom are deceased.

The dividends being 30*l.*, are received half yearly by Hugh Hughes, esq., the treasurer to the school. The first dividend was received in the month of January 1819.

The school premises, which are situated in the hamlet of Hoddesdon, consist of a dwelling for the mistress, and a school-room capable of containing 50 children.

The mistress's salary is 40*l.* per annum, with an allowance of two tons of coals, 3*l.* 18*s.* The expense of taxes, repairs and insurance are defrayed by the trustees. The excess of expenditure beyond the income is made up by voluntary contributions and the weekly payment of the scholars.

There are at present 56 girls in the school, all of whom pay a penny a week each, which is carried to the general funds of the school. The children are admitted by the committee of subscribers generally, from the parishes of Amwell and Broxbourn; they are received at the age of seven, and remain as long as their parents think proper; they are taught reading and writing on the National plan, and also knitting and plain needle-work; they are attended on Sundays by the mistress to the church.

The master, who conducts the National School for boys, and for which there is no endowment, resides in the dwelling provided for the mistress. This deviation from the directions of the testatrix, in having a married couple resident on the school premises, was done with the consent of the executrix, and the plan has been found beneficial.

The present master and mistress were recommended by the National Society for Education in London.

RICHARD RICH'S CHARITY.

Rich's Charity.

The benefaction table in the church of Broxbourn records that "*Richard Rich*, in the year 1440, gave five almshouses."

There are five almshouses in Hoddesdon, near the market-place, which are in good repair, and are occupied rent-free by five poor families of the hamlet of Hoddesdon, put in by the parish officers of the hamlet. Some of them receive parochial relief.

WILLIAM THOROWGOOD'S CHARITY.

Thorowgood's Charity.

William Thorowgood, citizen and draper, late of Hoddesdon, in the parish of Broxbourn, in the county of Hertford, by his Will, dated the 6th August 1602, gave and devised unto John Thorowgood (the son of his late son John Thorowgood, deceased), and to his heirs and assigns for ever, all those his lands, tenements and hereditaments situate in Hoddesdon aforesaid, with the appurtenances which he late purchased of one Thomas Follantine; provided always, and upon this condition, that if the said John Thorowgood, his heirs or assigns, should not from time to time for ever after the end of one month after his decease, and after request or warning to him or them in that behalf given, give and distribute upon the Sunday every week, weekly from thenceforth for ever, in the choir or chancel, or some other open place within the parish church of Broxbourn aforesaid, in the time of divine service there, two dozen of penny wheaten loaves of bread, accounting

Hoddesdon.

Thorowgood's Charity, *continued.*

13 loaves to every dozen, to 26 poor men and women of good name and fame, and of honest life and conversation, dwelling in Hoddesdon and Broxbourn, whereof six of them should be dwelling in Broxbourn, for their relief and succour, by the direction of the churchwardens of the parish church aforesaid for the time being, if they would be present thereat; and in default of such their presence or direction, then, as by the discretion of the said John Thorowgood, his heirs or assigns should be thought meet, according to his true intent and meaning in that behalf; so that if the said John Thorowgood, his heirs, executors or assigns should wilfully fail or make default in the giving or distributing of the said bread, or any part thereof, six Sundays in any one whole year, accounting 52 Sundays in a year, contrary to his true intent and meaning in that behalf, that then and from henceforth the aforesaid bequest of the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises above mentioned, with their appurtenances, should cease and be clearly void and of none effect to all intents and purposes as unto the said John Thorowgood, his heirs and assigns for ever, and thence and from thenceforth he gave and devised the said lands, tenements and hereditaments, with their appurtenances, unto Thomas Thorowgood his son, and to his heirs and assigns for ever, upon condition, that if he or they should not in like sort, after he or they should by the space of 13 weeks be in possession of the same lands, tenements and hereditaments, with the appurtenances, by force of that his last Will, by the quiet enjoying thereof, or by the receipt of the rents and profits thereof, give and distribute the like quantity of bread to so many such poor men and women dwelling in Hoddesdon and Broxbourn as aforesaid, and in such manner as the said John Thorowgood, his heirs or assigns, should or ought to do by the true meaning of that his last Will, so as like default be made by the said Thomas Thorowgood, his heirs or assigns, in the distributing of the same bread in any part thereof as before is mentioned, contrary to the true meaning of that his last Will in that behalf, that then and from thenceforth the devise and bequest of the said lands, tenements and hereditaments, with the appurtenances, should cease and be utterly void to all intents and purposes as unto the said Thomas Thorowgood, his heirs and assigns for ever; and then and from thenceforth he wholly gave and devised the said lands, tenements and hereditaments, with the appurtenances, unto Sir Henry Cock, knt., Humfrey Downes, and Urie Babington, citizens and drapers of London, their heirs and assigns for ever, upon condition that, if they or one of them, their or one of their heirs or assigns, should not in like sort, after they or any of them should by the space of 13 weeks be in like full possession of the same lands, tenements and hereditaments by force of that his last Will, give and distribute the like quantity of wheaten bread to so many such poor men and women dwelling in Hoddesdon and Broxbourn as aforesaid, and in such sort and form as the said John and Thomas Thorowgood or any of them, their heirs or assigns, should or ought to do by the true meaning of that his Will, so as like default be made by them, their heirs or assigns, in the distribution of the same bread or any part thereof as afore is mentioned, contrary to that his last Will, that then and from thenceforth the gift and devise of the lands and tenements aforesaid, with the appurtenances, should likewise cease and be utterly void to all intents and purposes, as unto the said Sir Henry Cock, Humfrey Downes and Urie Babington, their heirs and assigns for ever; and then and from thenceforth he wholly gave and devised the same last-mentioned messuages, lands, tenements and premises, with the appurtenances, unto his son, Thomas Thorowgood, his heirs and assigns for ever, to the only intent that he and they should continue the giving and distribution of the same, two dozen of bread according to his true meaning, to the world's end for ever:—Item, whereas by Deed indented and inrolled in her Majesty's High Court of Chancery, bearing date the 12th day April, in the 37th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, he the said William Thorowgood, by the name of William Thorowgood, of Hoddesdon, in the county of Hertford, esq., had granted, sold and confirmed unto the said Sir Henry Cock, knight, Humfrey Downes and Urie Babington, and their heirs, all those his messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments, with the appurtenances, called or known by the name of Gosbolts, alias Gosbowles; and all those eleven acres or thereabouts, upon parcel whereof was lately built one dwelling-house, a tenement and two barns, together with the bushy pightle, being parts and parcels of the high woods, situate in the parish of Much Amwell, in the county of Hertford, to hold to them and their heirs, amongst other uses, from and after his decease to the use of the said John Thorowgood, his son, and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, for and during so long as he and they

or

Hoddesdon.

Thorowgood's Charity, *continued.*

or their assigns or any of them, should give and make full and true distribution of 20 stone of good steer beef, and four dozen of penny wheaten loaves of bread yearly unto and among the poor people in Hoddesdon aforesaid, at such time, and in such order and form, and with the advice and direction of such persons as by his last will and testament or by any other writing, to be by him in his lifetime made and sealed in the presence of two or more honest or sufficient witnesses he should devise or declare the same; and in default of the distributing thereof accordingly, then to the use of one Edwin Babington, his heirs and assigns, for and during so long as he or they should give and distribute the premises, in such sort as before is mentioned, and if default be by him or them made of the distribution of the premises, then to the use and behoof of the said Sir Henry Cock, Humfrey Downes and Urie Babington, their heirs and assigns, for and during so long as they or any of them should give and distribute the premises in such like sort and form as is above mentioned, as by the said deed indented, amongst other uses therein contained more plainly and at large appeared; which said John Thorowgood, his son, was since deceased, wherefore, for the plain and evident declaring how and in what order and form the said beef and bread should be given and distributed according to his true mind and meaning, his will and mind was, that the heirs and assigns of the said John Thorowgood, deceased, should yearly and from time to time after his decease for ever, always upon the eve of the feast of the birth of our Lord God, every year, give and distribute to and amongst the poor people dwelling in Hoddesdon aforesaid, for their relief and succour, with the oversight and direction of the churchwardens of the parish church of Broxbourn aforesaid, if they would be present thereat, and in their absence, as the heirs and assigns of the said John Thorowgood, his son, should think most meet, 20 stone of good steer beef and four dozen of penny wheaten loaves of bread, at his then mansionor dwelling-house in Hoddesdon, or in some other open house or place in the same town in remembrance and thanksgiving of and for the same good time. But if the heirs or assigns of his said son, John Thorowgood, deceased, should not distribute the said 20 stone of beef and four dozen of bread, according to his true mind and will in that behalf, and that the same lands and tenements, by the true intent and meaning of the said deed and the uses therein expressed, should or ought to remain and come to the said Edwin Babington, his heirs and assigns, or in his or their default to the use and behoof of the said Sir Henry Cock, Humfrey Downes and Urie Babington, and their heirs and assigns, according to the true intent and meaning of the same deed, before expressed, then his will and mind was that the said Edwin Babington, or his heirs or assigns for ever, should in like sort after he or they should be in the possession of the same lands, tenements and hereditaments, by the receipt of the rents and profits thereof, and likewise that the said Sir Henry Cock, Humfrey Downes and Urie Babington, their heirs and assigns for ever, should also in like sort after they or any of them should be in full possession of the premises by the receipt of the rents and profits thereof, give and distribute to and amongst the poor people of Hoddesdon aforesaid, 20 stone of good steer beef and four dozen of wheaten penny loaves of bread as is aforesaid, upon the eve of every feast of the birth of our Lord God for ever, in manner and form aforesaid, like as the said John Thorowgood, his heirs and assigns, should or ought to do according to his mind and true meaning in that behalf before expressed.

And the testator also gave and devised unto William Babington, and his heirs for ever, all those two messuages or tenements, with their and every of their appurtenances, situate in Hoddesdon aforesaid, then in the several tenures of Thomas Robinson and William Stanley, or of their assigns: Item, he gave unto his son, Thomas Thorowgood, and to his heirs and assigns for ever, all those his houses, lands, tenements and hereditaments, with their appurtenances, situate in the parish of Saint Antholin and Ward of Cordwainers-street, London, which he purchased of William Parker and Roger Awsten, or either of them, upon the condition and promise thereafter mentioned; that is to say, that (according to his special will and mind, for the advancement of the glorious Gospel of Jesus Christ, or of God's true religion, then set forth and established within this realm by public authority, and for the better instruction and erudition of the people of the parish of Broxbourn aforesaid, in the true knowledge thereof to their eternal souls health) his said son, Thomas Thorowgood, his heirs and assigns, should not only from and after his decease, for and during so long as God's true religion, then established and used within this realm as afore, should continue and be used within the same,

Hoddesdon.

Thorowgood's Charity, *continued.*

(which he hoped should be for ever), well and truly pay unto the churchwardens of the said parish church of Broxbourn for the time being or their assigns, at the street door of the messuage bought of the said Roger Awsten, the yearly sum of 40*s.* of lawful money of England, on the feast day of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, yearly, or within 20 days after the same feast day, between the hours of eight of the clock in the morning and two of the clock in the afternoon of the last of the same 20 days, if it be not before then paid, the first payment thereof to begin and be made at the feast day of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, which should be one full quarter of a year after the day of his decease, or within 21 days after the same feast day: but also that his said son, Thomas, his heirs and assigns for ever, should further well and truly pay unto the churchwardens of the said parish church of Broxbourn for the time being, or their assigns, at the place aforesaid, on the feast day of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary yearly, or within 20 days next after the same feast day, between the like hours of the last day of the same 20 days as is aforesaid, if it be not before then paid, the yearly sum of 16*s.* of lawful money of England, for ever, whereof the first payment should begin and be made when the said yearly payment of 40*s.* was before limited to be paid, and in default of payment of either of the said sums of 40*s.* and 16*s.* or any part of them, or any of them, if it be demanded at the place aforesaid, by the said churchwardens, successors, attorney or assigns, or any of them, between the hours aforesaid, on the last day of the same 20 days, and no payment thereof then or before that made, that then the said Thomas Thorowgood, his heirs and assigns for ever, such default of payment made, should forfeit pay to the churchwardens of the said parish of Broxbourn, the sum of 20*s.* in *nomine pœnæ* to be paid unto them, together with the said first-mentioned sums of 40*s.* and 16*s.* or with such of them, or such part thereof, as should so happen to be behind or unpaid as was aforesaid, within the space of 56 days after the said feast of the Annunciation of our Lady the Virgin Mary, at the place aforesaid, between the like hours of eight of the clock in the morning and two of the clock in the afternoon of the last day of the same 56 days, if it be demanded at the place aforesaid, by the same churchwardens, their successors, attorney or assigns, between the same hours, and be not before that paid; which said sum and sums of money so to be paid he willed, should be from time to time employed for ever, by the churchwardens of the said parish of Broxbourn, to the uses, intents and purposes thereafter declared; that was to say, the said yearly sum of 40*s.* should be from time to time during so long as the religion, then established and used by public authority within this land, should be continued and used within this realm, employed and given by them unto the vicar of the same church of Broxbourn for the time being, or to some other godly, learned and religious preacher, at the will and direction of his executors, during their lives, and after their decease then at the will and direction of the churchwardens of the said parish church for the time being, and of six of the chiefest and most substantial parishioners of the same parish, that had borne the office of churchwarden there, or by the more part of them, for the yearly preaching of six godly and religious sermons in the parish church of Broxbourn or in the chapel of Hoddesdon, at the discretion and election of his executors during their lives, and after their decease, at the discretion and election of the churchwardens of the parish church aforesaid for the time being, and at such convenient times in the year as to them should be thought meet, so as John Spencer, then vicar there should be none of them nor never have any benefit thereof; and that the said sum of 16*s.*, with the other sums that should happen to be forfeited in *nomine pœnæ* as aforesaid, he willed, should be always and from time to time for ever, employed by the churchwardens of the said parish, for the repairing and amending of the glass windows and other the needful defaults in and about the same parish church, from time to time as need should require, by the good husbanding and oversight of the same churchwardens, and other the honest and discreet parishioners of the same parish; and that the churchwardens should be accountable for the employment of the premises unto the ordinary and visitors of the diocese, when they should be required; provided always, that if his said son, Thomas Thorowgood, his heirs or assigns, or any of them, or any other to whom the said messuages or tenements and premises, or any part thereof, should thereafter happen to descend or come, should fail or make default in payment of such of the sum and sums of money above-mentioned, or of any of them, or of any part thereof as should or ought to be paid to the churchwardens of the said parish church of Broxbourn, their successors or assigns, by the

Thorowgood's Charity, *continued.*

the true meaning of that his Will, by the space of 56 days after any feast day of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and between the hours of eight of the clock in the morning and two of the clock in the afternoon of the last day of the same 56 days, at the place aforesaid, being demanded as is aforesaid, and then or before that, not satisfied or paid, that then and from thenceforth, from and after such default as was aforesaid, the foresaid gift and devise of the said messuages, houses or tenements and premises, with the appurtenances, in the parish of St. Antholin aforesaid, should cease and be clearly void and of none effect, to all intents and purposes, as unto the said Thomas Thorowgood, his heirs and assigns for ever, as if the same had never been had or made; and then and from thenceforth he gave and devised the said messuages, houses or tenements, with their appurtenances, in the parish of St. Antholin aforesaid, unto the master and wardens, brethren and sisters of the guild or fraternity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, of the drapers of London, by what name or title soever they or any of them were or should be named or known, to have, hold and enjoy to them, their successors and assigns, for ever: nevertheless, upon condition that they and every of them did, for ever, yearly pay or cause to be paid unto the churchwardens of the said parish church of Broxbourn, their successors and assigns for ever, the like sums of 40*s.* and 16*s.*, at such days, hours and times, and in such order, manner and form, and under like penalty, as his said son, Thomas Thorowgood, by the true intent and meaning of his mind and will, in that behalf before expressed, should or ought to pay the same, the several sum and sums of money to be employed and accounted for in such manner and form as before he had prescribed, touching the monies to be paid by his said son Thomas, his heirs and assigns; provided always, that if the said master, wardens, brethren and sisters of the said company, their successors or assigns, or any other to whom the said messuages, tenements and premises, or any part of them, by or under them, should thereafter happen to come, should fail or make default of payment of the said sum or sums of money to the churchwardens of Broxbourn aforesaid, their successors or assigns, by the space of 56 days after any feast day of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, when the same ought to be paid, and between the hours of eight and two of the clock of the last of the same 56 days at the place aforesaid, being demanded as afore, and then or before that, not satisfied or paid, that then and from thenceforth, from and after such default should happen to be made, the aforesaid gift and devise of the said messuages, houses or tenements, and premises with their appurtenances unto the said master, wardens, brethren and sisters of the said company should cease, and be clearly void and of none effect, to all intents and purposes; and then and from thenceforth he gave and devised the said messuages or tenements, with the appurtenances, unto the right heirs of him, the said William, for ever, with intent notwithstanding, that they also should continue the payment of the sums of 40*s.* and 16*s.* yearly for ever, to such persons and to such uses, and in such manner and form as before was mentioned, according to the true meaning of that his last Will.

The annuity of 5*l.* 4*s.* is charged upon three houses in Hoddesdon, adjoining the chapel of ease, now the property of Mr. Cooper, of Reading, whose agent regularly pays the same to the churchwardens of the hamlet, by whom it is distributed in wheaten loaves at 13 to a shilling, to poor persons, widows being preferred, who attend every Sunday divine service.

The estate, called "Ball's Park," near Hertford, the property of the late Lord John Townsend, is charged with the payment of 20 stone of steer beef and four dozen of wheaten penny loaves, which quantity of beef and of bread a butcher and baker of Hoddesdon respectively send to the churchwardens of the hamlet, on St. Thomas's day, who then distribute the same at their discretion among the poor of the hamlet generally.

A house, No 73, in Queen-street, Cheapside, London, is charged with the payments of 2*l.* per annum, for the six sermons to be preached at Broxbourn or Hoddesdon, and of 16*s.* for repairing the church windows.

These two sums are regularly received by the churchwardens, who pay 2*l.* thereof to the minister for preaching six sermons in the afternoon, on six Sundays in Lent, in the church at Broxbourn, and the 16*s.* are carried to the general fund for the repairs of the church.

ROGER MARSH'S CHARITY.

Marsh's Charity.

By Indenture dated the 20th of February 1684, between Sir Henry Monson, of Broxbourn Bury, in Broxbourn, in the county of Hertford, baronet, and five others of

Hoddesdon.

Marsh's Charity, *continued.*

of the parish of Broxbourn, of the one part, and William Monson, and seventeen others, of the other part; reciting that *Roger Marsh*, of Aldenham, in the county of Hertford, by an Indenture dated the 2d of October 1635, granted unto Sir Richard Lucy and others, their heirs and assigns, one annuity or yearly rent-charge of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, to be issuing out of all that capital messuage or farm called Haly Hall, situate in the parish of Great Amwell, with the lands and hereditaments thereto belonging, to hold the said annuity unto the said Sir Richard Lucy and others, their heirs and assigns, payable at Michaelmas and Lady-day, by equal portions to be bestowed and employed to and for the sole benefit, use and behoof of the inhabitants of the said parish of Broxbourn, and to no other intent or purpose whatsoever: It is witnessed, that the said Sir Henry Monson and others conveyed the said annuity to the parties of the second part upon the trusts aforesaid, with a proviso, that when the trustees should be reduced to four, the survivors should convey the said rent-charge unto themselves and so many others of the chiefest and best parishioners of the said parish of Broxbourn, and so *toties quoties.*

On the back of the above deed is indorsed:

"4*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.*, Hoddesdon for bread. 2*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* Broxbourn ditto."

The last conveyance in the possession of the parish to new trustees of this annuity is dated the 11th of March 1718.

The estate called Haly Hall, charged with the payment of this annuity, is now the property of Staines Chamberlayne, esq., whose tenant, Mr. Peter Chiffins, regularly pays two-thirds thereof, being 4*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.*, to the churchwardens of the hamlet of Hoddesdon, by whom it is expended in beef and bread, and distributed by them on St. Thomas's day among the poor of the hamlet generally.

The remainder, being 2*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*, is received from the same estate by the churchwardens of Broxbourn, and distributed by them in sums varying from 2*s.* to 4*s.* among the poor of the parish generally.

Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

The benefaction table likewise records, "From an estate late Lord Leigh's, now Mrs. Hughes, each St. Thomas's day for ever, 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*"

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that this donation was made by Lady Oxendon, in 1635.

The annuity is regularly received by the churchwardens of Hoddesdon, from Hugh Hughes, esq., the proprietor of a house in the hamlet of Hoddesdon, now occupied by Mrs. Christie, and it is distributed by them in bread among the poor of the hamlet on St. Thomas's day.

Inclosure of Lynch Mill Corner.

Inclosure of Lynch Mill Corner.

By an agreement bearing date the 21st of April 1679, in consideration of the inclosure of Lynch Mill Corner, being Lammas land, by Marmaduke Rawdon, of Hoddesdon, esq., he allowed to the hamlet of Hoddesdon a compensation of 30 stone of steer beef, or 30*s.* annually, at the option of any public vestry in the said hamlet, and in default of fulfilling the said agreement, that then the said Lynch Mill Corner should be laid open to the public.

The sum of 30*s.* is annually received on the 21st of April from Mr. William Tuck, as tenant of the land so charged, now the property of Staines Chamberlayne, esq., and it is distributed by the churchwardens of Hoddesdon in beef among the poor of the hamlet on St. Thomas's day.

John Fountain's Charity.

Fountain's Charity.

The benefaction table also records as follows: "1635; *John Fountain*, every Good Friday, in bread or money, for ever, 1*l.* 10*s.*"

The sum of 30*s.* was received from the tenant who held the lands, late the Rev. Mr. Bircham's, until the year 1792, when the estate was sold to the late Mr. William Whittingstall, of Hoddesdon, since which time payment was refused by him, on the ground that there was no charge upon the estate, and the parish have no document whatever to substantiate their claim.

The present owner of the property is Edmund Fearnley Whittingstall, esq., of Watford.

PARISH OF CHESHUNT.

THE BEAUMONT CHARITY.

Cheshunt.

The Beaumont Charity.

The trustees of "The Beaumont Trust or Charity" are at a loss to discover from what circumstance the name which this charity has obtained has arisen, but the conjecture is, that it arose from the principal parts of the lands lying at a place called Beaumont Green, and it is possible that the lords of the manor of Beaumont were benefactors to and promoters of the charity.

The application of the trust funds for many years last past has been to consider the rents, profits and dividends as one fund, and to pay and apply them as hereafter mentioned:

The Almshouses.

THE ALMSHOUSES—KING JAMES'S COMPENSATION.—King James the First being desirous of increasing Theobald's Park, by taking in a large piece of Cheshunt Common, with a view of making the parishioners amends for the loss of the herbage, gave the sum of 500*l.*, with 180*l.* of which ten almshouses were built for ten poor widows, and the residue, being 320*l.*, was laid out in the purchase of land, as appears by an Indenture dated the 21st of July 1624, between Thomas Brewett and Lettice his wife of the one part, and Sir Thomas Dacres, knt., and others, therein respectively described as churchwardens of the parish of Cheshunt, and overseers of the poor and inhabitants of the said parish, of the other part; whereby, for the consideration of 320*l.*, the said parties of the first part granted unto the said Sir Thomas Dacres and others, and their heirs, a messuage or tenement and farm, with the appurtenances called Curtis's, together with five closes of land containing 12 acres, situate in Nasing, in the county of Essex; and also a parcel of meadow lying in Nasing Mead containing three roods, together with four leagues in Nasing Marsh; and also a close of land containing one acre and a half in Nasing aforesaid; to hold to and to the use of the said Sir Thomas Dacres and others, their heirs and assigns.

The feoffment contains no declaration of trust, nor any clause for the appointment of new trustees.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, dated the 4th and 5th of September 1691, between Sir Robert Dacres and others on the one part, and Samuel Robinson and others on the other part; reciting the above abstracted indenture, and that the premises therein comprised were purchased with certain monies given to the said parish by King James the First, in satisfaction for the inclosure that he had made of Cheshunt Common and inclosed into Theobald's Park, to be bestowed for the public use and benefit of the said parish as there should be occasion: And further reciting that divers of the feoffees named in the said deed of the 21st of July 1624 having died, the survivors had met and elected the said Samuel Robinson and others to be feoffees in their room upon the trusts aforesaid: It was witnessed, that for the nominal consideration therein mentioned the said Sir Robert Dacres and others granted unto the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, all the said premises comprised in the indenture above abstracted, to hold the same unto the said Samuel Robinson and others, their heirs and assigns for ever, to the use of themselves as well as of the said Sir Thomas Dacres and others, their heirs and assigns, for ever, in trust that the yearly rents and profits of the said premises should be yearly laid out and bestowed upon such public uses and benefits of the said parishioners as should be thought fit by the said feoffees, or the major part of them; with a proviso, that when 12 out of the 20 feoffees should die, it should be lawful for the survivors to appoint as many householders of the said parish as would make up the said number of 20 to be feoffees upon the trusts aforesaid.

This deed is executed by nine out of 12 of the feoffees, but not by Sir Robert Dacres.

The estate called Curtis's, in the parish of Nasing, in the county of Essex, according to a survey made thereof by Mr. H. Crawter in 1797, consists of a small farmhouse, with out-buildings, and a garden, orchard and seven closes of land, containing in the whole 17 A. & 12 P. The premises are now let to Charles Webb on lease for 21 years from Michaelmas 1818, at a yearly rent of 38*l.*, subject to a land-tax of 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*, a quit-rent of 1*s.* 2*d.*, and a moiety of the occasional payment for gaol-rates, the portion for the year 1833 being 2*s.* 3½*d.*, leaving a net rent of 34*l.* 3*s.* 0½*d.* The repairs are defrayed by the tenant.

The rent is annually received by Edward Harrold, esq., the treasurer of the

Cheshunt.

The Beaumont Charity, *continued.*

trust, soon after Michaelmas, and is carried to a general fund composed of this and other charities hereafter mentioned.

The almshouses are situate at Turner's Hill, in the parish of Cheshunt, and are occupied by 10 poor widows, parishioners of Cheshunt, who are placed in the same by the feoffees, and by whom the almshouses are also kept in repair.

Each poor widow receives four guineas quarterly. They also receive from the funds of the free-school half a chaldron of coals each once a year, and 6*d.* a week each in bread, likewise out of the same funds.

A small annual payment is also made to each widow in respect of an allotment of 100 acres of land on Cheshunt Common, according to an award made under an Act of Inclosure, passed in the year 1799, to the occupiers of certain cottages within the parish of Cheshunt having right of common. This payment, in 1833, was 12*s.* 1*d.* to each widow.

It would seem that the intention of the donor has been departed from by the trustees, in the application of the rent of the farm at Nasing, which was given for the public uses and benefits of the parishioners; but as a discretion is given to the trustees, and as the almshouses themselves were built with part of King James's compensation money, and as they have been occupied by persons who but for this application of the charity fund would have been chargeable to the parish, it is considered that this employment of the rent is a justifiable one under all the circumstances.

The Spital Houses and Lands.

The Spital Houses and Lands.—The trustees of the Beaumont Charity are in possession of four tenements near Cheshunt turnpike, usually called Spital Houses, containing about three acres, respecting which no deed or information can be found or obtained.

The cottages, however, have always been repaired at the expense of the general fund vested in the feoffees, and in the year 1830, being in a very dilapidated state, they were pulled down and rebuilt at an expense of 434*l.* 8*s.* by the feoffees, according to an estimate and contract approved of by them. Of this sum 233*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* was the produce of the sale of 250*l.* Reduced Three and a half per cents, and the remainder was paid out of the general fund. There is a piece of ground behind the Spital Houses which is used by the inmates as garden ground.

The close of meadow called Spital Field, together with the garden ground thereto adjoining, are let by the trustees on a building lease for 61 years, from Michaelmas 1795, to Henry Wiggs, at the clear annual rent of 6*l.*, payable half yearly, in which the lessee is bound to erect on the said piece of garden ground, at his own proper costs, within 12 months from the date of the said lease, two or more good new brick messuages to the value of 150*l.*, with a proviso to leave the same in good repair at the expiration of the term.

The rent is annually received by the treasurer, and is carried to the general fund.

The Spital Houses are occupied by four poor, decrepid, old and infirm widows, parishioners of Cheshunt, who are placed in the same by the trustees. When a vacancy occurs, the trustees fill it up at a meeting called for that purpose by the treasurer. Each poor widow receives four guineas quarterly. They also receive shares similar to those in the almshouses, arising from the allotment of 100 acres before mentioned, and which, in 1833, was 12*s.* 1*d.* for each widow.

Mico's Charity.

Lady Jane Mico's Charity.—By Indenture dated the 4th of October 1671, between Nicholas Slighter and Joan his wife of the one part, and William Robinson, esq., and others therein described as feoffees in trust of the poor people then inhabiting or who should hereafter inhabit the almshouses belonging to the parish of Cheshunt, of the other part: It is witnessed, that in consideration of 70*l.* 7*s.* therein mentioned to be part of a sum of 100*l.* given by the will of Lady *Jane Mico*, bearing date the 1st of July 1670, to the said almshouses, the yearly revenue whereof she directed to be yearly applied and equally divided among the poor of that house for ever, the said Nicholas Slighter and Joan his wife granted unto the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns for ever, a close of pasture ground called Colesfield Grove, containing 5 A. & 4 P., lying in the county of Hertford, and abutting upon a field called Colesfield towards the west, upon a field called Bushy Lease towards the east, upon the said field called Colesfield towards the south, and upon the lands of William Adams towards the north, in Cheshunt aforesaid.

There

There is no declaration of the trusts other than above, nor power of appointing new trustees. Cheshunt.

The Beaumont Charity, *continued.*

By an Indenture of Feoffment dated the 4th of January 1726, the above-mentioned premises are conveyed to new trustees upon trust, to pay the yearly rent and profits of the said lands and premises yearly unto the poor people inhabiting the almshouses of Cheshunt, share and share alike; and it is provided, that when 12 of the 20 feoffees thereby appointed should die, it should be lawful for the survivors to appoint as many inhabitants of the said parish as would make up the said number of 20 upon the trusts aforesaid.

By an Indenture dated the 21st of May 1709, made between Samuel Robinson, esq., and another, of the one part, and Sir John Shaw, bart., and others, of the other part; reciting that by an Indenture bearing date the 2d of February 1686, between John Mitchell of the one part, and the said Samuel Robinson and others of the other part, the said John Mitchell, in consideration of 100*l.*, granted to the said Samuel Robinson and others a close of pasture ground, called Tanner's, containing five acres, situate in Cheshunt aforesaid, upon trust, to distribute the annual rents as follows, viz. 23*s.*, part of the rent thereof to the use of the poor of the almshouses, according to the will of Lady Jane Mico, and the remainder to the use and benefit of the poor of the said parish for ever: It is witnessed, that for the nominal consideration therein mentioned the said Samuel Robinson and others granted unto the said Sir John Shaw and others the said close called Tanner's close, to hold the same unto the said Sir John Shaw and others, their heirs and assigns, to the use of themselves as well as of the said Samuel Robinson and others, upon trust that only 23*s.*, part of the rents of the said land, should be yearly bestowed among the poor people who should inhabit the almshouses, and that the remainder of the said rents should be given to the poor of the said parish of Cheshunt, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Indenture; with a proviso, that when eight of the feoffees should die, the survivors should appoint as many householders as would make up the number of 14 upon the trusts aforesaid.

The field called Colesfield Grove, containing by admeasurement five acres, is now let, together with two other closes, called Colesfield, derived under Sir Edmund Scott's charity, hereafter mentioned, and containing 8 A. & 20 P., making in the whole 13 A. & 20 P., to Thomas Howe, on lease for 21 years, from Michaelmas 1827, at the clear annual rent of 40*l.*

In this rent of 40*l.* was included a proportionate rent for the two closes called Colesfield, derived under Sir Edmund Scott's charity.

On the inclosure of the parish of Cheshunt in 1799, Tanner's close was exchanged, as appears by the award of the commissioners, for two allotments of land, viz. one of them situate in Bulwell Mead, containing three acres, bounded as therein described, and a very small allotment on Cheshunt Common, which was afterwards sold by the feoffees for 15*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.*, and the amount carried by them to the general fund.

The three acres in Bulwell Mead, together with an acre also in Bulwell Mead received by the feoffees in lieu of all their copyhold lands holden under the manor of Andrewes and Le Mott, are now let to Mr. Lewis Dewey, on lease for 14 years, from Michaelmas 1822, at the clear annual rent of 14*l.*

The several rents are carried to the general fund.

The surplus rents of the land in Bulwell Mead, after paying 23*s.* a year to the poor in the almshouses, are now appropriated for the benefit of the poor in the Spital Houses.

The sanction of the minister is always obtained to this mode of the distribution of the charity.

HUMPHREY FLINT'S CHARITY.—*Humphrey Flint* by his Will, dated the 18th of June 1610, gave 200*l.* to be employed by his overseers in the purchase of lands in fee simple, whereof the annual rents and profits might be yearly bestowed upon such decrepid, aged and impotent poor people of the parish of Cheshunt, as should be thought fit by the vicar there for the time being, and six of the most substantial parishioners and inhabitants there; and his will was, that the said land should be unto those aforesaid, and to none other, in such sort to such persons as by his overseers, or the survivors or survivor of them, and their or his learned counsel in the law, should be deemed advised or made. Flint's Charity.

By Indenture, dated the 17th of October 1769, between John Throsby and Sarah his wife, and John Livings and Mary his wife of the one part, and Sir Robert

Cheshunt.

The Beaumont Charity, *continued.*

Robert Dacres, knt., and several others therein described as feoffees for the poor of the parish of Cheshunt of the other part: It is witnessed, that in consideration of 220*l.* the said parties of the first part granted, enfeoffed and confirmed unto the said Robert Dacres and others, their heirs and assigns, a messuage or tenement called Melton's, situate in the parish of Cheshunt near Beaumont Green, a close of pasture called Little Clements, containing three acres, a close called Broad Clements, alias Long Clements, containing six acres, a close called Smell Mores, alias Coles, containing six acres, and a close called Long Grove, containing four acres, all which said closes were situate near the said grove called Beaumont Green, to hold the same to and to the use of the said Robert Dacres and others, their heirs and assigns, upon trust, to bestow the annual rents of the said messuage and premises to such decrepid, aged and impotent poor people of the parish as should be thought fit by the vicar for the time being, and six of the most substantial parishioners and inhabitants, according to the last Will and Testament of Humphrey Flint, deceased.

The farm called Melton's consists of a cottage and barn and five closes of land, containing in the whole 16A. & 23P., according to an admeasurement in 1797; viz.

	A.	R.	P.
House, garden and yard - - - - - -	–	1	6
Long Grove, or Park Close - - - - - -	3	1	4
Long Clements, or Long Field - - - - -	4	3	3
Little Clements, or Middle Field - - - - -	3	1	20
Smel-more, or Little Wormley Wood Field - - -	1	3	10
Coles, or Great Wormley Wood Field - - - -	2	2	20
	16	–	23

This estate is at present unoccupied; it was formerly let, together with a close called Scot's Field, containing 2A. & 13P., and a field called Melton's or Colesfield, containing 4A. 2R. 7P., at a rent of 22*l.* per annum, and about 22 years ago on a lease for 21 years at 50*l.* per annum, which lease expired at Michaelmas 1832.

An offer is now made to take it at 23*l.* per annum on a repairing lease for 21 years, the buildings being in a very ruinous condition.

The rents when received have been applied towards the support of the four poor widows in the Spital Houses; the vicar and six of the most substantial parishioners, not being trustees, have not usually been consulted in the application of Humphrey Flint's charity, but their approbation will in future be obtained; they are however satisfied that the widows placed in the Spital Houses are decrepid, aged and impotent parishioners of Cheshunt.

Scott's Charity.

Sir Edmund Scott's Charity.—Sir *Edmund Scott*, knt., by his Will, dated the 10th of October 1638, gave unto the poor of Cheshunt the sum of 200*l.* to be ordered and disposed in some such way for their perpetual benefit, as should seem most convenient to the then Archbishop of Canterbury.

By Indenture, dated the 26th of December 1640, between Sir Thomas Dacres, knt., and 13 others of the one part, and the Archbishop of Canterbury and Sir Stephen Scott, knt., therein described as the executor of the said Sir Edmund Scott, of the other part; reciting the above-mentioned Will, and that the said sum of 200*l.*, together with 15*l.* more, had been employed in the purchase of a messuage or tenement, or tile kiln, erected on a piece of land called Colesfield, together with the said piece of land, and an orchard thereupon planted, containing eight acres situate in Appleby-street, in the said parish of Cheshunt, and also a close of pasture called Melton's, containing three acres, lying in Cheshunt aforesaid, near a place called Beaumont Green; and further reciting, that the above-mentioned premises had by Indenture dated the 30th of May then last been conveyed to the said Sir Thomas Dacres and others, and their heirs in trust for the benefit and behoof of the inhabitants of the said parish of Cheshunt; and also reciting that the said archbishop had thought it most fit and convenient that the said sum of 200*l.* should be employed in the binding forth of the poor children of the parish of Cheshunt apprentices, yearly, in some good trade: It is witnessed, that the said conveyance so made to the said Sir Thomas Dacres and others, of the said messuage and premises, was so made to them upon trust that they should employ all the annual rents of the said premises in binding the poor children of the said parish apprentice, and that the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish, by and with the consent of the greater number of the substantial householders there, should from time to time take order for the binding forth of the children of such whose parents inhabited within the said parish should not, by the said

Cheshunt.

The Beaumont Charity, *continued.*

said churchwardens, overseers of the poor, substantial householders and justice of the peace, or the greater number of them, be thought able to keep and maintain their children, so far as the rent of the said premises should yearly extend, and should further do and execute all other things, as well for the disposing of the said revenues of the premises to the use aforesaid, or otherwise, concerning the premises, as to them, or the greater part of them, should deem competent, with a proviso for making the said feoffment void as to such of the said feoffees as should die or depart from the said parish, and not have any habitation as householders therein; and that when eight of the 14 feoffees should die, or depart the parish, that it should be lawful for the greater part of the inhabitants of the said parish, being householders, to appoint as many persons, also householders, as would make up the said number of 14, and that after such election the surviving feoffees should, at the costs of the inhabitants of the said parish, convey the premises unto such new feoffees as aforesaid to the uses aforesaid.

The land called Colesfield, consisting of two closes, one containing 6 A. 3 R. 35 P., and the other, 1 A. & 25 P. (together with a small piece inclosed from the waste, and containing 22 poles), is included in the letting to Thomas Howe, as mentioned in the preceding case of Lady Mico's charity.

The land called Melton's, consisting of 4 A. 2 R. 7 P., is at present unoccupied; it has of late years been let in error by the trustees, with the property derived under Humphrey Flint's charity, and the rent applied in like manner.

Nine boys, sons of parishioners of Cheshunt, have been apprenticed since March 1823, with premiums of 10*l.* each.

The rents have hitherto been carried to the general funds of the Beaumont Charity, but special care will hereafter be taken to ascertain the value of the close called Melton's, and such rent be faithfully applied in binding out poor children of the parish apprentice, as far as proper objects can be found.

Charities of Elizabeth Friend and William Purvey.

CHARITIES OF ELIZABETH FRIEND AND WILLIAM PURVEY.—A tablet of benefactions in the church of Cheshunt records the following donations.

"1568.—Mrs. *Elizabeth Friend* by Will, dated the 17th of September 1562, gave 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum for ever, paid out of the rent of a house in Carbuncle-street by the governors of St. Thomas's Hospital."

"1677.—Mr. *William Purvey* gave to the poor of this parish 13*s.* 4*d.* to be paid annually out of Wormley Bury."

No will can be found of either Elizabeth Friend or William Purvey, nor is it at all known what were the objects of the bounty of the respective donors.

The two rent-charges have however been regularly received by the trustees of the Beaumont Charity; the first of them from the Governors of St. Thomas's Hospital, and the second from Sir Abraham Hume, bart., the present proprietor of Wormley Bury, and carried by them to the general fund.

Gwilt's Gift.

MRS. GWILT'S GIFT.—The only document relating to this charity is the following letter, in which was enclosed a bank transfer ticket of 900*l.*, three per cent. Consols.

"Sir, Cheshunt, 26th of July 1783.

"You will please to inform the rest of the gentlemen of the Beaumont trust of this parish, that for the better support of the 10 poor persons in the almshouses, I intend to invest in the name of any three of the trustees a capital sum of 900*l.* stock in the Three per cent. Consols.

"And as often as any one of the three named trustees may die, another of the said trustees for the time being shall be forthwith named to accept with the said two remaining trustees, the said capital stock of 900*l.*, Three per cent. Consols, in order to keep up a living trust for ever for the uses hereinafter named; that is to say, first, to pay out of the dividends or interest of the said 900*l.*, Three per cent. Consols, to the ten poor persons in the almshouses at the rate of 1*s.* per week to each poor person, amounting to 26*l.* per annum; secondly, that the 1*l.* yearly annuity surplus be applied to the general uses and repairs of the said almshouses.

I am Sir,

"To Mr. John Delamare, Treasurer of the Beaumont Trust of the parish of Cheshunt." Your most obedient humble servant, (signed) "*Sarah Gwilt.*"

The stock transfer ticket inclosed was dated the 8th of August 1783, signed E. Lambert, attorney to Mrs. Sarah Gwilt, and purports to be a transfer of 900*l.*,

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The Beaumont Charity, *continued.*

Three per cent. Consols, into the names of Sir George Prescott, Francis Morland and John Delamare, esquires, then three of the trustees; the stock now stands in the names of Sir George Beeston Prescott, bart, Ezekiel Harman, John Earley Cook and Edward Harrold, esquires.

The dividends being 27 *l.*, are received half yearly by Mr. Harrold, and are carried to the general fund.

Charities of Samuel Brookland and Frances Leeson.

CHARITIES OF SAMUEL BROOKLAND AND FRANCES LEESON.—*Samuel Brookland*, esq., of Cheshunt, by his Will, dated the 20th of March 1799, reciting that there was owing to him from John Squire and Thomas Neatby the sum of 1,000 *l.* bond security, directed his executors to call in and place out the same on government or landed security, at interest, and pay the interest thereof to Frances Leeson for life, and after her decease he gave the same to Sir George William Prescott, Francis Moreland, John Wakefield and John Wishard, and the rest of the trustees of the estate belonging to the Beaumont Charity, in trust to lay out the same for the benefit of the poor of the parish of Cheshunt, who for the time being should be in the almshouses at Turner's Hill, and other the poor persons of the said parish of Cheshunt, in such manner as the said trustees should be advised and think most proper; and he also gave the sum of 1,000 *l.* owing to him from Edward Rust and Thomas Bridgman on their joint security, as well as on the lease of Cheshunt mill, unto the said trustees of the charity estate, called the Beaumont trust, upon trust, to lay out the said money and the interest and dividends thereof from time to time for the benefit of the poor residents within the said almshouses, in the same manner as above mentioned.

Frances Leeson, niece to Samuel Brookland and his residuary legatee, by her Will, dated the 1st of June 1810, gave to the trustees of the Beaumont Charity 400 *l.*, Four per cents., for the benefit of the poor in the almshouses for ever, on condition that the said trustees should pay yearly, out of the dividends thereof, one guinea to the clergyman for the time being to preach a sermon on the 11th day of June yearly, and 10 *s.* 6 *d.* to the clerk, and 2 *s.* 6 *d.* to the sexton; and also that the said trustees should cause her burial-place to be repaired and painted as need or occasion required.

The respective sums given by Mr. Brookland were called in accordingly, and with the bequest of 400 *l.* given by Mrs. Leeson, were invested in the purchase of 3,711 *l.* 1 *s.* 2 *d.*, Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, which stock is now standing in the names of Sir George Beeston Prescott, Ezekiel Harman, John Earley Cook and Edward Harrold, esquires, yielding an annual dividend of 111 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.*

The dividends are received half-yearly by Mr. Harrold, and after the payment of 10 *s.* 6 *d.* to the clerk and 2 *s.* 6 *d.* to the sexton, the residue is carried to the general fund.

A sermon is not now preached, and nothing is paid for it.

The burial-place of Mrs. Leeson has been surveyed, but no repairs are at present required.

Coulter's Charity.

RICHARD COULTER'S CHARITY.—*Richard Coulter*, by his Will, dated the 22d of March 1620, gave as follows: "Item, my mind and will is, that if the inhabitants of Cheshunt at any time within one year next after my decease purchase the inheritance of lands or tenements with 100 *l.*, or better in the name of certain feoffees in trust, upon trust and confidence that they shall employ the funds, rents and profits of the same lands or tenements in manner and form following; that is to say, first, to the vicar of the parish church of Cheshunt aforesaid for the time being, 10 *s.* yearly for ever, for a sermon to be preached in the same parish church of Cheshunt upon the first Sunday in the afternoon in Lent, and the residue to be given and bestowed upon 40 of the most aged and poor people of the said parish of Cheshunt for the time being, to be distributed by the minister, churchwardens and overseers there, as before is limited and appointed by me to be done at Northaw, then I give and bequeath unto them, having so done, the sum of 100 *l.* to pay for the same."

By Indentures of Lease and Release, dated the 4th and 5th of September 1691, between Sir Thomas Dacres, knt., and others, of the first part, and Samuel Robinson, esq., and others, of the other part; reciting the said Will of the said Richard Coulter, to the effect before said, and that there was afterwards purchased with the said sum of 100 *l.* a certain messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, in Cheshunt-street; and further reciting, that several of the feoffees mentioned in the conveyance of the said premises were dead, and that the survivors had elected the said Samuel Robinson and others to be feoffees of the said premises: It is witnessed,

witnessed, that for the nominal considerations therein mentioned, the said Sir Robert Dacres and others granted unto the said Samuel Robinson and others the said messuage, to hold the same unto them, their heirs and assigns for ever, to the use of themselves as well as of the said Sir Robert Dacres and others, upon the trusts declared in the Will of the said Richard Coulter, with a proviso that when 10 out of the 20 feoffees should die, it should be lawful for the survivors to appoint as many householders of the said parish as would make up the said number of 20 to be feoffees upon the trusts aforesaid. Cheshunt. The Beaumont Charity, *continued.*

The site of the messuage in Cheshunt was let in 1791 on a building lease to John Brown for 71 years, at the clear annual rent of 5 *l.* 5 *s.*; on the general inclosure of the parish a small allotment of 3 A. & 39 P. was made in respect of these premises, for which an additional rent of 7 *s.* is now paid, making the whole rent 5 *l.* 12 *s.* per annum.

Of this sum 10 *s.* is paid to the vicar for preaching a sermon in the parish church of Cheshunt on the first Sunday in the afternoon of Lent, and the residue being 5 *l.* 1 *s.* 6 *d.*, a deduction of 6 *d.* being made for the receipt stamp, is paid over to the minister and churchwardens, to be by them distributed among 40 of the most aged and poor people of the parish.

JOHN GWILT'S CHARITY.—At a court baron holden on the 27th of December 1762 for the manor of Beaumont and Perriers, *John Gwilt*, esq., surrendered all that customary messuage or tenement, and also two acres of land with a barn to the same belonging, in the occupation of William Cook, to the use and behoof of the said John Gwilt and Sarah his wife, James Shaw, John Ashfordby and others. upon trust that they and the survivor of them and his and her heirs, and all and every other trustees thereafter to be named by virtue of that surrender, should lay out the clear yearly rents and profits of the said messuage and lands in providing a dinner some day in the month of January yearly for ever for such boys as should for the time being be at the charity school in Cheshunt, erected on the foundation of the late Robert Ewhurst, esq.; and upon further trust that when the trustees should be reduced to one, or sooner if it should be thought proper that such surviving trustee or trustees should surrender to new trustees to be elected by the survivors, but the treasurer for the time being to be one, upon the trusts aforesaid. Gwilt's Charity.

The messuage and barn mentioned in the surrender have been suffered to fall down, and the land so given, consisting of the site of the above buildings, and a copyhold close called Scot's field, and containing by admeasurement 2 A. & 13 P., is at present unoccupied. It was formerly let with the farm called Melton's until Michaelmas 1833, as stated in the preceding report of the charity of Humphrey Flint.

A sum of 3 *l.* is expended on a dinner for the children of the free school by the trustees of the Beaumont Charity.

Nothing is at present appropriated to rewards, but when the rent admitted, 6 *l.* 5 *s.* were given by the feoffees to the trustees of the free school to be distributed by them in rewards to the most deserving scholars.

ELIZABETH AUBER'S CHARITY.—By Indenture, dated the 15th of April 1814, between Elizabeth Auber of the one part and Sir George Beeston Prescott, bart., William Tatnall and John Wakefield, esquires, therein described as three of the trustees of the charity, called the Beaumont Charity, reciting that the said *Elizabeth Auber* on the day of the date of the said Indenture, had transferred the sum of 500 *l.*, Five per cent. Bank Annuities into the names of the said parties of the second part, and that the said sum of 500 *l.* was so transferred as aforesaid upon the trusts thereinafter expressed, it was thereby declared between the parties thereto, that they the said Sir George Beeston Prescott, William Tatnell and John Wakefield, their executors, administrators and assigns, should thenceforth stand possessed of the same, to pay the annual interest thereof, or permit the same to be received by Elizabeth Wilson, of Spitalfields, in the county of Middlesex, widow, or her assigns, for life, and after her decease to the trustees for the time being of the said charity, called the Beaumont Charity, to be distributed by them for ever in equal shares amongst the 14 or other persons who for the time being should be living in the almshouses and Spital Houses in Cheshunt aforesaid, and who should be objects of the said charity, called the Beaumont Charity, with a proviso that in case the five per cents should be paid off, it should be lawful for the trustees to invest the produce of the said 500 *l.* in such other government securities as they should think fit. Auber's Charity.

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The Beaumont Charity, *continued.*

This stock of 500*l.* was converted into 525*l.*, four per cents, which has since been reduced to three and a half per cent. and is now standing in the names of Sir George Beeston Prescott, Ezekiel Harman, John Earley Cook and Edward Harrold, esquires, yielding an annual dividend of 18*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

Elizabeth Wilson being still living the charity is not yet in operation.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, dated the 10th and 11th of June 1819, the several estates so derived under the preceding benefactions, were conveyed by William Tatnall, of Leiston, in the county of Suffolk, esq., Sir George Beeston Prescott, of Theobalds, in the county of Hertford, bart., Robert Vincent, of South Mimms, in the county of Middlesex, esq., John Wakefield, Edward Harrold and Oliver Cromwell, all of Cheshunt, esquires, to the Rev. Charles Mayo, clerk, Cuthbert Relph, Henry Pocock, John Earley Cook, Ezekiel Harman, Thomas Bridgman and Edward Clarke, all of Cheshunt, esquires, to hold the same to the use of the said Charles Mayo and others, and their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon the several trusts to which the same are respectively subject.

The surviving trustees are Sir G. B. Prescott, Robert Vincent, Edward Harrold, the Rev. Charles Mayo, Cuthbert Relph, Henry Pocock, John Earley Cook, Ezekiel Harman, Thomas Bridgman and Edward Clarke.

The present annual amount of the several trust funds of what is called the Beaumont Charity, is as follows; viz.

	£.	s.	d.
The Almshouses:—King James's compensation-money	38	–	–
The Spital field	6	–	–
Lady Mico's land in Applebury-street	11	19	6
Ditto in Bulwell Mead	16	16	–
Flint's land	33	–	–
The two rent-charges of 6*s.* 8*d.* and 13*s.* 4*d.*	1	–	–
Mrs. Gwilt's £.900 consols	27	–	–
Mr. Brookland's two legacies	98	16	6
Surplus of Mrs. Leeson's gift	10	16	–
£.	243	8	–

There was also a sum of 750*l.* Four per cents. which was purchased at different times by the late Mr. Wakefield, one of the trustees who acted as treasurer, out of small balances or savings remaining in his hands; and the same was invested in the names of Sir George B. Prescott, John Wakefield and William Tatnall. It might be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to ascertain out of which of the properties these savings arose.

This stock of 750*l.* was afterwards reduced to three and a half per cents. out of which 250*l.* was sold to defray the expense on the erection of the Spital houses, the residue being 500*l.*, is now standing in the names of Sir George Prescott, Ezekiel Harman, John Earley Cook and Edward Harrold, esquires, the annual dividends of which, 17*l.* 10*s.*, are received by Mr. Harrold, and carried to the general fund.

The application has been as follows; viz.

				£.	s.	d.
Rent of Nasing Farm	£.	38	–	–		
Rent of Lady Mico's land in Applebury-street		12	–	–		
Part of the rent of her land in Bulwell Mead		1	3	–		
Dividends of Mr. Brookland's second £.1,000		49	8	3		
Surplus dividends of Mrs. Leeson's legacy		10	16	–		
Dividends of Mrs. Gwilt's gift		27	–	–		
Part of dividends of Mr. Brookland's first £.1,000		29	12	9		
					168	– –
In the payment of £.16. 16. per annum, to each of the ten poor persons in the almshouses, and rest of the rent of Lady Mico's land in Applebury-street		15	13	–		
Rent of Mr. Flint's land		33	–	–		
The two rent-charges		1	–	–		
Rent of land in Spital field		6	–	–		
Part of dividends of Mr. Brookland's first £.1,000		11	11	–		
					67	4 –
In the payment of £.16. 16. per annum, also to each of the four poor women in the Spital Houses.						
				£.	235	4 –

By

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The Beaumont Charity, *continued.*

By this mode of application an annual surplus of 8*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*, residue of the dividends of Mr. Brookland's first 1,000*l.* remains in the hands of the trustees, to supply any deficiency which may occur, either from repairs or from the expense of painting and repairing Mrs. Leeson's burial-place, or otherwise.

Edward Harrold, esq., one of the trustees, is allowed to receive all the dividends, and to collect all the rents, without any express authority from the others, but merely in his capacity as trustee.

A meeting of the trustees is annually holden about old Candlemas day, when the accounts are audited, and such general business of the trust is transacted as occasion may require.

On the audit of the accounts on the 22d of February 1834, there was a balance in the hands of the treasurer of 226*l.* 17*s.* 0½*d.*

THE FREE SCHOOL.

The Free School.

By Indenture, dated the 31st of December, in the 18th year of the reign of King Charles the First, between Robert Dewhurst, of Gray's Inn, esq., of the one part, Sir Thomas Dacres, of Cheshunt, in the county of Hertford, knt., Edward Atkyns, serjeant-at-law, Samuel Wencopp, D.D., Thomas Davies, esq., Edward Dacres, William Robinson, William Ewer, William Clarke, John Jarsey, William Cooke, William Archer and George Croft, of the other part: It is witnessed, that the said *Dewhurst*, for a competent sum of money paid by Sir Thomas Dacres and by divers others, and for the better performance of the charitable uses hereinafter mentioned, did grant, bargain, sell and confirm unto the said Sir Thomas Dacres, Aitkins, &c. and their heirs, all that the capital messuage, tenement or farm, with the appurtenances situate and being in the parishes of Clavering, Arkesden or elsewhere, in the county of Essex, commonly called or known by the name or names of Fitzwilliam's Farm, alias Fitz Richard's Farm, or by whatsoever name or names the same be called or known; and also all those several closes, pieces or parcels of land, meadow, pasture and wood ground hereinafter particularly mentioned, and containing together, by estimation, 132 acres more or less; that is to say, one close or field, called Broad Field, containing by estimation 30 acres, more or less, lying on the north side of the said messuage; also, all those two closes of arable land and pasture called Merrinethers, containing by estimation 12 acres, more or less; also, all that one field, called Little Field, containing by estimation 14 acres, more or less, lying on the wall side of the said messuage; and also one close of pasture, called Scarlett's, containing by estimation 12 acres, more or less; also all on the south side of the said messuage; and also all those two closes of meadow, commonly called by the name of Scott's Mead and Molehill Mead, containing together by estimation six acres, more or less; also all that one pightle, called Dovehouse pightle, containing by estimation one acre, more or less; also all that grove or wood, called Scott's Grove, containing by estimation three acres, more or less; and also all that close, called Hingenden, containing by estimation four acres, more or less; one other close, called Hick's croft, containing by estimation three acres, more or less; one other close or field, called Nine Acres Field, and two other closes, called by the names of Great Horse Close and Little Horse Close, or Radland, containing together by estimation eight acres, more or less; and also all that one wood or wood ground, called Little Field Wood, containing by estimation 17 acres, more or less; and two several pieces or parcels of arable land, containing by estimation three acres, more or less; one piece whereof, containing two acres, lying in a certain field sometimes of one Henry Taylor, called Norman's Land, and the other piece, containing one acre, lying in a certain field adjoining to the house, sometimes of the said Henry Taylor, or by what name or names, quantity or quality of ground the said premises or any of them are called or known; all which said closes and fields, pieces and parcels of land, meadow, pasture and wood before mentioned are lying and being within the parishes of Clavering aforesaid, and Arkesden, or one of them, and elsewhere within the said county of Essex, and now are in the tenure or occupation of John Chapman, of Clavering aforesaid, by lease for certain years yet to come, from the said Robert Dewhurst, yielding and paying fourscore pounds yearly, at the feast of the Nativity of our blessed Lord God, and the feast of Saint John the Baptist, by even and equal portions as in and by the counterpart of the said lease more plainly may appear; and also all houses, edifices, buildings, barns, stables, dovehouses, orchards, yards, backsides, ways, easements, passages, waters, watercourses, ponds, pools, fishings, commons, profits, commodities, emoluments and hereditaments

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The Free School, *continued.*

ments whatsoever to the said farm, messuage and premises, or any of them, or any part or parcel of them belonging, or in any wise appertaining, or accepted, reputed, taken or known as part or member, or any parcel thereof; and all woods and underwoods, timber trees, and other trees now standing, being or growing, or which at any time or times hereafter shall stand, grow, or be in or upon the said premises, or upon any part or parcel thereof, and the ground and soil thereof; and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders of all and every the said premises and all rents and yearly profits whatsoever reserved, due or payable for or in respect of any demise, lease or grant heretofore made of the said premises, or of any part or parcel thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, use, possession, property, claim and demand whatsoever which the said Robert Dewhurst, his heirs or assigns, have or of right ought to have in the premises aforesaid, or in any part or parcel thereof; to hold to the said Sir Thomas Dacres, Atkins, &c. and their heirs for ever, upon the trusts after declared; and reciting that the said Dewhurst was possessed of two leases of other land in Langley and Asherden, parcel of Fitzwilliam's farm, one of 1,000 years and the other of 600 years, in the said recited Indenture particularly described; the said Dewhurst, for the considerations aforesaid, did grant, bargain, sell, assign and set over to the said Sir Thomas Dacres, Atkins, &c. and their assigns, all the same premises, to hold to the said Dacres, Atkins, &c. and their assigns, for all the residue of the said terms, for the charitable uses after expressed; and reciting that Dewhurst, with the aid of his sister Catherine Deywood, widow, had lately built a school in a place called Church Field, in Cheshunt aforesaid, and that the said Dewhurst had purchased of Sir Thomas Dacres and his son and heir apparent, the ground whereon the said school stood and a plot thereunto; and reciting that the said Sir Thomas Dacres and Robert Dewhurst had bought of John Hill half an acre of copyhold land joining the said school: It is witnessed, that the said Dewhurst, for a competent sum of money paid by the said feoffees, did bargain, sell, grant and confirm the freehold ground whereon the said school stood, to hold to the said feoffees and their heirs for ever; and reciting that he had surrendered the copyhold ground to the same uses, the said Robert Dewhurst did, by the now reciting Indenture, declare, as follows: "That, as touching the school-house and the lands inclosed and adjoining to the said school, it is the true intent, purpose and meaning of the said Robert Dewhurst that the said school shall be and remain for ever to and for the behoof of the poor children of Cheshunt aforesaid for the teaching them there to read English, that they may know God the better; and also that they may be taught to write and cast accounts, that they may be better enabled to be bound apprentices in some trade and mystery, that they may get their living the better hereafter; and it is therefore agreed by the said Robert Dewhurst, and by and between all the said parties to these presents, and upon trust and confidence reposed in the said Sir Thomas Dacres, Edward Atkins, Samuel Wincopp, Thomas Davies, Edward Dacres, William Robinson, William Ewer, William Clarke, John Jarsey, William Cooke, William Archer and George Crafts, and their heirs, executors and administrators respectively, that the said capital messuage, tenement and farm, and all and singular other the premises, as well freehold, leasehold as copyhold hereinbefore mentioned, or intended to be conveyed, assigned, assured and surrendered, and the employing the rents, issues and profits thereof yearly and every year, is merely for the instructing of the said poor children in the said school, and for the continuance of all and singular the charitable uses hereafter expressed, for ever; that is to say, that the said feoffees and their heirs for ever, or the greater number of them, out of the profits of the said lands of inheritance, both freehold and copyhold, and the said trustees, their executors and assigns, also out of the profits of the said lease lands, during their several terms, shall pay or cause to be paid unto a fit schoolmaster to be chosen by them or the greater part of them, or by the survivors of them, or the major part of the survivors (provided always, that it shall not be lawful for them or any of them at any time to elect the curate of the said parish for the time being for the teaching of the said poor children to read English, as aforesaid), the yearly sum of 20*l.* over and above and besides his dwelling in the school-house during such time as he shall continue and remain schoolmaster of the said school; the said 20*l.* to be paid to the said schoolmaster for the time being by the said feoffees and their heirs for ever, at the two several feasts in the year; viz. at the feast of the Nativity of our Blessed Lord, and the feast of St. John the Baptist, by even and equal portions, next ensuing the date hereof; and it is hereby meant and intended that the said feoffees and trustees, or the

Cheshunt.

The Free School, *continued*

the greater number of them, and the survivors of them, and the major part of them, shall and may from time to time, from causes seeming fit to them, displace such schoolmaster as is formerly elected, to make choice of another in his stead; provided always, and upon condition that the said Robert Dewhurst shall have the sole nomination and sole appointment, and putting in and putting out of the said schoolmaster during his natural life, and also upon trust and confidence that the said feoffees and the said trustees, and their executors and administrators, and their heirs for ever, or the greater number of them, the said feoffees and trustees, out of the profits of the said lands, shall every year for ever make choice of four only of the poorest and aptest scholars of the said school, being all town born children, during the life of Lewis Daywood, of Great Warley, in the county of Essex, gentleman, to whom the said lands stand charged with 10*l.* a year during his natural life; then they shall make choice of two more, six in all, being the poorest and aptest scholars of the said school, as aforesaid, and shall bind them all six apprentices to some honest trade and mystery; and that the said feoffees and their heirs, and the said trustees, their executors, administrators and assigns, out of the profits of the said lands, shall pay 20 nobles a-piece to every such poor child that shall be chosen by the said feoffees and trustees, or the greater number of them; that is to say, 5*l.* a-piece to bind them apprentices, and five nobles a-piece to apparel them, and for their indentures and charges in binding of them; also, upon trust and confidence that the said feoffees and their heirs for ever, and the said trustees and their executors, administrators or assigns, or the greater number of them, out of the profits of the said lands shall give, pay and deliver the value of 6*d.* a week, weekly and every week for ever, in good and wholesome wheaten bread to ten poor folks for the time being in the almshouse of Cheshunt aforesaid, to be equally divided amongst them; and also that the said feoffees, and their heirs for ever, and the said trustees, their executors, administrators and assigns, or the greater number of them, out of the profits of the said lands, shall bestow and lay in every year for ever, at the best time of the year, five chaldrons of coals for fuel for the said almsfolks in Cheshunt aforesaid in ten parts, to be equally divided amongst them; also upon trust and confidence that the said feoffees and their heirs for ever, and the said trustees, their executors, administrators and assigns, or the greater number of them, out of the profits of the said land shall bestow every year for ever the sum of 40*s.* of lawful money of England, to be spent upon a dinner for the said feoffees and trustees at some convenient place within the said parish, at the time of the election of the said apprentices, which shall be always at Whitsuntide, in any day of that week, for the well ordering of all the matters concerning the said schoolmaster, the school, and all other the charitable uses aforesaid, and profits and revenues concerning the same; provided always, and upon condition that the said Robert Dewhurst shall have the sole nomination, appointment and sole election of all such and of so many of the said apprentices as shall happen to be bound by way and means of this conveyance, and also the sole ordering, disposing, appointing and executing of all and singular the other charitable uses by these presents mentioned, for and during the term of his natural life; and lastly, it is agreed by and between all the said parties to these presents, that when six of the said feoffees and trustees shall depart this natural life, that then the said six other surviving feoffees and trustees shall make a feoffment in fee over all the said fee-simple lands, and shall likewise assign over all the said lease lands to two or three sufficient men of the said parish, upon condition that they shall forthwith re-enfeoff the said six surviving feoffees, and six other of the best of the said parish; and likewise, upon condition that they shall re-assign all the said lease lands unto the said six surviving feoffees, and six other to be by them elected, their executors and assigns, naming their names, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns respectively, and so *alterius vicibus* for ever of all and singular the lands, tenement and hereditaments aforesaid, to the only and sole charitable uses aforesaid, that so all the said charitable uses may continue for ever, according to the true intent and meaning of all parties."

In 1743, an information was filed by the Attorney General against Arnott and others, the then trustees, praying that the trustees might account for the surplus rents of the said estate, that they might be added to the trust-funds; that the annual allowance for putting out the six apprentices might be augmented; that a proper yearly allowance might be made for firing for the use of the said school, and the repairs and support thereof, and that the charity might be established, and for general relief.

Cheshunt.

The Free School, *continued.*

By a decree, made 13th July 1743, in the cause "Attorney General *v.* Arnott and others," by the Master of the Rolls, it was ordered, that 510*l.* in the hands of the defendants should be added to the charity, and invested in the purchase of lands, and until such purchase in government security; and it was ordered that the trustees should from time to time, as there should be occasion, expend and lay out what should be necessary of the said trust-money, with the approbation of Master Kynaston, in repairing the said school-house, and out of the said monies purchase one chaldron of coals annually, for the use of the said school, and also advance thereout any sum not exceeding 10*l.* for placing out any poor boy apprentice from the said school, instead of 5*l.* and five nobles.

A small estate was purchased with the 510*l.* which adjoins the trust estate, and has been usually let therewith; the school-house has been repaired from time to time, but appears to have been always done without prosecuting the reference to the master for his approbation. For several years last past, the trustees have purchased two chaldrons of coals instead of one, and have paid a schoolmaster 80*l.* per annum, not being able to find any competent person who would undertake the office for a less sum, and they have also given 15*l.* with each apprentice, and 2*l.* for clothing, instead of the sum mentioned in the decree, as respectable masters could not be induced to take boys on lower terms; notwithstanding this increase six applicants to be put out apprentice have not been found of late years, and the surplus rents and profits have accumulated in the hands of the trustees, and have been vested in the purchase of 700*l.* Three per cents. in the name of Sir George Beeston Prescott, John Wakefield and Robert Vincent, 400*l.* of which were sold out for the purpose of paying the expenses of enlarging the school, pursuant to the order of the Court of Chancery after mentioned. In all other respects the trustees have closely followed the founder's directions, except that they have not had the dinner at Whitsuntide, but have appropriated the money for it to the uses of the charity.

In 1817, a petition was presented to the Master of the Rolls, by Sir George Beeston Prescott, bart., and others the then trustees of the said charity, praying that it might be referred to one of the masters of the court to consider of the resolutions entered into by the petitioners for the regulations of the said school; and that if they should be approved of by the said master the same might be established, and that accordingly the petitioners might be empowered, out of the funds of the said school then in their hands, to lay out a sum not exceeding the sum of 237*l.* in enlarging the school-house; and that the trustees for the time being of the charity might be empowered, of their own authorrity, out of the funds and revenues of the said charity, to keep the school-house in repair; and in case the said resolutions, or any of them, should not be approved of by the said master, or it should be found expedient to establish any further regulations for the government of the said charity, and application of the revenues thereof, that the petitioners might be at liberty to lay before the master, for his approbation, such further and other proposals relating to the premises as to them should seem meet; and that the same, if approved by the master, might be established by the court; and that the costs of the petition, and of the subsequent proceedings arising therefrom might be paid out of the charity funds in the petitioners' possession and power.

By an order made on the said petition 22d December 1817, it was referred to Mr. Alexander, one of the masters of the court, to consider whether the resolutions entered into by the trustees of the charity for the time being, or the major part of them, for the regulation of the charity, ought to be adopted and established, and he was to state his opinion thereon to the court, and in case he should be of opinion that the said resolutions ought not to be adopted, it was ordered that the petitioners or the trustees of the charity for the time being should be at liberty to lay before the master one or more scheme or schemes for the regulation of the said charity, and the said master was to state his opinion thereon to the court.

The said master, by his report, dated 17th July 1818, made in pursuance of the said order, after stating the deed of foundation, the decree in the cause of "Attorney General *v.* Arnott and others," and the evidence which had been laid before him, as to the increased payments out of the charity funds, found that the said Sir George Beeston Prescott, John Wakefield, Robert Vincent and Edward Harrold, together with William Tatnall, esq., were the then trustees of the said charity; and that the said last-mentioned trustees, or the major part of them, at a meeting holden on the 20th October 1817, for the purpose of taking into consideration

Cheshunt.

The Free School, *continued.*

sideration the then state of the said charity, and of the revenues thereof, did resolve that it appeared to them desirable that the schoolmaster of the said school should receive a salary of 80*l.* per annum, and that 15*l.* a-piece should be allowed as an apprentice fee for binding out six boys apprentice annually, and 2*l.* a-piece for clothing such boys, and that two chaldron of coals should be annually purchased for the use of the said school; and that inasmuch as the then school-room was too small to contain such a number of boys as upon the then national system of education one master could instruct, and as were likely for the future to be sent to the said school, it would be desirable to expend, out of the trust-fund, a sum not exceeding 237*l.*, being the estimated amount of the necessary expense of enlarging the said school-room; upon consideration of which several matters the said master was of opinion that the resolutions entered into by the said trustees, for the regulation of the said charity, ought to be adopted and established.

By an order, dated 23d July 1818, it was ordered that the said report of the 17th July then instant should be confirmed; and that the said resolution entered into by the trustees of the said charity for the time being, or the major part of them, for the regulation of the said charity, should be adopted and established; and that the trustees of the said charity for the time being should carry the same into execution; and that the costs of the said petition, reference and other proceedings should be paid out of the funds of the said charity.

The school was accordingly enlarged, and now accommodates above 100 boys.

The present trustees are the same as those of the Beaumont trust, with the addition of Thomas Sanders, esq.

The school premises consist of a dwelling for the master, and a school-room capable of containing upwards of 100 children, with a garden and a small field of about half an acre of copyhold land.

The estate called Fitzwilliam's, and the other at Batt's Green, in the parishes of Clavering, Arksden, Langley and Elmsdon, in the county of Essex, according to a survey and plan made in the year 1820, contain, viz.

	A.	R.	P.
Freehold - - - - - - - - - -	155	1	35
Leasehold for 1,000 years - - - - - -	53	2	26
Leasehold for 600 years - - - - - -	21	1	29
	230	2	10

of which 56 A. 2 R. 37 P. are tithe-free, and 173 A. 3 R. 13 P. are titheable. In 1814, under the Wendon and Arksden Inclosure Act, 9 A. 2 R. 6 P. were allotted and awarded to the charity estate, in lieu of four pieces of land, containing, together, 12 A. 2 R. 5 P.

The estate is let in two portions; viz.

	£.	s.	d.
Fitzwilliam's farm, consisting of a farm-house and out-buildings, and 207 A. 1 R. 32 P., is let on an agreement for a lease for 14 years, from Michaelmas 1832, to John Barker, at the clear annual rent, exclusive of quit-rent and materials for repairs - of	120	–	–
The farm at Batt's Green, purchased with the £.510 before-mentioned, containing a cottage and small barn, and 23 A. & 18 P., is let on lease for 14 years, from Michaelmas 1822, to John Barnard, for the first three years, at £.15 per annum, and £.20 for the remainder of the term - - - - - -	20	–	–
These rents are their full value. There is some timber upon the estate which is cut when thought necessary, and applied to the purposes of the charity with its other funds.			
To these rents must be added £.300 stock, Three per-cent. Consols, now standing in the names of Sir George Beeston Prescott, Bart. Ezekiel Harman, John Earley Cook, and Edward Harrold, esquires, yielding an annual dividend of - - -	9	–	–
There was also received from the trustees of the Beaumont Charity, in respect of Mrs. Gwilt's benefaction, but which in consequence of the reduced value of that property may be expected to be discontinued in future - - - -	6	5	–
Making the total Income of the Charity - - £.	155	5	–

The rents and dividends are received by Edward Harrold, esq. the treasurer, and in his capacity of trustee.

Cheshunt.

The Free School, *continued.*

The master, who was elected about 15 years ago by a majority of the trustees, resides in the school-house, rent-free, and is paid a salary of 80*l.* per annum; he has also an allowance of two chaldron of coals for the use of the school. The half acre of copyhold land adjoining the school-house is used part of the year as a play-ground for the scholars, and at other seasons it is left in grass, the benefit of which is received by the master.

There are at present 105 boys in the school, 40 of whom are called Foundation Boys, and are born in the parish of Cheshunt, and from these boys the selection is made for apprentices when they attain the age of 14, and quit the school. All the boys are admitted on application to the trustees, and they are all taught free of expense; they are instructed in reading, writing and accounts, partly on the national system of education. The foundation-boys are not admitted before seven, nor after nine years of age; the other boys are admitted at any age.

The number of boys apprenticed from Whitsuntide 1823 to Whitsuntide 1833, was 29, with a premium of 10*l.* each. In consequence of the diminution of the income of the charity, the apprentice fee was reduced, and the allowance for clothing was altogether withdrawn.

The ten poor widows in the almshouse at Cheshunt are each allowed bread to the amount of 6*d.* a-week, and each of them is allowed half a chaldron of coals every year.

The sum of 40*s.*, allowed for a dinner to the trustees, is not taken by them.

The expenditure in the year ending at Whitsuntide 1833 was as follows; viz.

	£.	s.	d.
Master's salary	80	–	–
Coals for the school and the almswomen	15	1	–
Bread to the almswomen	13	–	–
Apprentice fee	10	–	–
Rewards to the children	6	5	–
Insurance of the school premises and farms	4	1	–
Repairs of school premises	15	11	9
Taxes	3	15	10
Books and stationery	9	18	–
Incidental expenses	–	16	1
£.	158	8	8

A meeting of the trustees is annually holden on the Saturday in Whitsun week, when the accounts of the treasurer are audited, and such general business of the trust is transacted as occasion may require.

At the audit of the last account, on the 1st of July 1833, there was a balance of 35*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* in the hands of the treasurer.

From the sentiments expressed by the vicar and the trustees who have attended us, that the education of the youth of the parish is not sufficiently provided for, it seems desirable that the school-room should be enlarged to admit of the increased number of scholars who are expected to apply for admission, and as the expenses of the school would in that case be augmented, we have suggested to the trustees of the Beaumont Charity to take into their consideration the propriety of applying the annual dividends of 17*l.* 10*s.* arising from accumulated savings, to the promotion of a measure which would serve to provide for the wants of the parishioners in this essential particular.

Mrs. Elderton's Charity.

Elderton's Charity.

Mrs. *Elderton*, by her Will, gave 100*l.* for the use of the Sunday school at Cheshunt.

It is stated to us, that this bequest was laid out in the purchase of 122*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* Three per cent. Consols, in the name of the Reverend John Collins, late vicar of Cheshunt. The stock has not been transferred since his death, but steps are taken to effect it.

The dividends, when received, will be applied to the support of a Sunday school.

Lady Mildred Burghley's Charity.

Burghley's Charity.

For the particulars of Lady *Mildred Burghley*'s charity, see the 10th Report, p. 192, where it is stated, that on the 11th of September 1583, the Haberdasher's Company, in consideration of 200*l.* paid to them by her ladyship, and at her request, granted to Alexander Nowell, D.D., dean of St. Paul's, and to Gabriel Goodman,

Goodman, D. D. dean of Westminster, and their heirs, an annuity of 10*l.*, to be issuing out of all the company's estates in the city of London, to be employed by them as the said Lady Burghley should appoint. And by Indenture, dated the 26th of July 1584, the said deans, with the consent of the said Lady Burghley, granted to the master, fellows and scholars of St. John's College, in Cambridge, and their successors, the said annuity, for the uses limited by the said Lady Burghley, in a schedule thereto annexed; viz. for four sermons yearly, at Cheshunt, on the first Sunday after Michaelmas-day, at Christmas, Easter and Whitsuntide, by a preacher to be appointed by the master, fellows and scholars, 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, for each 13*s.* 4*d.*; for 20 messes of meat for 20 poor householders or widows, viz. 2*d.* in beef, 1*d.* wheaten loaf, 1*d.* in money, for every mess, to be provided by the churchwardens and collectors of the poor, with the advice of the vicar or curate, and distributed at the church after morning prayers, 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and 3*l.* to the churchwardens and collectors of the poor of Cheshunt, to make provision of wool or flax to set the poor on work, 5*s.* worth to be delivered to 12 poor householders or widows yearly, and they to have the residue and the benefit of it.

Cheshunt. Burghley's Charity. *continued.*

And by Indenture, dated the 19th of January 1585, between the company of the first part; the master, fellows and scholars of St. John's College, Cambridge, of the second part; and the said Lady Burghley and several others, of the third part; the company acknowledged the receipt of 210*l.*, and that the same was agreed to be applied for the following purposes; viz. 120*l.* to be lent to six inhabitants of Romford, viz. a husbandman, a smith, a carpenter, a baker, a shoemaker, and a tailor, if such could be found, if not, persons of other occupations, at 20*l.* each, for two years, without interest, secured by bond, with two sufficient sureties, and so for ever; 80*l.* to be lent to the inhabitants of Hoddesdon, Cheshunt and Waltham Abbey, of similar descriptions, by 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each, for two years, on like security, and so for ever; and the remaining 10*l.* to be for the benefit of the company.

The annuity of 10*l.* is annually received at Lady-day from the clerk of the company, by Joseph Batho, esq. one of the churchwardens of Cheshunt, and is distributed by him in the month of April, among 57 poor widows, in sums of 3*s.* 6*d.* each, which, with 6*d.* paid for the stamp receipt, exhaust the benefaction.

No part of the annuity has been applied for many years past, for preaching four sermons, nor in the distribution of beef or bread, neither has any part of the charity been employed in setting the poor to work.

This departure from the directions of the donor is attributed to the churchwardens having been in ignorance of the contents of the Will, which had not been communicated to them until the present investigation.

It is intended that the distribution shall in future be made among poor persons of the parish not receiving parochial relief under the sanction of the minister.

None of the present inhabitants of Cheshunt know of any loans ever having been made to any tradesmen of the parish.

GEORGE ROBSON'S CHARITY.

George Robson, of Cheshunt, in the county of Hertford, by Indenture of Feoffment, dated the 13th of January, 7th James I. granted, enfeoffed and confirmed unto Sir Henry Cocke, lord of the manor of Cheshunt, and 37 others therein named, a parcel of land lying in Church Field, in Cheshunt aforesaid, containing by estimation twelve poles, bounded as therein described, to hold to them, their heirs and assigns for ever, to the intent that they should build upon the same certain houses for the good of the poor in Cheshunt aforesaid, paying yearly one red rose on St. John the Baptist's day, to the said George Robson and his heirs; with a proviso, that on the death of 20 of the said feoffees the survivors should make a new feoffment to as many persons, upon the trust aforesaid.

George Robson's Charity.

The house called, the Pest House, situate in Church Field, being in a ruinous state was pulled down about six years ago, when two tenements were erected on its site, at an expense of 140*l.* which was defrayed out of the poor rates.

These tenements are occupied by two poor aged families rent free, who are put in by the select vestry; and both of them receive parochial relief occasionally.

RICHARD COULTER'S CHARITY.

For the particulars of *Richard Coulter's* charity, see the preceding Report of the Charities under the management of the Trustees of the Beaumont Charity.

Richard Coulter's Charity.

The sum of 5*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*, a deduction of 6*d.* being made for the stamp, is annu-

Cheshunt.

Richard Coulter's Charity, *continued.*

ally received by Mr. Batho from Edward Harrold, esq. treasurer to the trustees, by whom 10*s.* is paid to the minister for preaching a sermon on the first Sunday in Lent, and the residue is given to 40 of the most aged poor persons of the parish.

The minister has not hitherto been consulted in the distribution, but he will hereafter take an interest in it.

Joseph Alcock's Charity.

Joseph Alcock's Charity.

Joseph Alcock, late of Cheshunt, by his Will, dated the 14th December 1725, gave to 40 poor men and women of the parish of Cheshunt, the sum of 4*l.* to be paid yearly for ever, at or about Christmas in every year, the sum of 2*s.* to each of the said 40 poor people, according to the discretion of his executors or their assigns, with the assistance of the churchwardens or overseers of the poor for the time being, as they should think fit.

And he also gave to the poor people in the ten almshouses one shilling to each house yearly.

And to the minister of the parish of Cheshunt for the time being, the sum of 10*s.* for preaching a sermon on the Sunday before Christmas day, to exhort the congregation to love and charity, for ever.

And wheseas he had granted a lease to his nephew, Richard Elmer, of a house and lands in or near Cheshunt-street, then in the possession of the said Richard Elmer, for a certain term of years, paying a certain rent for the same; he now gave and bequeathed to the said Richard Elmer, all the benefit of the aforesaid lease, and also the freehold and inheritance thereof, to him and his heirs for ever; and he did thereby engage and oblige the estate aforesaid to the yearly payment of the 5*l.* per annum before directed, desiring his said nephew Elmer to see that the 5*l.* per annum should be perpetuated for the benefit of the poor aforesaid for ever.

The estate charged with the payment of this annuity, consisting of a dwelling-house, garden, and about two acres of land, situate in Cheshunt-street, is now the property of Mr. William Kay, by whom the sum of 5*l.* is annually distributed among poor persons of the parish, according to tickets sent to him by the churchwardens, in sums of 1*s.* 6*d.* each.

The sermon is not preached by the present minister, neither is the 10*s.* received by him.

Mary Nicholl's Charity.

Mary Nicholl's Charity.

On a tablet, in the church of Cheshunt, is recorded:

"1725.—Mrs. *Nicholls* gave the dividend due every 5th of April, for ever, on 54*l.* 10*s.* Four per-cent. Bank Annuities, to be laid out in bread and given to the poor by the churchwardens for the time being."

This stock appears to have been vested in the names of Thomas Manfield, Thomas Sheen and James Goodwin, all of Cheshunt, farmers.

All the above mentioned parties being dead, we have recommended that immediate inquiry should be made to ascertain the legal representative of some one of them, by whom steps may be taken to obtain the dividends at the Bank, and that the stock should be transferred into the names of new trustees.

No dividends have been received for upwards of 30 years. We have suggested, that when they are received, they shall be added to the capital stock, and the interest thereof be distributed in bread, as directed by the donor.

Charity of Elizabeth and Sarah Cook.

Charity of Elizabeth and Sarah Cook.

The tablet in the church also records:

"1793, Mrs. *Elizabeth Cook*, and 1794, Mrs. *Sarah Cook*, gave 50*l.* each, with which was bought 111*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* in the Four per cents; the dividends to be given in bread to the poor yearly by the churchwardens."

This stock was paid off by Government, and the amount thereof being 110*l*, 13*s.* 6*d.*, was invested on the 17th January 1827, in the purchase of 130*l.* Three and a half percent. Reduced Annuities, which is now standing in the names of the Reverend Matthew Morris Preston, vicar, and Samuel Ewsters aud Thomas Rust, then churchwardens.

The dividend, being 4*l.* 11*s.* is annually received by Mr. Ewsters, in the month of October, and paid over by him to the churchwardens, by whom it is laid out in bread, which is distributed among the most necessitous and deserving poor of the parish, generally in the month of November.

SAMUEL BROOKLAND'S CHARITY.

Cheshunt.

Samuel Brookland's Charity.

By Indenture dated the 29th November 1794, between Samuel Brookland, of Cheshunt, in the county of Hertford, of the first part; John Brookland, only son and heir apparent of the said Samuel Brookland of the second part; and Stephen Hunscomb, James Clapham and Joseph Jones, churchwardens for the said parish of Cheshunt, and Thomas Scott, Joseph Noon and Thomas Wollard, overseers of the poor of the said parish of the third part; reciting that the said *Samuel Brookland* was seised in his demesne as of fee, in the messuage and tenements hereinafter mentioned, and was minded to establish a charity in the said parish of Cheshunt, for the benefit of such poor men, women and children, as should from time to time be in the workhouse thereof; and to charge the said messuage and tenements with the payment of an annuity of 3*l.* 10*s.* yearly for ever, to be under the direction of the churchwardens and overseers, and applied by them as hereinafter mentioned: It is witnessed, that for the nominal consideration therein mentioned, the said Samuel Brookland granted unto the said parties of the third part, their heirs and assigns, one annuity or yearly rent-charge of 3*l.* 10*s.* to be issuing out of a messuage or tenement situate in Cheshunt-street, in the said parish of Cheshunt, with the appurtenances, and bounded as therein described, to hold the said yearly rent-charge of 3*l.* 10*s.* to the use of the said parties of the third part, their heirs and assigns for ever, to be payable yearly on Whitsun and Christmas eve, at the workhouse, without any manner of deduction for taxes or otherwise, upon trust to pay 3*l.* part thereof by such half yearly payments as aforesaid to the master of the workhouse, to be distributed by him among the poor men, women and children, as well boys as girls, then being in the said workhouse, in such proportions as the said master should judge meet; but so that poor man, woman and child should have some part thereof, and to pay the sum of 10*s.*, residue thereof, to the master of the said workhouse for the time being, as a reward for his trouble in the distribution aforesaid, so long as he should duly attend to the distribution thereof, and give in an account in writing to the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish for the time being, at the next monthly vestry after such his distribution, of the names, ages, number of men, women and children, among whom he divided the said monies, and in what proportions to each; and in case of his neglect, in trust, to pay the said 10*s.* yearly to some other poor person who should take the trouble of paying the said 3*l.*, and giving such account thereof as aforesaid; with a power of entry and distress to the said trustees, their heirs and assigns, upon the said premises, in case the said annuity should be unpaid within 21 days; with a proviso, that when the said trustees should be reduced by death to the number of two the survivors should convey the said rent-charge unto the said churchwardens and overseers, or such other parishioners and inhabitants of the parish of Cheshunt, as should, by the major part of the parishioners in vestry assembled, be appointed as trustees for the said charity.

The messuage charged with the payment of this annuity of 3*l.* 10*s.* is now the property of Mr. Thomas Griffiths, by whom it is regularly paid to the master of the workhouse, who distributes the same in small sums to all the inmates of the workhouse, retaining 10*s.* for his trouble. No account of the distribution has hitherto been rendered by him to the parish officers, but that will be done in future.

ROGER JACKSON'S CHARITY.

Roger Jackson's Charity.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated, that *Roger Jackson*, by his Will, dated in the year 1616, gave a rent-charge of 2*l.* 10*s.* per annum to the poor, and for other purposes. And an observation is subjoined, "Lost."

Nothing is now known of this donation.

PARISH OF ESSENDEN.

Essenden.

MELIORA PRESTLEY'S CHARITY.

Meliora Prestley's Charity.

Meliora Prestley, by a codicil to her Will, dated the 16th of February 1760, and proved at London on the 27th of June 1761, after mentioning that it had been customary for several years to give 17 loaves to the poor of this parish monthly, bequeathed to the minister and overseers of the poor of this parish for the time being, 100*l.* to be laid out by them in Government Securities, in trust to apply the interest in purchasing 17 loaves, each of the value of 6*d.*, to be given to the poor

Essenden.

Meliora Prestley's Charity, *continued.*

poor monthly, and the remainder to be laid out in the purchase of sixpenny loaves, to be given to the poor after divine service in the forenoon of Christmas day for ever.

The minister and overseers accordingly laid out this sum of 100*l.* in the purchase of 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, and it is now standing in the names of the Reverend Robert Orme, the rector, Baron Dimsdale and Sir Cullen Eardley Smith.

The annual dividend, being 4*l.*, is received by the rector, and laid out in the purchase of bread, which is distributed on the first Sundays of the first ten months of the year, among the poor of the parish generally, according to a list previously prepared for that purpose.

Samuel Whitbread's Charity.

Samuel Whitbread's Charity.

Samuel Whitbread, esq., of Bedwell Park, in the parish of Aspenden, by a codicil to his Will, dated the 13th of July 1795, bequeathed unto his son Samuel Whitbread, and the rector of the parish of Essendon, in the county of Hertford, for the time being, the sum of 533*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Three per cent. Reduced Bank Annuities, then standing in his name in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and producing a net yearly dividend of 16*l.*, upon trust, that the same should be transferred into the names of his said son and the said rector of Essendon, and one other substantial inhabitant of the said parish, to be chosen by his said son and the said rector, and to pay the said dividends thereof from time to time in manner following; viz. to apply the sum of 10*l.* part thereof, yearly, in the purchase of bread, to be distributed to the poor of the said parish of Essendon, in manner following, viz. 16 quartern loaves to be distributed to the said poor on the fifteen Sundays in the year succeeding those ten Sundays in which Mrs. Meliora Prestley's gift was to be distributed, and on the ten last Sundays in the year, in each and every year; the owner or occupier of Bedwell Park for the time being to appoint the persons to whom the same should be distributed; and if the said yearly sum of 10*l.* should not be sufficient to pay for 16 quartern loaves at the time above-mentioned, then loaves of an inferior quality to be distributed at the discretion of the said trustees; and to pay the residue of the said dividends, and interest thereof, being 6*l.* per year, from time to time, unto the rector of Essendon for the time being for ever, upon New Year's day, in each and in every year, provided he, or some proper clergyman for him, should have administered the sacrament in the church of Essendon aforesaid, eight times in the year preceding at the least, and not otherwise, (the sacrament having usually been administered only four times yearly) and without any further expense to the parish than then was.

And he directed, that so often as any or either of the said trustees should die, another should be chosen in his room by the surviving trustees, the owner of Bedwell Park, and the minister of the said parish of Essendon for the time being always to be preferred; and the name of the person so from time to time chosen, should be immediately added in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, as joint trustee with the former surviving trustees.

This sum of 533*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* is now standing in the same stock, and in the same names. The annual dividend, amounting to 16*l.* is received by the Reverend Robert Orme, the rector, and 10*l.* thereof is distributed in bread, according to the directions of the Will, and the residue, being 6*l.*, is retained by the rector, for the administration of the sacrament during the preceding year.

William Linnard's Charity.

William Linnard's Charity.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated, that *William Linnard*, by his Will, dated in the year 1631, gave to the poor a rent-charge of 6*s.* per annum, then vested in Robert Young.

Nothing is now known of this donation.

PARISH OF HERTINGFORDBURY.

Hertingfordbury.

Grace Ellis's Charity.

Grace Ellis's Charity.

Grace Ellis, by her Will proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 20th of March 1613, directed her cousin Martha Field, within three months after her decease, to assign to Robert Wynne and George Field, and to their heirs for ever, all her therein described lands lying in Norton Folgate, and to pay out of such

such lands the yearly sum of 40*s.* to the poor of the parish of Hertingfordbury, in the county of Hertford, so long as the world should last. Hertingfordbury.

The property in Norton Folgate, London, charged with the payment of this this annuity, now belongs to Mr. Michael Pearson, a coal merchant at Puddle Dock, who regularly pays the 40*s.* to the churchwardens, by whom the same is distributed about Christmas in bread among the poor of the parish generally. Grace Ellis's Charity, *continued.*

We are informed by Mr. Pearson that all the houses standing on the ground in Norton Folgate have lately been pulled down.

WALTER WALLINGER'S CHARITY.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date the 22d and 23d of November 1822, made between William Baker, esq., the Right honourable Peter Leopold Louis Francis Nassau Clavering Earl Cowper, Henry Cowper, esq. and Richard Hey, of Hertingfordbury, esq. of the one part, and the Rev. Henry Ridley, rector of the rectory and parish church of Hertingfordbury, the Honourable Edward Spencer Cowper, the Right honourable Sir Gore Ouseley, bart., Sir Culling Smith, bart., Thomas Daniell, esq., Claude George Thornton, esq., the Rev. Robert Orme, clerk, the Rev. Thomas Lloyd, clerk and William Franks, esq.; reciting that *Walter Wallinger,* formerly of Grays Inn, in the county of Middlesex, esq., deceased, did by his last Will and Testament in writing, dated the 12th October 1708, amongst other things, will and direct that the sum of 400*l.* should be paid by his wife and executrix Elizabeth Wallinger, within six months after his decease, to such person as shall be rector of Hertingfordbury aforesaid, and unto Giles Dunster, then of Hertford, in the said county of Hertford and William Peire Williams and Joseph Cranmer, then of Grays Inn aforesaid, all long since deceased, upon trust that the said 400*l.* should be by them, or the survivors or survivor of them, or the executors or administrators of such survivor, laid out in a purchase of a yearly rent-charge in fee-simple, the same to be purchased in the names of them the said trustees, to be paid without deduction of or for any manner of taxes or charges whatsoever, Parliamentary or otherwise, and to be from time to time employed and applied in placing out to apprenticeship to such trade as they the said trustees, or the survivors or survivor of them, or the heirs or assigns of such survivor should think convenient, any the sons or daughters of such housekeepers of the said parish of Hertingfordbury, as his said trustees, or the survivors or survivor of them, or the heirs or assigns of such survivor, should think fit, so as such housekeeper should not at that time receive alms from the said parish, or should not be maintained by the charity of the said parish, it being the testator's intent and meaning not to ease the said parish of any charge or expense, but intending the said charity for the better support and encouragement of such person or persons as did or should by their industry and pains in the world get their livelihood without the relief of the said parish, and should not be of ability otherwise to provide for such son or daughter; and reciting that by the said Will it was provided, and the said testator did thereby will and declare, that when and as often as the number of the trustees for the said charity shall be reduced by death or otherwise to the number of three or any less number, then and in such case the then surviving trustees should well and sufficiently convey and assign over such rent-charge so to be purchased as aforesaid to four or more other trustees, to the use of the surviving trustees, and such new trustees and their heirs, subject to the trusts therein mentioned concerning the same; and reciting, that the said testator did thereby declare and will, that it was his meaning that the rector for the time being of Hertingfordbury aforesaid should be always one of the trustees of the said charity; and of his said will made the said Elizabeth Wallinger executrix and residuary legatee; and reciting, that the said Walter Wallinger died on or about the 23d January 1709, and that the said Elizabeth Wallinger duly proved his said Will in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury; and reciting, that in pursuance of a certain decree of the High Court of Chancery, made the 3d February 1712, in a certain cause then depending in the said Court, wherein the said Elizabeth Wallinger, as executrix of her said then late husband was plaintiff, and the said Giles Dunster and others were defendants, the sum of 430*l.* (being the said sum of 400*l.* in the said Will mentioned, and the interest thereof) was laid out in the purchase of the several fee-farm rents thereinafter mentioned; and by Indenture of Bargain and Sale enrolled in the said Court of Chancery, dated on or about the 23d of July 1714, and made between Mary Digby, widow, executrix and devisee of John Digby therein named of the one part, and Vincent Hodgkin and the several Walter Wallinger's Charity.

Hertingfordbury.

Walter Wallinger's Charity, *continued.*

several other trustees therein named of the other part, in consideration of the said sum of 430 *l.* paid to the said Mary Digby, by John Orlebar one of the then masters of the said Court, and for other considerations therein mentioned, she the said Mary Digby did grant, bargain and sell unto the said Vincent Hodgkin and other trustees therein named, and their heirs, all that annual or fee-farm rent of 6 *l.* reserved and issuing out of and for the Middle Mill in Colchester, in the county of Essex, then or late paid or payable by Hope Gifford, and also all that the annual or fee-farm rent of 5 *l.* reserved and issuing out of and for lands belonging to Fox Yard Hall, in the said county of Essex, then or late paid or payable by Hezekiah Haines, esq. and also all the annual or fee-farm rent of 10 *l.* reserved and issuing out of and for East Hampstead Park, in the county of Berks, then or late paid or payable by Sir William Trumball, upon trust, that the trustees therein named and the survivors and survivor of them, should yearly, and every year, for ever, pay, apply and dispose of the said fee-farm rents, and the profits and proceeds thereof for the use and benefit of the said charity as by the said Will and Decree was directed ; and reciting, that in pursuance of a certain other Decree of the said Court of Chancery, made the 8th of July 1740, in a certain cause wherein His Majesty's Attorney General, at the relation of John Bassil and others, then inhabitants and housekeepers in the parish of Hertingfordbury aforesaid, were plaintiffs, and Joseph Cranmer, brother and heir-at-law of Henry Cranmer (who was the surviving trustee of the said charity), and Henry Rider, clerk, then rector of the said parish, were defendants ; and by virtue of a certain other Indenture of Bargain and Sale enrolled in Chancery, dated the 4th December 1741, and made between the said Joseph Cranmer of the one part, and the said Henry Rider and other trustees therein-named of the other part ; all the said several annual or fee-farm rents were granted, bargained and sold by the said Joseph Cranmer unto certain trustees therein named and their heirs, to the use of the said Joseph Cranmer and other trustees therein named, their heirs and assigns, upon trust, for the use and benefit of the said charity, according to the said Will of the said Walter Wallinger ; and reciting a conveyance of the said fee farm rents, by Indentures of Lease and Release, dated the 12th and 13th October 1798, to certain trustees ; and that by the deaths of parties the the said several fee-farm rents were then legally vested in the said William Baker, P. L. L. F. N. C. Earl Cowper, Henry Cowper and Richard Hey, the surviving trustees in the same indentures named, upon the trusts of the said Will : It was by the said abstracting indentures witnessed, that in pursuance of the said trust, and for vesting the legal estate and interest of the said several annual or fee-farm rents as well in the said surviving trustees as in the said Henry Ridley and Edward Spencer Cowper and the said other trustees so chosen as aforesaid, upon trust, for the benefit of the said charity, and for perpetuating the same, they the said William Baker, P. L. L. F. N. C. Earl Cowper, Henry Cowper and Richard Hey, did grant and confirm unto the said Henry Ridley and Edward Spencer Cowper (in their actual possession, &c.) and their heirs, all that the said annual or fee-farm rent of 6 *l.* reserved and issuing out of and for the Middle Mill in Colchester aforesaid, formerly paid by the said Hope Gifford, and then or then late paid or payable by Charles Gray, esq. ; and also all the said annual or fee-farm rent of 5 *l.* reserved and issuing out of and for lands belonging to Fox Yard Hall, in the county of Essex aforesaid, then or then late paid or payable by the said Hezekiah Haines ; and also all the said annual or fee-farm rent of 10 *l.* reserved and issuing out of and for East Hampstead Park, in the county of Berks aforesaid, formerly paid by the said Sir William Trumball, and then or then late paid or payable by William Trumball, esq., with all powers and remedies whatsoever incident or appertaining thereto or to any of them ; and the reversion, &c. and all the estate, &c., to hold the said several annual or fee-farm rents, hereditaments and premises, with their appurtenances, unto the said Henry Ridley and E. S. Cowper and their heirs, to the use of the said William Baker, P. L. L. F. N. C. Earl Cowper, Henry Cowper and Richard Hey, Henry Ridley, E. S. Cowper, Sir Gore Ouseley, Sir Culling Smith, Thomas Daniell Claude, George Thornton, Robert Orme, Thomas Lloyd and William Franks,, their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon such and the same trusts, and to and for such and the same ends, intents and purposes, and with, under and subject to such and the same powers and directions as in and by the said Will of the said Walter Wallinger, and the said decrees and indentures were expressed and declared of and concerning the same annual fee-farm rents purchased for the use and benefit of the said charity as thereinbefore expressed.

These rents having been found more than sufficient to apprentice out the objects expressly

expressly named by the testator in his Will, the surplus was from time to time for many years invested in the purchase of East India Bonds, which bonds in November 1822 were sold, and the produce thereof, amounting to 2,159*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*, was invested in the purchase of 2,614*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.* stock Three per Cent. Consolidated Annuities, now standing in the names of Thomas Daniell, esquire, Claude George Thornton, esq., Sir Culling Smith, bart. (since deceased) and William Franks, esq.

The charity property consists of—

	£. s. d.
Fee-farm rent from the Middle Mill at Colchester, in Essex, now paid by John Ward, the proprietor - £. 6 – –	
Land tax - - - 1 4 –	
	4 16 –
The like from land belonging to Fox-yard Hall, in Essex, now paid by Mr. Steadman, of Sudbury, agent for Mrs. Lambert, the proprietor - - 5 – –	
Land tax - - - 1 – –	
	4 – –
The like from East Hampstead Park, in Berks, paid by the Marquis of Downshire - - - 10 – –	
Land tax - - - 2 – –	
	8 – –
Dividends on stock - - - -	78 8 6
£.	95 4 6

The charity is confined to the apprenticing of children, the sons or daughters of housekeepers resident within the parish of Hertingfordbury not receiving parochial relief, and premiums from 15*l.* to 20*l.* are usually given, and occasionally some articles of clothing, as an outfit to the amount of 1*l.*

The minister, churchwardens and overseers of the poor certify to the trustees, that the child proposed to be apprenticed is a fit object to have the benefit of the charity, and that the parents do not receive alms of the parish. The trustees then meet and make due inquiry whether the master or mistress is a fit person to be entrusted with an apprentice, and agree upon the premium, part of which is paid at the time of the indenture of apprenticeship being signed, and the residue at the expiration of two or three years of the term.

The present trustees are, viz. the Earl Cowper, the Honourable and Rev. Robert Eden, Henry Cowper, esq., Richard Hey, esq., William Franks, esq., Sir Gore Ouseley, bart., Thomas Daniell, esq., Claude George Thornton, esq., the Rev. Robert Orme and the Rev. Thomas Lloyd.

The number of apprentices for the last eleven years has been as follows, viz.

In 1823 - - 2, with premiums of £. 15. each.
1824 - - 4, with premiums varying from £. 15. to £. 20.
1825 - - 5, with the like premiums.
1826 - - 1, with a premium of £. 15.
1827 - - 1, a female, with a premium of £. 40.
1828 - - 6, five of them with premiums of £. 20. each, and one of £. 25.
1829 - - 2, with premiums of £. 20. each.
1830 - - 4, with premiums of £. 20. each.
1831 - - 7, with the like premiums.
1832 - - 3, wth the like premiums.
1833 - - 1, with the like premium.

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The rents and dividends are regularly received by Thomas Daniell, esq., the treasurer and the balance now in his hands due to the charity is 442*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* It is intended to invest a considerable portion of this balance with the other stock in the Three per Cents.

The accounts are not annually audited, but they appear to have been very accurately kept, and that necessary duty will be observed by the trustees in future.

St. Margaret's, alias Thele.

PARISH OF ST. MARGARET'S, ALIAS THELE.

Donor unknown.

Donor unknown.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated, that a donor unknown, but when or by what instrument was likewise unknown, gave land producing 13*s.* 6*d.* per annum, for teaching one child, then vested in the overseer.

There are seven roods of land in the common field, called Red Marsh, situate in the parish of Great Amwell, bounded on the north by lands belonging to Colonel Brown, on the south by lands of Staines Chamberlayne, esq., on the east by the New River, and on the west by the London Road, which are now let to Mr. William Hurd, at the annual rent of 3*l.* A higher rent is paid by Mr. Hurd for this land than its real worth, from his desire to benefit the charity.

The rent for the last ten years has been carried in aid of the poor rates. It is stated to us, in excuse of this improper application, that the means of education supplied by voluntary contributions, chiefly by the Rev. Joseph Prat, the patron of the benefice, and by Mr. Hurd, are sufficient for the general wants of the parish; but it is proposed, that the rent shall in future be suffered to accumulate until an adequate sum is obtained, to apprentice a poor boy of the parish.

Stapleford.

PARISH OF STAPLEFORD.

Philip Boteler's Charity.

Philip Botéler's Charity.

Philip Boteler, by his Will, dated the 14th of September 1674, gave to the poor of the parish of Stapleford the annual sum of 40*s.* to be issuing out of all that his field called Church Field, in Stapleford, to be paid to them yearly for ever by equal payments; viz. the sum of 20*s.* at the feast of St. Thomas-the-Apostle, and the like sum of 20*s.* at or upon Good Friday in every year, and to be distributed amongst them by the minister and churchwardens of the same parish for the time being.

The land called Church Field was the property of the late Mrs. Gough, who died about the latter end of the year 1833, whose tenant has regularly paid 40*s.* per annum by half-yearly payments to the churchwardens, by whom it has been distributed twice in the year among the most deserving and necessitous poor of the parish, under the sanction of the minister, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.*

The land called Church Field is now about to be sold, subject to the payment of this annuity.

Tewin.

PARISH OF TEWIN.

Charities of Dr. Yarborough and Lady Cathcart.

Charities of Dr. Yarborough and Lady Cathcart.

Henry Yarborough, D. D., by his Will, dated the 12th of May 1773, gave after the death of his executrix, Jane Kendray, all his houses and real estate at Tewin, unto the rector of Tewin and his successors for the time being, in trust, that the said rector should receive the rents, &c. of the said houses, and pay and apply the same in such shares and proportions as the said rector for the time being should think proper, for the benefit of a parish clerk and schoolmaster for the same parish, such schoolmaster as the said rector should appoint should teach and instruct ten poor children of the parish of Tewin, and without requesting any consideration from their parents, such children to be nominated and appointed at all times by the said rector for the time being, when any vacancy should occur.

By Indenture, dated the 23d of December 1783, between the Right honourable Elizabeth dowager Lady Cathcart, of Tewin Water, in the parish of Tewin, in the county of Hertford, of the one part, and the Rev. Arthur Willis, rector of the parish of Tewin, and the Rev. William Willmot, rector of the parish of Digswell, in the said county of Hertford, of the other part; reciting the said Will of the said Dr. Yarborough, and that the said Arthur Willis had been admitted tenant by the said Lady Cathcart, as lady of the said manor of the said five copyhold messuages, upon the trusts declared in the said Will; and further reciting that the said Lady *Cathcart* being desirous of augmenting the said charity, and of making an annual provision for coals to be used in the said school, had, on the 13th of December instant, purchased into the names of the said Arthur Willis and William Willmot, 166*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* East India Three per cent. Annuities, the dividends whereof would produce 5*l.* per annum; it is declared by the said parties

that

Tewin.

Charities of Dr. Yarborough and Lady Cathcart, *continued*.

that the said Arthur Willis and William Willmot, they, and their successors, rectors of the parishes of Tewin and Digswell, should from time to time apply the said dividends in providing coals in the winter season for the said school-room; and it was agreed, that in case of the resignation of the then or any succeeding rector of Tewin, such rector, together with the rector for the time being, of the said parish of Digswell, should transfer the said 166*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* into the names of the then succeeding rector of Tewin and the rector of Digswell, upon the trusts aforesaid; and in case of the death of either, then the survivor should transfer the said stock, so as to be always vested in the several rectors of Tewin and Digswell.

The last admission upon the court rolls of the manor, which is now the property of Earl Cowper, was on the 30th of May 1799, when the Rev. Thomas Newton was admitted as tenant in the room of the Rev. Arthur Willis, deceased, upon the trusts declared in the Will of Dr. Yarborough.

The fine paid on the admission was 15*l.* 2*s.*, and the quit-rent 2*s.* 1*d.*

The property so devised now consists of a school-house and three cottages under one roof, two of the original cottages having been appropriated to the use of the schoolmaster for a dwelling and a school-room, and the three other tenements are let as follows; viz.—

	£.	s.	d.
One of them to William Watson at the clear annual rent of - -	5	2	–
Another to Abraham Harding, at - - - - - -	4	5	–
And the third to John Perry, at - - - - - -	4	5	–
£.	13	12	–

They are let from year to year, and their rents are their full value.

Out of these rents four guineas are paid to a master for teaching ten poor children of the parish of Tewin, free of expense, and 1*l.* 1*s.* is paid to the parish clerk; the residue is reserved for the repair of the cottages and the fine to the lord of the manor at the institution of every new rector, and the whole income is absorbed in these applications. The cottages have been lately put into repair at a considerable expense.

The master is appointed by the rector of Tewin, who also nominates the ten children from time to time (five of each sex), as vacancies occur; the present master has recently been appointed; he teaches the children to read only, but as they were instructed in writing also by his predecessor, he will be required to communicate that branch of education to the scholars.

The sum of 166*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* East India Three per cent. Annuities is now standing in the names of the Rev. Thomas Newton, rector of Tewin, and the rector of Digswell; the dividends are received by Messrs. Curries & Co., of Cornhill, and are applied in the purchase of coals at Christmas for the use of the school.

MARGARET SABINE'S CHARITY.

Margaret Sabine's Charity.

Margaret Sabine, of the parish of Denham, in the county of Middlesex, widow of Joseph Sabine, esq., deceased, by a Deed Poll, dated 25th June 1748, after reciting that by her last Will, bearing even date with these presents, she had directed her executors therein named, to pay immediately after her decease the sum of 200*l.* unto her son Lieutenant-Colonel John Sabine and his heirs, and to the Rev. Henry Yarborough, then rector of the parish of Tewin, in the county of Hertford, and his successors, rectors of the said parish, unless she should in her life time have made other provision for raising the said sum of 200*l.*, in trust, nevertheless, to be applied by them to such purposes as she should by any deed poll or writing, executed in the presence of two or more credible witnesses, direct and appoint, directed the disposition of the said 200*l.* as follows; viz. that the said John Sabine and his heirs, and the said Henry Yarborough and his successors, should from time to time place out the said 200*l.* in government or other securities, at their discretion, and should from time to time, as they should think proper, call in and replace the same in government or other securities, and that they should apply from time to time the interest, dividend and profits thereof, in the first place towards repairing and upholding, cleaning and beautifying the monument she had erected in Tewin church-yard to the memory of her late husband, in such manner as her said son, John Sabine, and his heirs should direct and appoint; and she further directed, that as often as the surplus of such interest, after satisfying the purposes aforesaid, should amount to 20*l.*, then the said John Sabine

Tewin.

Margaret Sabine's Charity, *continued.*

and his heirs, and the said Henry Yarborough and his successors, should sooner or oftener, if they should think proper, lay out the surplus of such interest in the purchase of yellow serge or woollen stuff, and therewith clothe as many of the poor boys belonging to the parish of Tewin as the same would serve for such children to be served first as they should think fit; and she further directed, that out of the first monies arising from the interest of the said 200*l.*, her son, the said John Sabine, and the said Henry Yarborough, should cause this her instruction with regard to the disposition of the interest of the said 200*l.* to be inscribed on the aforesaid monument or on a board in the said church.

The instructions of the latter part of the donation have been complied with, a board recording the benefaction having been put up in the parish church by the Rev. A. Willis, rector of Tewin, in 1787.

In 1815 the sum of 191*l.* 5*s.*, Three per cent. Reduced, derived under the above-mentioned legacy, is now standing in the names of Joseph Sabine, esq., the grandson and heir of the late said John Sabine, and the Rev. Thomas Newton, the rector of Tewin, successor of the late Dr. Yarborough, yielding an annual dividend of 5*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*

In 1815, subsequently to the transfer of the stock above-mentioned to the above parties, a deed of trust was executed by them agreeably to the directions of Mrs. Sabine, which deed is now in the possession of Mr. Sabine.

In 1818 a sum of 53*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.* was laid out in the repairs of the monument; in 1816, a further sum of 1*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*; and in 1823, 4*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* were expended for the like purpose.

In 1815, Mr. Sabine having money in hand, made an attempt to lay out part thereof in yellow serge and woollen stuff for clothing, in conformity with the instruction of the donor, but found no one would accept the same; he, therefore, adopted a variation, by clothing six poor boys of the parish of Tewin, in a complete suit of apparel, consisting of a blue cloth coat, blue and yellow toilinet waistcoat, cord breeches, hat, shoes, two shirts, two pair of stockings and a coloured neck handkerchief, at an expense of 21*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; in 1818 six other boys were in like manner clothed, at an expense of 20*l.* 4*s.*; and in 1831 six other boys were in like manner clothed, at an expense of 17*l.* 8*s.*; and Mr. Sabine is now about to clothe other six boys in the same way; the boys are approved by Mr. Sabine on the recommendation of the resident minister or of some principle parishioner.

The balance now in the hands of Mr. Sabine, including the dividends not received, is 104*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*, some further repairs will be required for the monument, and Mr. Sabine is deirous of expending the surplus in clothing as often as opportunity will admit.

Dr. Layfield's Charity.

Dr. Layfield's Charity.

For the particulars of the charity of the Rev. *Charles Layfield*, D.D., see our Fourteenth Report, page 409, where it is stated, that Dr. Layfield, by his Will, dated the 10th of February 1710, after appointing Mr. James Badger and Mr. Benjamin Culme, his executors, gave the fourth part of what they should clear after his debts and legacies were paid and discharged to the poor of Winchester and Chilbolton, in the county of Southampton, Wrotham in Kent, Croston in Lancashire and Tewin in Hertfordshire.

It appears from the proceedings in the Court of Chancery, in a cause of the Attorney General against Culme, that by a decree, made the 7th of November, 1723, it was referred to one of the masters of the Court, to take an account of Dr. Layfield's personal estate, and to consider of a method of applying one-fourth part of the surplus of that estate as would best answer the testator's intention; that the master in his report, made the 16th of July 1750, and confirmed by an order of the 15th of January 1751, certified, that finding the poor of Winchester, Wrotham and Croston were much more numerous than the poor of Chilbolton and Tewin, he considered it right to divide the sum of 1,389*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*, being the whole that the charities were entitled to, after deducting costs, in the following proportions; one-fourth to Winchester, one-fourth to Wrotham, one-fourth to Croston, one-eighth to Chilbolton, and one-eighth to Tewin; and he proposed that these shares should be laid out in South Sea Annuities, in the name of the Accountant General, until proper purchases could be made, and that the yearly interest thereof, until such respective purchases should be made, and when such purchases should be made, the rents and profits of the lands so respectively purchased should be received by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the respective

Tewin.

Dr. Layfield's Charity, *continued.*

respective parishes, to be by them applied, in the first place, for placing out apprentice one or more children of the industrious poor thereof, who should not receive alms or relief from such parish, and that such child or children so to be placed out apprentice, should be nominated by a general vestry of each respective parish; and that what yearly surplus should remain, or if it should happen in any year, that no child should be placed out apprentice, then the whole interest or rents should be given to such industrious poor, and in such proportions as the general vestry of each parish should direct towards their support.

It further appears, that the portion of the testator's estate appropriated to the charities, was invested in the purchase of 1,667*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, Old South Sea Annuities, of which one-fourth part, being the share belonging to the parish of Croston, was afterwards sold to purchase lands for that parish, and that the remainder 1,250*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* stock, is now standing in the name of the Accountant General, to the credit of the cause of the Attorney General against Culme; to one-sixth part of the dividends of which, amounting to about 6*l.* 5*s.* 0½*d.* per annum, the parish of Tewin is entitled.

This dividend of 6*l.* 5*s.* 0½*d.* is suffered to accumulate for four years, when it is received by the churchwardens and overseers, and applied by them in apprenticing poor boys, the sons of parishioners, not receiving parochial relief, at premiums, varying from 8*l.* to 15*l* Two boys were apprenticed in the years 1831 and 1833, at an expense of 38*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*

There is now a balance in the hands of the churchwardens of 6*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* We have recommended that the dividends should be received and applied at shorter intervals.

THOMAS PIGOT'S CHARITY.

Thomas Pigot's Charity.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated, that *Thomas Pigot*, by his Will, dated in 1610, gave a stall, yielding an annual rent of 1*l.* 19*s.* to the poor, not receiving parochial relief, then vested in the churchwardens and overseers.

It appears by an Indenture of Lease, dated the 20th of November 1765, that the then churchwardens and overseers of Tewin, with the consent of the vestry, demised to Richard Angel of Hitchin, a tenement or butcher's stall, situate in the Market-place of Hitchin aforesaid, abutting with one end upon a messuage in the occupation of the said Richard Angel, and with the other end upon a butcher's stall, in the occupation of James Witney, containing in length, by admeasurement, twenty feet, and in breadth seven feet, at the yearly rent of 1*l.* 19*s.*

This butcher's stall is now let to James Witney, a butcher at Hitchin, as tenant from year to year, at the clear annual rent of 7*l.*, which is its full value. The rent is received by the overseer.

The parish officers being ignorant of the mode of application of this charity, as directed by the donor, have in error occasionally applied part of the rent in the purchase of faggots for poor widows, and in carrying the residue to the poor's rates, but recently they have applied the rent in the purchase of faggots and clothing for the poor. We have suggested that the whole of the rent shall in future be given to the most necessitous and deserving poor of the parish, not receiving parochial relief, in sums varying according to their exigencies.

SIR FRANCIS BOTELER'S CHARITY.

Sir Francis Boteler's Charity.

For the particulars of Sir *Francis Boteler's* charity, see the 27th Report, p. 254.

One poor widow, a parishioner of Tewin, is now in the enjoyment of this benefaction.

The annual receipts have varied according to the rents of the estate.

In the year 1833 she received 6*l.*

THE ALMSHOUSES.

The Almshouses.

In an old parish register, dated in 1717, is the following entry:—

"The parishioners built almshouses, consisting of four partitions, out of the poor's money, on the Lower Green, of this money 30*l.* were given by William Gore, esq., by will, the other 20*l.* was received of the executors of William Howland, which had been borrowed by him upon bond of the parish, but was given by Dr. Fulk Tudor, rector of this parish. The almshouses were built out of the said monies, by consent of the whole parish, poor and rich. The interest of this 50*l* used to be distributed among the poor about Christmas."

These almshouses are now converted into the parish workhouse, and about seven years ago 150*l.* were laid out upon them. There are at present six paupers in the workhouse, but the numbers fluctuate.

Wormley.

Thomas Tooke's Charity.

PARISH OF WORMLEY.

Thomas Tooke's Charity.

Thomas Tooke, of Wormley Bury, in the county of Hertford, by his Will dated the 9th of June 1670, reciting that he had charged his lands in Wormley, Broxbourn and Cheshunt with the payment of 3*l.* per annum to the poor of the parish of Hatfield; and likewise with the payment of 22*l.* per annum, viz. 20*l.* per annum to the minister of Wormley for the time being, and his successors for ever, and 2*l.* per annum residue to the poor of the said parish of Wormley, he confirmed the same; and the said testator further gave the sum of 220*l.* to be laid out by his executors in the purchase of lands in fee, of the value of 11*l.* a year, to be disposed of as follows; viz. unto the churchwardens of the parish of Wormley for the time being 3*l.* a year for ever, to provide six blue coats, six yellow petticoats and six pair of blue stockings and bonnets to be bestowed on three of the poorest boys and three of the poorest girls of the said parish every Christmas-day, the said boys and girls not to be above seven years of age, nor under six; also to the churchwardens of each of the parishes of St. Andrew's, Holborn, and St. Botolph, Aldersgate, London, 40*s.* a piece for ever, to give 20*s.* a piece to two ministers yearly, to preach a sermon in each of the said parish churches on the 4th of September yearly, in deploring the dreadful fire in London in 1666; and to the poor of each of the said parishes 20*s.* a year more, to be distributed on the said 4th of September yearly, after the sermon ended, amongst such as were at church that day, and attended the sermon; also to the churchwardens of Fryern Barnet, in the county of Middlesex, 3*l.* a year for ever, to be equally distributed on every Michaelmas-day, amongst the poor of the six almshouses there built; also to the president for the time being of Christ Church Hospital, 20*s.* a year for ever, to be laid out in buying bread to be distributed at his discretion amongst the poor of the said hospital, on St. Thomas's day yearly.

The 22*l.* per annum, payable to the poor of Wormley, does not appear ever to have been paid, nor can the lands charged with the payment of the same be now identified. The title-deeds of Sir Abraham Hume have been examined by Messrs. Nicholson & Longmore, his solicitors, but no mention is made of this rent-charge.

By Indenture of Bargain and Sale, bearing date the 6th of William & Mary, 1694, between Arthur Windus of Ware, in the county of Hertford, gentleman, of the one part, Thomas Winford, esq., Richard Woollaston, esq., William Chadwick, clerk, Samuel Harris, gentleman, Edward Hind, Thomas Crouch, William Broughton and William Clark, churchwardens, Robert Acres and Thomas Jentle, overseers of the poor, all inhabitants of the said parish of Wormley, in the said county, of the other part; reciting that Thomas Tooke, late of Wormley Bury, in the said county, esq., deceased, had, by his last Will and Testament, dated on or about the 9th day of June 1670, (*inter alia*) ordered and directed that land in fee of the yearly value of 3*l.* over and above all taxes and deductions to be purchased and disposed of unto the churchwardens of the said parish of Wormley for ever, to provide six blue coats, six yellow petticoats, six pair of blue stockings and bonnets, to be bestowed on three of the poorest boys, and three of the poorest girls of the said parish, every Christmas-day; and reciting that the said parishioners had agreed to purchase and settle the messuage and lands hereinafter mentioned, being of greater yearly value than 3*l.* per annum, in full performance of the will of the said Thomas Tooke, and discharged of the lands then charged with the said charity by the will aforesaid: It was witnessed, that the said Arthur Windus, in consideration of 105*l.* to him paid by the said Thomas Winford, in full satisfaction of all legacies given by the will aforesaid, and charged upon the land of the said Thomas Winford for the poor of the said parish of Wormley, and of the sum of 100*l.* more of the money of the said Arthur Windus paid by the said Richard Woollaston and the others of the second part, (being money belonging to and laid out by the consent and direction of the parishioners of the said parish of Wormley, to the uses thereinafter mentioned, the said several sums of 105*l.* and 100*l.*, amounting together to 205*l.*, being the full consideration to be paid in manner as aforesaid, for the purchase of the messuage and lands thereinafter mentioned, the receipt whereof he, the said Arthur Windus, did thereby acknowledge), did fully grant and confirm unto the said Thomas Winford and the others of the second part, their heirs and assigns for ever, all that messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances whatsoever to the same belonging, or in any wise

Wormley.

Thomas Tooke's Charity, *continued.*

wise appertaining, called Writtles; and also all that piece of pasture or meadow ground, with their appurtenances, containing, by estimation, five acres, more or less, lying behind the said messuage, and common of pasture for all sorts of cattle in Cheshunt common, in the parish of Cheshunt aforesaid, which said messuage or tenements, lands and premises, with the appurtenances, were situate in the parish of Cheshunt, in the said county of Hertford, to hold unto and to the only proper use and behoof of them the said Thomas Winford and the others of the second part, their heirs and assigns for ever, upon this special trust, that they should yearly for ever thereafter, in performance of the said recited charity before devised by the will of the said Thomas Tooke, on the feast day of the Nativity of our Lord, lay out and dispose of the sum of 3*l.*, part of the rents and profits of the said premises, to provide six blue coats, six yellow petticoats, six pair of blue stockings and bonnets for three of the poorest boys and three of the poorest girls of the said parish of Wormley every Christmas-day, two of which said boys and six girls to be yearly named by the said Thomas Winford, his heirs and assigns for ever, or by such person or persons who, for the time being, should be owner or owners of the capital house called Wormley Bury, in the said parish of Wormley, then in the possession of the said Thomas Winford, and the rest of the six boys and girls to be yearly named by the greater part of the parishioners; and the rest and residue of the said rents, issues and profits of the said premises, over and above what should be disposing of for the providing of the coats, petticoats, stockings and bonnets as aforesaid, to be disposed of to the most aged men and women of the said parish of Wormley for the time being, at the good discretion of the said parishioners for the time being, or the major part of them, with power that to the end that the premises might be always kept in trust as aforesaid in the names of a considerable number of the parishioners of the parish aforesaid, that at all times thereafter, when and as often as there should be but three persons living of them, the said Thomas Winford, &c., their heirs and assigns, with three persons who should so survive and outlive the others of the said trustees, should, without delay, and with care and diligence, well and sufficiently convey and assure all the said messuage or tenement and premises, with the appurtenances, unto the use of themselves and seven others of the best and chiefest parishioners of the said parish as should be then inhabitants of the said parish; and so from time to time to be done for ever thereafter, as often as the said trustees for the time being should be by death reduced to the said number of three persons, to be holden for ever upon the trusts aforesaid.

The present trustees are Sir Abraham Hume, bart., Alexander Evelyn, James Elliott, Richard Iredall, William Akers and William Wiseman.

The parish are in possession of a tenement called Writtles, in the parish of Cheshunt, consisting of a messuage and five acres of land, now holden by James Ebbon, or his undertenant, at the clear annual rent of 18*l.* It was let on lease for 21 years from Michaelmas 1812, which expired at Michaelmas 1833, at 5*l.* per annum for the first six years, and 24*l.* for the remainder of the term, which rent, in consequence of the depreciation in the value of agricultural produce, has been reduced to the present amount. It is intended to relet the property at a fair valuation.

The rent is received by the churchwardens from the trustees, part of which is expended by them in the purchase of articles of apparel, which are given to six of the poorest boys and girls of the parish, about Christmas, none of them exceeding seven years of age. A list of the six children is submitted to the vestry, and approved by them. The residue is in like manner expended in clothing among the poor of the parish generally, according to a list also submitted to the vestry.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor unknown.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786 it is stated that a donor unknown, and at what period was likewise unknown, gave lands, producing 1*l.* 10*s.* per annum, then vested in the parish officers.

The parish are in possession of a piece of meadow land, containing by estimation 1 A. 1 R., and known by the name of the Island Field, in the parish of Cheshunt.

Wormley.
Donor unknown, *continued.*

It is let by the churchwardens and overseers to Joseph Iredall, at the clear annual rent of 2*l.* 10*s.*, which is its full value.

The rent is received annually by Mr. Elliott, and is distributed in the manner before mentioned in Thomas Tooke's charity.

Richard Woollaston's Charity.

R. Woollaston's Charity.

For the particulars of the Will of *Richard Woollaston* see the 14th Report, page 447, where it is stated that, by his Will, bearing date the 13th of November 1688, as appears by the proceedings in Chancery hereinafter mentioned, he appointed that his executors should lay out the residue of his personal estate in lands, to be settled to the use of his executors, viz. his sons Josiah and John Woollaston, and their heirs, upon the trusts in the said Will mentioned; and by a Codicil, dated the 27th of February 1689, appointed John Woollaston his sole executor, Josiah being then dead, to see all things performed as in his Will expressed, and to see 100*l.* per annum paid for poor distressed people, to buy cloth to clothe such of them as should really want clothing, and should be by his executor really judged to fear God, though of different opinions.

Several years after the death of the testator a suit was instituted in the Court of Chancery by the Attorney-General, against Jonathan Woollaston, the personal representative of John Woollaston, the executor, and Richard and Isaac Woollaston. The information, after setting forth the said Will and Codicil, stated, amongst other things, that the said Jonathan Woollaston and the other defendants had entered into an agreement, dated the 12th of November 1692, by which it was agreed that 2,000*l.*, part of the produce of the sale of certain lands in Hampshire, which had belonged to the said testator, should be laid out in the purchase of an estate, and that the rents and profits should be applied towards making good the said charity of 100*l.* per annum; and it was prayed that the said sum of 2,000*l.* might be laid out in the purchase of lands, under the directions of the Court, for securing the payment of 100*l.* per annum; and if the same was insufficient for the purpose, that a further sum might be added thereto.

By an Order, dated the 26th of August 1704, it was directed that the sum of 2,000*l.* should be applied in the purchase of lands of 100*l.* per annum, to be applied in performance of the said charity; and if that should not be sufficient, that so much as should be wanting to complete the purchase should be raised out of the personal estate of the said testator, then remaining in the hands of the defendants; and it was referred to the master to approve of a purchase, and to appoint trustees for the management of the said charity; and it was further ordered, that when the said purchase should be made, the rents and profits thereof should be applied to the use of the poor of the several parishes following, viz. for clothing the poor people of the parish of Whitchurch, in the county of Southampton, 30*l.*; of Wormley, in the county of Hertford, 20*l.*; and of six parishes in the county of Leicester, 50*l.*; and that the said defendant, Richard Woollaston and his heirs should have the disposition of the said 30*l.* and 20*l.* to the parishes of Whitchurch and Wormley; and that the defendant, Isaac Woollaston and his heirs should have the disposition of the yearly sums payable to the said parishes in the county of Leicester, to clothe such poor people of the said parishes as they should respectively nominate and appoint; and it was directed that the churchwardens of each of the said parishes should have an original deed for their said charity; and the defendant's counsel insisting that there was an estate in the county of Essex which had belonged to the said testator, and was then to be sold, worth about 105*l.* per annum, which they prayed might be purchased and settled for the purposes aforesaid, it was referred to the master to inspect the title, and it was directed that if the same should appear to be good, and the estate of the full value of 105*l.*, the same should be settled for the payment of the said charity in lieu of the said 100*l.* per annum, and conveyed to such trustees as the master should appoint; and it was further ordered, that the distribution to the poor people should take place on the 1st of November, or if it should fall on a Sunday, on the following day.

The master, by his report, dated the 31st of March 1705, certified that there was a good title to the said estate in Essex, and that the same consisted of two farms, called Chamberlain's and Jarbhoard's, containing 150 acres, in Ashingdon

and South Farnbridge; a farm called Smith's and Snares, containing about 80 acres in Ashingdon; and six closes, containing 40 acres in Latchingdon: that he had appointed 15 trustees, and that he had approved of the conveyance of the said estates to the said trustees, upon trust that the said Richard Woollaston and his heirs should receive one full moiety of the profits thereof, and apply the same for the clothing such poor people of the parishes of Whitchurch and Wormley in the proportions following, viz. three-fifth parts thereof for clothing such poor people of Whitchurch, and the remaining two-fifths for the same purpose in Wormley, as the said Richard Woollaston and his heirs should nominate and appoint; and that the said Isaac Woollaston and his heirs should receive the other moiety, and apply the same in clothing such poor people in the several parishes in Leicestershire as the said Isaac Woollaston and his heirs should nominate and appoint.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date the 26th and 27th of October 1813, the trust premises were conveyed by the Rev. Stephen White, LL.D., Sir Abraham Hume, bart., and three others surviving trustees under a former deed, dated in 1786, to Sir Thomas Woollaston White, bart., Sir Frederick Gustavus Fowke, bart., and eight others, and their heirs, to the uses and upon the trusts mentioned in certain Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date the 30th and 31st of March 1705, being the deeds referred to in the before-mentioned master's report of the 31st of March 1705, by which last-mentioned deeds it was provided that the heirs of the said Isaac Woollaston and Richard Woollaston, the grandson, with three of the trustees for the time being, might lease the premises for 21 years, at the best rent, without fine; and that when the number of trustees should be reduced to seven, the survivors should convey the trust premises to eight persons of credit and ability living near to the several parishes entitled to a portion of the charity and their heirs, to the use of themselves and the said other trustees, upon the trusts before mentioned.

The present trustees are Sir Abraham Hume, of Wormley Bury, bart., Alexander Evelyn, esq., of Sevenoaks in Kent, and Mr. James Elliott of Wormley.

	£.	s.	d.
The farm in the hundred of Rochford, in Essex, is let on lease, dated the 1st of December 1829, for 21 years from Michaelmas 1828 (determinable by either party at the end of the first seven or fourteen years, on 12 months notice) at the yearly rent of 270 *l.*, subject to strict covenants as to management, and all usual covenants - - - - - - - - - -	270	–	–
This farm was let previous to 1786 at 75 *l.* a year. At Michaelmas 1787 the rent was increased to 150 *l.*, and a lease granted for 21 years. In 1808, when that lease expired, the rent was increased to 300 *l.* a year; but before the expiration of that lease the circumstances of the times became such that the trustees found it necessary to reduce the rent to 270 *l.*, at which rate it still continues.			
The other farm, in the hundred of Dengey, is now let on lease, dated the 1st of December 1829, to hold from Michaelmas 1828, for 21 years, at 40 *l.* a year, subject to determination by the lessors on giving 12 months' notice at the end of the first 14 years of the term	40	–	–
This farm was, previous to 1808, let for 21 *l.* a year. At Michaelmas 1807 the rent was increased to 42 *l.* and a lease granted for 21 years at that rent; but when that lease expired the trustees found it expedient to accept 40 *l.* a year only, as they could not get more.			
There is also a sum of 158 *l.* Three per cent. Consols, yielding an annual dividend of - - - - - - - - -	4	16	–
£.	314	16	–

The rents of the property and the dividends of the stock are under the management of Thomas Street, esq., solicitor, Brabant-court, Philpot-lane, London, who has acted for above 40 years as receiver for the trustees generally, and who is allowed 1 *s.* in the pound on the rents; 1 *l.* for sending copies of the annual accounts to the several parishes and settling the proportion of each parish; 5 *s.* for

Wormley.

R. Woollaston's Charity, *continued.*

letters and messengers; and 3 *s.* 8 *d.* for receipt stamps. He also pays the annual insurance of the houses and buildings on the farms, and of providing materials for repairs.

The clear balance remaining after these allowances and payments is divided into moieties, and each moiety is again divided between the several parishes interested, according to the proportions before stated.

The two-fifths of one moiety of the clear rents received for the poor of Wormley amounted—

	£.	s.	d.
In 1830 to	52	5	–
1831	57	11	5½
1832	57	14	5
1833	57	11	5

The expenditure of the charity and the distribution of it is managed by the trustees in the counties where the parishes which are entitled are situate.

The portion belonging to the parish of Wormley is paid annually into the hands of the bankers of Sir Abraham Hume, and is laid out by the trustees in the purchase of cloth for coats and of stuff for gowns, which are distributed about Christmas among the most necessitous and deserving men and women, parishioners of Wormley, according to a list prepared for that purpose by the trustees. Cloth was formerly given for coats, but it is now made up for the men at an expense of 7 *s.* 6 *d.* for each coat. Two yards of broad cloth are allowed to each man. The number of the recipients varies according to the portion of the rents received and the price of the materials. In 1833 the number of men was 28 and that of the women 30; none of them receive parochial relief except in cases of sickness or casual events.

The following is a copy of the receiver's account, viz.—

THE ACCOUNT of *Thomas Street* with the Trustees of the CHARITY ESTATES given by the Will of *Richard Woollaston*, in the county of Essex, for a year's rent due Michaelmas 1832.

1832:	£.	s.	d.
To cash of Mr Hayes for half a year's rent to Lady-day 1832	135	–	–
1833:			
To ditto, due Michaelmas	135	–	–
To ditto of Mr. Peacock, for one year's rent of a farm, late Dine's, due Michaelmas 1832	40	–	–
To half a year's dividend on 158 *l.* Three per cent. Consols, due 5th January 1832	2	8	–
To ditto, July 1833	2	8	–
	£. 314	16	–

1832:	£.	s.	d.
By allowed Mr. Hayes for one year's rough timber, pursuant to lease	5	–	–
By ditto, for one year's rent to Manor of King's Hill	–	10	4
Receipt Stamps	–	3	8
One year's Insurance on 1,425 *l.* on buildings, to Midsummer	4	–	–
By one year's salary, collecting 300 *l.*, at 1 *s.* in the pound	15	10	–
By copies of this Account sent to the several parishes, &c.	1	–	–
By balance	288	12	–
	£. 314	16	–

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
To net cash to be divided, 288 *l.* 10 *s.*, one moiety whereof belongs to the parishes of Whitchurch and Wormley				144	6	–
Of which 3-5ths to Whitchurch and 2-5ths. to Wormley;						
Whitchurch	86	11	7			
Wormley	57	14	5			
				144	6	–

The other moiety belongs to the following parishes, viz.—

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
One-tenth Lowesley	14	8	7½			
One-tenth Cold Newton	14	8	7½			
Two-tenths Bilsden	28	17	2¼			
Two-tenths Twyford	28	17	2¼			
Two-tenths Baudsley	28	17	2¼			
Two-tenths South Croxton	28	17	2¼			
				144	6	–

JOSIAH

JOSIAH BERNERS' CHARITY.

Wormley.

Josiah Berners' Charity.

Josiah Berners, by his Will, dated in the year 1660, charged his estate in the parish of Wormley with the annual payment of 5 *l.* to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor, towards binding forth an apprentice to some honest handicraft trade.

The estate charged with the payment of this annuity now belongs to Sir Abraham Hume, bart., from whom the sum of 4 *l.*, a deduction of 1 *l.* being made for land-tax, is received by the overseers and suffered to accumulate until a sufficient sum accrues for an apprentice fee.

It appears that the sum of 150 *l.*, being the accumulation of arrears, was in the year 1825 laid out in the purchase of 159 *l.* 17 *s.* 4 *d.* Three per cent. Consols, in the names of James Elliott, Sir Abraham Hume, Alexander Evelyn and the Rev. Thomas M'Culloch, since deceased; no application having been made for apprentices, a further sum of 12 *l.* 11 *s.* was purchased in the same stock, making the amount 172 *l.* 8 *s.* 4 *d.*

To this sum a further increase of 24 *l.* 17 *s.* 4 *d.*, accumulated in like manner, was laid out on the 29th of January 1833 in the purchase of 28 *l.* 3 *s.* 6 *d.* in the same stock, in the names of Mr. James Elliott, Sir Abraham Hume and Mr. Alexander Evelyn, making the whole amount of stock 200 *l.* 11 *s.* 10 *d.*

The sum at present annually applicable to an apprentice fee is 10 *l.* 0 *s.* 2 *d.*

Four boys have been apprenticed since the year 1826, viz.

		£.	s.	d.
In 1826 one at a premium of		8	16	10
1827 one	ditto	8	16	10
1828 one	ditto	8	16	10
1830 one	ditto	9	3	4

Applications are not numerous, and in the intervals the rent-charge and dividends are suffered to accumulate, until suitable objects of the charity present themselves.

CHARITIES OF RICHARD TOOKE AND OTHERS.

Charities of Richard Tooke and others.

By a Decree of the Court of Chancery, made the 5th November 1684, 36 Car. II., in a cause between Thomas Gentle, complainant, and Nicholas Bigg, overseer of the parish of Wormley, and Richard Woollaston, defendant, stating that several sums had been given by several persons to the poor of the parish, amounting to 235 *l.*, and secured by the recognizance of Thomas Tooke; that the defendant having recovered from the executors of Tooke 259 *l.* 3 *s.* on the said recognizance for the use of the poor, and there being a prospect of a purchase of land whereon to invest the same, it was ordered, that the defendant, Woollaston, should pay to Thomas Crouch, jun., William Thompson, jun., and Josiah Wood, jun., all three parishioners, the said sum of 259 *l.* 3 *s.*, to be laid out in the said purchase for the perpetual use of the poor, and the rent thereof to be applied accordingly: and by an Indenture, dated 14th November 1684, John Beard and Susannah his wife conveyed, for the consideration of 162 *l.*, to Thomas Crouch, jun., William Thompson, jun., and Josiah Wood, jun., all that messuage or tenement called Frenchalls or Farnells, with the appurtenances, and two closes of pasture thereto belonging, containing 15 acres, situate in Great Parndon, in the county of Essex, bounded as therein described, for the use of the poor of the said parish of Wormley, pursuant to the said decree.

The disposition of the remaining 97 *l.* 3 *s.* is not yet satisfactorily made out, no document having been found respecting it.

The estate at Great Parndon consists of a small cottage and 15 acres of land, is now let to William Woollard as tenant from year to year, at the annual rent of 24 *l.*, which is its fair value; the premises are kept in repair by the trustees. The present surviving trustees are Sir Abraham Hume and Alexander Evelyn, esq. A fresh deed of trust is now in preparation.

This rent is received half yearly from the tenant by the overseer, by whom it is distributed among the poor of the parish not receiving parochial relief, in sums varying from 3 *l.* to 5 *s.* according to a list prepared by the vestry.

Wormley.

Sir Benjamin Maddox's Charity.

Sir Benjamin Maddox's Charity.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date respectively 28th and 29th April 1710, between Richard Mitchell and Mary his wife of the one part, and Sir Benjamin Maddox, bart., and nine others therein described as inhabitants of the parish of Wolmley, in the county of Hertford, of the other part; the said Richard Mitchell, for the considerations therein mentioned, granted and confirmed unto the said parties of the second part, and their heirs, four closes of arable land, called Oakells, containing by estimation 20 acres, lying in Codicote, in the said county, adjoining to a certain mill there, called the Fulton Mill, on the north, and abutting south on the lands called Penley Park, with the appurtenances, to hold the same to the said Sir *Benjamin Maddox*, their heirs and assigns for ever, in trust to pay 6*l.*, part of the rents and profits thereof, yearly for ever, to the rector of the church of Wormley aforesaid for the time being, and his successors, by half yearly payments, clear of all deductions, and to apply the residue of the said rents and profits, yearly, to the poor people of the said parish of Wormley as the said trustees, their heirs and successors, with the assistance of the rector, churchwardens and overseers of the said parish for the time being should think fit, with a proviso, that on the death or removal of any six of the said trustees, the survivors, or the major part of them, to elect out of the said parish of Wormley for the time being, such a number as should be wanting to make up the number of nine, upon the trusts aforesaid.

The above-mentioned land has been brought down by successive conveyances to new trustees, the last conveyance being dated in the year 1809, under which the present surviving trustees are Sir Abraham Hume, bart. of Wormley Bury, Alexander Evelyn, esq., of Sevenoaks in Kent, and James Elliott, William Akers and William Wiseman, all of Wormley.

The farm and lands called Oakells, consisting by a recent admeasurement of 16 acres, are now let to Abraham Batten, as tenant from year to year, at the clear annual rent of 16*l.* There is no house or farm buildings upon the estate. It is intended to relet it at a fresh valuation.

The rent is received annually by Mr. James Elliott; 6*l.* of which is paid to the rector in augmentation of the benefice, and the residue is distributed in the same manner as the charities of Richard Tooke and others.

Rebecca Ward's Charity.

Rebecca Ward's Charity.

Rebecca Ward, by her Will, dated the 4th of April 1764, directed her executor to invest the sum of 150*l.* in purchase of government securities, in the names of the churchwardens or overseers of the poor of the parish of Wormley for the time being, and that the said churchwardens or overseers should receive the interest thereof and expend the same in the purchase of beef, to be distributed by them among the poor of the said parish on Old Michaelmas-day in every year for ever.

It appears that some unclaimed dividends were afterwards received and added to the principal stock, and there is now 318*l.* 14*s.* Three per cent. Consols standing in the names of Sir Abraham Hume, Alexander Evelyn, esq. and James Elliott, yielding an annual dividend of 9*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.*

The dividend is received yearly by Mr. Elliott, and is expended by the minister, churchwardens and overseers in the purchase of beef, which is given to the most deserving poor of the parish on Old Michaelmas-day, in portions of from 3 to 14 pounds, according to the size of their families.

William Purvey's Charity to the Rector.

William Purvey's Charity to the Rector.

William Purvey, by his Will, dated the 15th of May 1613, directed that his wife, Dorothy Purvey, should pay yearly unto the parson of Wormley, if he should be a preacher sufficiently learned and of honest life, the sum of 20*l.* out of Wormley, towards his better maintenance and for preaching, in the parish church of Wormley, 20 sermons yearly, upon several Sabbath days, for the instruction of the parishioners there in the true faith and way of salvation; and if it should happen that he should not be a preacher of sufficient learning to instruct the parishioners, then his desire was, that the ordinary of the diocese would appoint a sufficient preacher to preach the said 20 sermons in manner aforesaid, unto whom he willed that the said 20*l.* should be yearly paid until such

such time as the parson of Wormley should be a preacher sufficient for the place; and to the intent that the pension of 20*l.* might continue for ever, he willed that he or they to whom he should give his lands in Wormley aforesaid, should assure one rent-charge of 20*l.* per annum to be issuing out of his said lands of Wormley for ever, to the performance of the pension of 20*l.* according to that his will for ever.

Wormley.

William Purvey's Charity to the Rector, *continued.*

The manor of Wormley charged with the payment of this annuity is now the property of Sir Abraham Hume, bart., of Wormley Bury, by whom it is regularly paid to the rector.

WILLIAM PURVEY'S CHARITY TO THE POOR.

William Purvey, by his Will, also gave 100*l.* to be paid by his executrix to the churchwardens of the parish of Wormley, in trust, to apply the interest thereof towards the relief and maintenance of the poor of this parish; and that every year, upon the appointment of new churchwardens, the said sum of 100*l.* should be paid by the churchwardens going out of office to the executrix of the said William Purvey, and by her paid over to the new churchwardens so long as she should live, and that after her death the said sum should be paid by the churchwardens going out of office to the custos rotulorum of this county, and by him to the new churchwardens for ever.

William Purvey's Charity to the Poor.

Nothing is now known of this donation by the parish officers, neither is there any trace of it in the parish books.

RICHARD LOVELACE'S CHARITY.

Richard Lovelace, by his Will, dated the 19th of August 1619, and proved at London the 30th April 1623, gave to his nephew, Robert Lovelace, vicar of Standon, in the county of Hertford, all his meadow and arable lands lying in the meads of Wormley and Cheshunt, upon condition that every quarter of the year after his death there should be a sermon preached by some sufficient preacher, in the church of Wormley, for the advancing of God's most Holy Word, and for the edifying and comfort of those resorting thereunto, which said four sermons were to continue for ever; and he willed and desired, that his said nephew should give for each of the said sermons 10*s.*

Richard Lovelace's Charity.

Nothing is now known of this benefaction, neither can the lands charged with the payments above mentioned be now identified.

HUNDRED OF ODSEY.

PARISH OF COTTERED.

HENRY SOAMES' CHARITY.

Cottered.

Henry Soames' Charity.

Henry Aldwin Soames the elder, of Clapton, in the county of Middlesex, esq., by Deed, dated the 24th of June 1825, and enrolled in Chancery on the 17th of October of the same year, conveyed to William Aldwin Soames, of Sawbridgworth, in the county of Hertford, esq., Charles Soames, of Newington Green, in the county of Middlesex, esq., Henry Aldwin Soames the younger, of Clapton aforesaid, James Soames, of Yardley in the county of Hertford, William Aldwin Soames the younger, of Yardley aforesaid, and James Soames the younger, of Wheeler-street, Spitalfields, a clear yearly rent-charge of 40*l.*, to be issuing out of a messuage, situate at the corner of Bow-lane, in Cheapside, and in Bow-lane, within the parish of St. Mary-le-Bow, in the city of London, upon trust to pay the same unto the minister, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Cottered, who, or the major part of them should apply the same in the education of the children of the poor cottagers for the time being living within the said parish of Cottered, notwithstanding that such cottagers might not under the poor laws for the time being have obtained a settlement in the said parish, it being the earnest wish of the said Henry Soames in thus dedicating the said yearly sum of 40*l.* to the purposes aforesaid, to further the expressed desire of his late Majesty King George the Third, that every poor child in his dominions might be taught to read the Bible, with a proviso, that when the said trustees should by death or resignation be reduced to two, the number should be augmented

Cottered.

Henry Soame's Charity, *continued.*

augmented to six; such appointment to be made by the minister, churchwardens and overseers of Cottered, or the majority of them, or in their default by the acting trustees, with a power of entry and distress in case of non-payment.

A school-house, consisting of two rooms, and standing on the village green of Cottered, on a piece of ground granted for that purpose by Richard Forester Forester, M. D., lord of the manor of Cottered, was built by Mr. Soames in the year 1829, and opened on the 26th of October of the same year.

In the month of September 1829, the minister, churchwardens and overseers appointed William Pickett to be schoolmaster, and Anne Gutteridge schoolmistress, and they then agreed to allow each of them a salary of 20*l.* a year, so long as they should conduct themselves well in their respective offices; all the children of the parish who apply are admitted on payment of a penny a week for school expenses. The receipts from this source have amounted to about 10*l.* per annum, There are about 50 children of both sexes at present in the school; they are taught reading, writing and arithmetic, partly on the National plan.

Robert Page's Charity.

Robert Page's Charity.

Robert Page, by his Will, dated the 16th of February 1492, gave 20*l.* which he directed should be laid out in the purchase of land by his executors, to be conveyed to feoffees, part of the rents of which he willed should be applied to superstitious uses, other part thereof in the payment of two whole tasks of the town of Cottered, and the residue 5*s.* to be spent in charitable and meritorious deeds, and he willed that the church greaves of Cottered should receive the rents of the said land, and yearly give account of the same to the township of the aforesaid town of Cottered.

The earliest feoffment in possession of the parish is a Deed Poll, dated the 1st of August in the 1st of Henry VIII. 1509, whereby Thomas Barlowe and others grant to William Elyott and eight others, their heirs and assigns, all those lands and tenements, with the appurtenances, formerly of John Warde, lying in the ville and fields of Cottered, upon trust that the churchwardens of Cottered for the time being, should yearly for ever receive the rents of the said premises and apply the same in the discharge of fifteenths levied on the said parish, with a proviso that when the number of trustees was reduced to two or three they should convey the said premises to as many other honest persons dwelling in the said town of Cottered to be named and elected by the parson of the said town of Cottered for the time being, or his deputy there, and six of the most honest persons of the said town of Cottered upon the trust aforesaid, and so *toties quoties*.

By feoffment, dated the 1st July, 1st of Mary, the premises conveyed are described as a messuage in Brook End in Cottered, a toft called Style Croft, and a grove containing by estimation two acres, two acres of land abutting upon Holme Wood, three roods lying on Haresden Hill, a rood lying in Church Valley, and three roods in Pease Croft.

In another feoffmont deed of the same date as the above, the following premises are conveyed, viz.

A messuage called Wylles Mere, in Cottered, and 44 A. 2 R. of land in the said parish.

By a deed of feoffment, dated the 16th of May 1649, the following premises are conveyed, viz.

A messuage, called Wylles Mere, three acres of pasture and wood, called Style Croft, three acres and a half of arable land, one rood of meadow, a cottage called Nottinghams, a cottage then in the tenure of the widow Whittenborough, a tenement called the Town-house, then in the occupation of Thomas Mapleton and other poor men; 41 A. 2 R. of land lying dispersedly in the fields of Cottered, and three acres of pasture in Cottered aforesaid; the trusts therein declared are to pay from time to time all fifteenths levied on the inhabitants of Cottered, and to distribute yearly among the poor of Cottered aforesaid, 5*s.* according to the will of Robert Page, and to lay out the residue, if any should be, upon the necessary repairs of the parish church of Cottered when and so often as need should require, by the assent of the major part of the inhabitants of the town aforesaid for the time being.

The

Cottered.

Robert Page's Charity, *continued.*

The last conveyance to new trustees is dated the 28th of February 1755, whereby the above-mentioned premises became vested in Ralph Freeman, of Hamells in the county of Hertford, D. D., Richard Forrester, of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, clerk, the rector and churchwardens of Cottered for the time being, and the lord of the manor of Cottered, for the time being, upon the uses following, viz. 5 *s.* yearly to be paid amongst the poor people of Cottered, as also to lay out so much money as would fully pay two whole tasks of the town of Cottered, or else to dispose of the rest of the annual rents and profits of the said messuages and lands upon the necessary repairs and ornaments of the said parish church aforesaid.

On the inclosure of the common fields in the parish of Cottered under the authority of an Act passed in the year 1805, all the before mentioned lands, with the exception of the cottages and the piece of Lammas ground called Row Mead, were exchanged for the following lands as described in the award of the commissioners; viz.

A.	R.	P.	
17	1	14	(No. 9) lying in Church Field.
9	2	34	(No. 17) lying also in Church Field.
2	1	6	(No. 18) lying also in Church Field.
29	1	14	

The cottage called Wylles Mere is occupied by two poor families, parishioners of Cottered, rent free, who are put in by the minister and churchwardens.

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
The cottage called Nottingham's, with an orchard attached to it, is let to John Hockett, a poor man with a large family, at the annual rent of - - - - - - - - - -	1	15	–
The cottage at Brook End, with about half an acre of land, is let to Daniel Webb at the annual rent of - - - - - Which is its full value.	3	–	–
The messuage called the Town House, which was contiguous to the church-yard, was about a century ago pulled down by Dr. Chauncey, the then rector, who erected, at his own expense, a substantial building at a short distance from the original site, which is now used by the parish as the poor house, but it still retains the name of the Town House.			
The piece of land which was formerly Lammas land, but which since the inclosure has, by the award, ceased to be so, and containing about three acres, is let to John Fry, as tenant from year to year, at - - - - - - - - - - Which is a high rent.	6	9	6
A piece of land contiguous to Wylles Mere, and containing about 1 A. 1 R., is let to Mrs. Carter, as tenant from year to year, at - This is also a high rent.	4	19	–
An Allotment of 17 A. 1 R. 14 P. is let to Martin Page, jun., at -	22	2	–
The allotments of 9 A. 2 R. 34 P. and 2 A. 1 R. 6 P, making together, 12 acres, are let to John Cooper at - - - - - These allotments were respectively let by auction from Michaelmas 1832.	18	–	–
There is in the hands of Dr. Forester, of Derby, a sum of 37 *l.*, whereof 5 *l.* was a bequest of Joseph Edmonds hereafter mentioned, and the residue 32 *l.* being savings of income, yielding an annual interest, at four per cent., of - - - - -	1	9	8
£.	57	15	2

Of this sum, 20 *s.* is annually distributed in bread among the poor, 4 *s.*, the interest on Joseph Edmonds's bequest, is given to poor communicants, and the residue is carried to the churchwarden's account, and expended in the repairs and ornament of the church.

JOSEPH EDMONDS'S CHARITY.

Joseph Edmonds's Charity.

Joseph Edmonds, by his Will, dated in 1714, gave 5 *l.* to be paid to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Cottered, to be by them laid out in the purchase of land, or placed out at interest, the interest to be by them distributed yearly to and among such poor people of the said parish who should usually receive the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and duly resort to their parish church and

Cottered.

Joseph Edmonds's Charity, *continued.*

and abide there orderly during divine service upon every Lord's day, unless they should be hindered by old age, impotency, sickness or any other lawful impediment.

This sum of 5*l.* is in the hands of Dr. Forester of Derby, as before mentioned, the interest whereof, being 4*s.*, is given to poor communicants who are regular attendants on divine service at the church.

Philip Antwissell's Charity.

Philip Antwissell's Charity.

Philip Antwissell, yeoman, by his Will, dated the 28th of March 1577, bequeathed to the town of Cottered 20*s.* a year for ever, to be received and taken out of his lands called Osbournes, lying within the same town, to be given among the poorest inhabitants of Cottered at the discretion of the parson and two others of the ancient honest townsmen, at Michaelmas and Lady-day, in equal portions.

The farm in the parish of Cottered, known by the name of Osbourne's, charged with the payment of this annuity, is now the property of Mr. Thomas Knight of Edmonton, whose tenant regularly pays the same to the parish officers, by whom it is distributed, partly in bread and partly in money, in the afternoon of the first Sunday in the year, together with the 20*s.* received from the town land and the charities of Edmund Swallow and George Roberts hereafter mentioned, among the poor of the parish, according to a list prepared for the purpose.

Edmund Swallow's Charity.

Edmund Swallow's Charity.

Edmund Swallow, yeoman, by his Will, dated the 8th of March 1629, gave the house in which he then dwelt at Cottered, after the death of his wife Beatrice, to his eldest daughter Elizabeth, for and during her natural life, and after her decease to her son John Plumer and his heirs for ever, and he charged the same with an annual payment of 20*s.* to the churchwardens and overseers of Cottered for the poor people of the said parish.

The sum of 20*s.* is annually received from a farm belonging to Dr. Forester, now occupied by James Field, who regularly pays the 20*s.* to the parish officers, by whom it is distributed as before mentioned.

George Roberts's Charity.

George Roberts's Charity.

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated that *George Roberts* (but when or by what instrument was unknown) gave a rent-charge of 1*l.* to the poor, then vested in the churchwardens.

The sum of 20*s.* is regularly received from a farm now occupied by Thomas Field, which is also the property of Dr. Forester of Derby, and it is distributed as before mentioned.

Arthur Pulter's Charity.

Arthur Pulter's Charity.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 likewise state that *Arthur Pulter*, by his Will, dated in 1689, gave 40*l.*, then producing 1*l.* 18*s.* per annum, for apprenticing children, and vested in the minister and churchwardens.

This sum of 40*l.* appears to have been afterwards lodged with the parish, at an interest of four per cent., and to have been lost sight of for a period of 40 years, when, in 1832, a sum of 64*l.*, accumulated arrears, was paid by the parish in apprenticing two poor boys with premiums of 27*l.* 1*s.* and 25*l.* 15*s.*, leaving a balance of 11*l.* 4*s.*, which, with the interest on the legacy to Michaelmas 1833, being 1*l.* 12*s.*, made together, 12*l.* 16*s.*, out of which 12*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* was advanced as a premium for an apprentice in that year, leaving a balance then due to the charity of 2*s.* 4*d.*

Anne Chauncey's Charity.

Anne Chauncey's Charity.

Anne Chauncey, by her Will, dated the 2d of January 1768, gave 200*l.* to be put in the funds or laid out in the purchase of land, the interest arising from it to be expended in firing, and distributed at Christmas among the poor inhabitants at Cottered for ever; and she also gave 100*l.* to be put out, and the interest thereof to be laid out in linsey or some strong cheap stuff, enough to make gowns for six poor women every year, the same women not to have the same but once in three years, at the discretion of the minister of Cottered for ever.

The above two sums of 200*l.* and 100*l.*, amounting to 300*l.*, were laid out in the

the purchase of 337*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*, Three per cent. Consols, by Mrs. Lloyd, her executrix, in the names of Dr. Ralph Freeman, of Hammels, and Mr. Meetkerke, of Rashden, producing a dividend of 10*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* per annum. This stock is now standing in the names of Thomas Trollope, esq. and A. Meetkerke, esq.

Cottered.

Anne Chauncey's Charity, *continued.*

The dividend is received annually by the rector from Thomas Anthony Trollope, esq., of Harrow, and is expended by him in the proportion of two-thirds in faggots, which are distributed by the churchwardens among the poor, according to a list prepared for that purpose, and the remaining one-third is laid out by the rector in stuff for gowns, and given by him to six poor women of the parish, at his own discretion: the same women only receiving the benefaction once in three years.

PARISH OF REED.

Reed.

RICHARD TURNER'S CHARITY.

Richard Turner's Charity.

Richard Turner, by his Will, dated in the year 1602, gave to Thomas Turner, of Reed, and to his heirs, all that his messuage or tenement in Reed aforesaid, sometimes called Cosens and Andrews, and the croft thereunto adjoining, with the appurtenances, then in the possession of Thomas Chester, upon the condition following, viz. that the said Thomas Turner, his heirs and assigns, should yearly thereafter for ever, pay unto the parson of Reed for the time being and the churchwardens of the same and their successors, and to two others of the substantial inhabitants of the same, on Christmas-day, 20*s.*, to be by the said parson and churchwardens indifferently divided among the most needy and poorest people of the same parish of Reed for the time being as they should think most needful and convenient, at their discretion, with a power of distress in case of non-payment.

The lands charged with the payment of this rent-charge of 20*s.* are now the property of John Maryan Wilson, esq., whose tenant regularly pays the same to the churchwarden, by whom it is distributed in bread at Christmas among the poor of the parish generally.

PARISH OF YARDLEY.

Yardley.

On proceeding to investigate the charities of the parish of Yardley, we find, that all the charitable donations for the benefit of the poor of the parish are now under the consideration of the Court of Chancery, and that all their documents are in the Master's office.

In a letter produced to us from Mr. J. C. Cameron, of Gray's Inn, dated the 2d of April 1834, solicitor to the Rev. Edward Garrard Marsh, vicar of Yardley, he acquaints him "that it is not in his power to report to him any progress in the suit instituted by Mr. Ray for the administration of the rents of the charity estates belonging to the parish of Yardley, knowing the anxiety which he has felt, and still feels, to have the scheme for the application of such rents approved by Mr. Wingfield, the master, to whom the arrangement of it stands referred. He has repeatedly pressed the solicitor for Mr. Ray to prepare the draft of the scheme, according to the plan agreed upon at their last meeting before the master, and to forward it to him, for the purpose of its being submitted for his approval; but although he has promised to comply with his request, he has not yet done so. He anticipates no difficulty in settling the scheme when the draft shall be laid before him, and he will again urge the necessity of doing so, without further delay."

It does not appear that the Rev. Mr. Marsh is a party to the suit, nor is otherwise concerned, than from a natural anxiety, as vicar of the parish, to have the suit brought to a close as soon as possible, in order that the charities may be put again into operation.

Yardley.

The charity estates consist of; viz.

	£.	s.	d.
A close of land in the parish of Yardley, called Plaistowes, *alias* Town Close, containing 1 A. 2 R. 6 P. now let to John Pearman, at the annual rent of	3	5	–
A piece of land, called Poor's Acre, staked out in a meadow called Bedwell Mead, containing one acre, let also to John Pearman, at	2	15	–
A field called Ainage, containing 3 A. 3 R. 14 P. let to Benjamin Fitzjohn, at	4	2	6
A pightle, containing 1 A. 2 R. 7 P., let to John and Thomas Brown, at	2	12	6
A piece in Church Field, containing 1 A. 1 R. 33 P., let to James Camp, at	–	15	–
Another piece in Church Field, containing 2 A. 2 R., let to Richard Marvel, at	1	10	–
	15	–	–
£. 60 are on mortage on Yardley Bury, the property of John Murray, esq., at an interest of 5 per cent.	3	–	–
£. 40 in the hands of Thomas Pearman, of Walkern, for which an interest is received of	2	–	–
	5	–	–
£.	20	–	–

The rents and interest are annually received by Mr. Munt, the churchwarden, and are deposited by him in the Savings Bank at Hertford, where the sum of 118*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.* was, on the 14th of December 1833, standing to the credit of the charities.

COUNTY OF KENT.

Parish of Marsden:
Sir Charles Booth's Charity - - - - - - - - - p. 457
Supplementary Report - - - - - - - - - - p. 457

PARISH OF MARSDEN.

SIR CHARLES BOOTH'S CHARITY.

Supplementary Report.

Marsden.
Sir Charles Booth's Charity.
Supplementary Report.

IN our First Report, p. 130, we gave an account of this charity.

In consequence of a representation made to us that a loss had occurred of a portion of the charity fund which had been sold out, we have made further inquiry on the subject, and we find that in the year 1820, there remained the sum of 242*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* unliquidated of the debt contracted in building and establishing the school mentioned in our former Report; that as no means could be devised for discharging the debt out of the annual income of the school, the plan alluded to in our former Report, was mentioned to and approved by the late Archbishop Sutton; and in August 1821, the sum of 1,492*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* Consols, derived from Sir Charles Booth's gift, was sold out for the sum of 1,104*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.*

Of this sum, 204*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* was applied in part payment of the debt, and the 900*l.* remaining was left in the Maidstone Bank, with a view of placing it out on mortgage, at five per cent., as soon as an opportunity offered itself; no security having been found, an application was made to the bankers, after some weeks, respecting their allowance of interest, when they agreed that if the money should continue with them six months, they would allow interest at the rate of four per cent. No landed security having been found, although we are assured inquiries continued to be made, the money remained on this footing till December 1825, when the Maidstone Bank failed; under their commission of bankrupt, a final dividend has been declared, and 340*l.* only has been recovered.

Under the circumstances above mentioned, we conceive the trustees are liable to make good the loss which has arisen from the failure of the Maidstone Bank; and though we have thought it our duty to certify this case to His Majesty's Attorney-general, we have reason to think that the trustees will not render it necessary for him to institute proceedings in the Court of Chancery.

The school-room, a substantial brick and tile building, is now considered as belonging to the trustees of this charity.

CITY OF LONDON.

Sion College:

Colfe's Gift - - - - - - - - - - - p. 464
Wynn's Gift - - - - - - - - - - - p. 464
Brewer's Gift - - - - - - - - - - - p. 464
Sheppard's Gift - - - - - - - - - - - p. 464
Clement's Gift - - - - - - - - - - - p. 464
Reading's Gift - - - - - - - - - - - p. 464

Sion College.

Sion College.

Dr. *Thomas White*, by Will, dated 20th February 1622, gave 3,000 *l.* for buying a fair house and backside fit to make a college for a corporation of all the ministers, vicars, lecturers and curates within London and suburbs thereof, as also for a convenient house or place fast by, to make an almshouse for 20 persons, viz. 10 men and 10 women, one of the discreetest to be chosen every three years by the masters, and also a widow woman to be the matron to govern.

The testator directed that the said almshouse, for the laws and order thereof, should be in all things as they are for his poorhouse in Bristol, and that the chief governors thereof, for ever, should be the president, the two deans and four of the ancient ministers of the college for the time being, or majority of them; the count day for the almshouse to be 10 days before Easter, warning being given before, and then to have a convenient dinner.

He further desired, for the glory of God, the good of his church, and redress of many inconveniences, not prejudicial to the Lord Bishop of London's jurisdiction, whom for the time being he appointed visitor thereof for ever, that the said corporation, if the same could be had, should be to maintain truth in doctrine, love in conversing together, and to repress such sins as follow us as men, that the members thereof should be admonished there to amend, or else the college should send them and their cause to the bishop to be punished accordingly.

The testator also desired to have a mortmain procured of 400 *l.* a year, to maintain the said college and almshouse, and that the college might have free election of one president and two deans every year, to have four quarter-days' sermons *ad clerum* in Latin, and a good dinner every quarter-day, and the remainder to the hospital.

He also desired that a clerk should have a sufficient lodging in the fore part of the college, to dwell and dispatch the causes committed to him, and if it might be, that all clerks of parishes in London and the suburbs should be annexed unto the said company.

He further gave to the said almshouse and college, out of some portion of his lands, 160 *l.* yearly, 120 *l.* thereof to be settled to the almshouse for ever; and that there might be a strong fair gate, and wall about, and brick building, for the uniformity of both houses.

If the said corporation could not be procured, then he willed that the almshouse should be purchased alone, with convenient rooms for 20 poor, whereof three men and three women, as vacancies should occur by death or expulsion, should be taken out of St. Dunstan's in the West's parish, two out of St. Gregory's parish, and four out of Bristol, and the residue out of the Company of Merchant Tailors. And he directed that the master and wardens, and four of the ancientest of their company, should rule the said poor according to the laws made for his almshouse in Bristol, or any other necessary laws as occasion should require, not being contrary to any of those former constitutions.

He directed, that if there should be any of the poor kindred of himself, of his late wife's kindred, Fortune, or Elizabeth White, being honest and qualified, as prescribed in those constitutions, he would have them, to the number of four and no more, at any time together, preferred to all others. And he allowed only

Sion College, *continued.*

only 1,500 *l.* for buying or building a convenient house for the said poor, and 120 *l.* only a year for their maintenance for ever.

The testator appointed the Rev. John Simpson and John Kelinge, of the Temple, his executors.

The executors purchased a site for the college for 2,450 *l.*, and a conveyance was executed to them, their heirs and assigns, dated the 25th April 1627. The premises conveyed are described as consisting of the site or capital messuage, with the appurtenances, sometime the priory of Elsynge Spittle within the city of London; and of a messuage, garden and appurtenances thereunto belonging, within the close of the said late priory; of a tenement and garden and appurtenances in the close and precincts of the said late priory; of a tenement and appurtenances within the close and precincts of the said late priory; of a long messuage or house, situate near the precinct of the said late priory, extending in length from the church of the said late priory to the east, bounded by the common way from Cripplegate to Bishopsgate to the north, and by Philip-lane to the west; three other tenements and appurtenances adjoining the site of the said late priory, and two other tenements and appurtenances abutting upon the garden of the said priory to the west, and upon the street leading from Aldermanbury to London Wall to the east; all these premises being situate within the parishes of St. Mary in Aldermanbury and St. Alphage within Cripplegate.

The premises are conveyed free from all incumbrances, except an annual rentcharge of 4 *l.*, theretofore granted for the use of the poor of the parish of St. Alphage aforesaid, and a yearly rent of 37 *s.* 2 *d.* reserved upon the patent or grant made by King Hen. 8 unto John Williams, esq., dated 24th September, 31 Hen. 8, and also all rents to become due to the chief lord of the fee of the said premises.

Dr. White's will directs that the poor of the college should be governed by the same rules and orders as he had made for his almshouse in Bristol, which (excepting such matters as are peculiar to that house) are in substance as follows:

1. That the almsfolk shall say private prayers every morning and evening, and before and after their meals, and that they shall diligently frequent the parish church all Fridays and Sundays in the year; and if any of them are found to absent themselves from the church for two days together, not being hindered by sickness or other reasonable cause, he or she so offending shall lose 2 *d.* out of a quarter's pension, and so *toties quoties*, to be equally divided amongst those their fellows who are constant in these duties.

2. That none be chosen into these places but single persons, either that were never married or lawfully became single afterwards, and so to continue during their dwelling there; and that none be chosen under the age of 50, nor any that is known to be or that hath been within a quarter of a year before either a blasphemer of God, or fornicator or drunkard, whereof, if any question shall arise, the certificate of the minister and one of the churchwardens of the parish where the party is an inhabitant, shall suffice to condemn or clear him or her of any such crime.

3. That upon the removal of any of the almsfolk by death or otherwise, none shall be put into the vacant place till one full quarter be expired, always accounting it from one of the four usual quarter-days, and so much of the pension as becomes due in that void quarter shall presently be laid out in repairing the vacant room, if need so require, or upon any other of the rooms that may have more occasion for it, or be kept back in stock for reparations from time to time. But he leaves a power to the governors, if in conscience they shall see cause, to grant such money away to other uses.

4. That the common gate be locked every evening from Lady-day until Michaelmas, at nine of the clock at night, or within a quarter of an hour after; and that, if any of the poor shall be forth of their rooms above two nights in one year, without leave of the president, or shall suffer any stranger to lodge with them above three nights in any one year, without like leave, that the party so offending shall receive an admonition, to be entered in the register; and after three admonitions for the same, or other fault deserving it, he or she shall, for the fourth offence, be removed and expelled from the house.

King Charles 1, by letters patent, dated 6th July 1630, after reciting Thomas White's will, and the purchase of the house and premises before mentioned,

Sion College, *continued.*

and that there then was prepared a library in the same, to be erected and set in order at the great costs of the said John Simpson, granted and ordained that the said house and edifices in the said parish of St. Alphage, near Cripplegate, should be a college, called Sion College, which should consist of all the rectors and vicars of churches, lecturers and curates within the city of London and suburbs thereof, in any of the churches who then were or thereafter should be canonically instituted, and have power to preach from the Bishop of London for the time being, and there residing, and constituted in the order of a minister (presbyter), who should be called the President and Fellows of Sion College; one whereof, to be called president of the same college, and two others to be called deans, and four others to be called assistants, should be chosen in manner therein mentioned, and the rest of the said rectors, vicars, lecturers and curates should be and be called fellows of the said college.

And that the aforesaid almshouse should be an hospital for 10 poor men and 10 women, which should be called the Hospital of the President, Deans and Assistants of Sion College for ever.

The letters patent then create the college a body corporate and politic, by the name of President and Fellows of Sion College, and give the said corporation power to purchase and take goods, chattels and hereditaments, of what kind soever, so as the same did not exceed 60*l.* per annum clear beyond 160*l.* a year given by the said Thomas White's will, to sue and be sued in their corporate name, and to have a common seal and all other rights to bodies politic in anywise appertaining.

Power is thereby also given to the president, rectors and vicars, fellows of the said college for the time being, or majority of them, the president being always one, or in the vacation or absence of the president, both the deans, and in the vacation or absence of the president and one of the deans, the other dean and one of the elder assistants, and in their vacation or absence, the two elder assistants for the time being, always two, every year on Tuesday next following three weeks of Easter, themselves or the majority of them to assemble in the said college, and there elect one of the most excellent and discreet fellows of the college, being a presbyter, to be president of the college for the year ensuing, and two of the worthiest fellows, being rectors or vicars, to be deans for the said year, and also four rectors or vicars to be assistants for the same year respectively, and so on from year to year successively.

Provision is also made for the election of the president and deans or assistants of the said college, to serve for the remainder of the year, if any of these offices should within the year become vacant.

The president, deans and assistants of the college for the time being, or majority of them, are thereby declared to be governors of the said almshouse, and of the poor people therein, for ever, conformably to Thomas White's will, and also to let and dispose of such lands, tenements and hereditaments as might be given to the use of the said almshouse.

The Bishop of London for the time being is declared to be the visitor of the college, to visit the same, as well in the chief as in the members, and to do all those things which pertain to visitors, as often as to him shall seem meet.

This charter was afterwards revoked, and another in the same words granted by King Charles 2, in the 10th year of his reign.

We could obtain no information respecting the manner in which the 550*l.* was disposed of, which remained of the 3,000*l.* given by the will, after the site of the college had been purchased for 2,450*l.*, as before mentioned; all which appears is, that the almshouses were built by the president and fellows; and as the 550*l.* was the only ostensible fund to resort to, it is probable that the whole, or at least the greater part of it, was employed in defraying the expense of the building.

It appears that Dr. White's executors, a few years after his death, in part performance of his will, by which he directed 160*l.* yearly out of his estates to be settled for the support of the college and almshouse, did, by deed, dated 24th March 1631, grant to the president and fellows of Sion College, and their successors, a yearly rentcharge of 40*l.* out of the manor of Bradwell-juxta-Mare, in the county of Essex, and other lands therein described as late the inheritance of Thomas White, in Bradwell aforesaid.

By deed, dated 5th July 1631, the same executors conveyed to the president and fellows, after their incorporation, the whole premises which they had previously purchased for the site of the college.

By

Sion College, *continued.*

By deed, dated 17th May 1632, the executors, in further execution of the will respecting the annual charge of 160 *l.*, and in performance of a decree of the Court of Chancery, conveyed to certain trustees and their heirs the manor of Beaches, in the parish of Rawreth or Rawrey, in the county of Essex, with the appurtenances, in trust that the said trustees should demise the said premises to John Kelynge, one of the said Thomas White's executors, for 200 years, reserving thereout the yearly rent of 120 *l.*, to make up, with the 40 *l.* a year before mentioned, the full sum of 160 *l.* so given, and for the purposes aforesaid; and that the trustees, subject to such demise, should grant the said premises, and the revenues and rents thereof, to the president and fellows of Sion College and their successors for ever.

The premises were demised accordingly.

In an old vellum register, which Mr. Simpson gave to the college, it is stated that Mr. Simpson endowed both the library and college with yearly revenues, but no deeds relative to the nature or amount of such endowment can now be found: it appears, however, that in 1672 the president and fellows were possessed of a rentcharge of 16 *l.* per annum, issuing out of the manors of Bradwell and Hockley, in addition to the rentcharge of 40 *l.* granted by Dr. White's executors; and as no trace whatever can be found of the origin of this gift, it has been suggested, and we think with considerable reason, that this 16 *l.* per annum is the endowment referred to in the vellum register.

It appears by the minutes of the court of the president and fellows of the college, that on the 18th October 1675, Mr. Kelynge and his tenants attended the court, and represented that the lease of Beaches farm had become vested in one Mr. Waterhouse, then lately dead, leaving a wife and daughter, but that by the failure of a grocer, both mother and daughter were undone, and that as 120 *l.* a year was more, by 50 *l.*, than it was worth, and that as there was none under her or the original lessee that would claim or hold it, the college might enter if they pleased. The college seems to have entered, as the same register shows, that on 24th April 1676 an agreement was made with one Beardmore for a lease for 21 years of the manor and farm of Beaches, at 70 *l.* a year.

The college has ever since remained, and now is in possession of the whole of the manor and farm of Beaches; and the following schedule will show its extent, annual value, and the names of the persons by whom it is at present occupied.

Name of the Farm or Field.	EXTENT.	RENT.	To whom Let.	Date, and Length of Lease.
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.		
Beaches Farm - - - - -	274 0 0	320 – –	Jeffery Mayn, jun.	- - 29 Sept. 1827; 14 years.
Part of ditto - - - - -	10 0 0	15 – –	Henry Handley -	Tenant at will.
Coxhall Wood Farm, Beaches Scrubs and Beaches Field.	40 0 25	25 – –	John Boreham -	- - 29 Sept. 1832; 14 years.
Beaches Wood - - - - -	60 0 0	- - Presumed average produce, 65 *l.* per ann.	In hand.	
Quit-rents due to the manor of Beaches	- - -	2 4 –	Fines and heriots uncertain; very small.	
	£.	427 4 –		

By the recitals contained in certain articles of agreement, dated 26th Feb. 1672, between the Mayor and Commonalty of the city of Bristol of the one part, and the President and Fellows of Sion College of the other part, it appears that the executors of Dr. White's will, by deed, dated 14th June 1626, had charged his manor of Bradwell with two annuities of 40 *l.* and 16 *l.* to Sion College and almshouse, besides two annuities of 100 *l.* and 40 *l.*, payable to two charities at Bristol, and an annuity of 10 *l.* a year to a lecturer in St. Paul's, London, and that difficulties had been experienced in obtaining payment of the annual sums given to these respective charities.

In order to put an end to these difficulties, an indenture, bearing date 27th June 1672, was executed between John Green and John Baynes of the first part, certain trustees for the city of Bristol and certain trustees for Sion College of the second part, the Mayor, Burgesses and Commonalty of Bristol of the third part,

Sion College, *continued.*

part, and the President and Fellows of Sion College of the fourth part, whereby the said Green and Baynes, for the considerations therein specially set forth, conveyed in fee, to the said trustees of the second part, the manor of Bradwell and farms of Bradwell Hall and Hockley, and all other the property out of which the respective rentcharges were payable.

On the 26th February in the same year, articles of agreement were executed between the Mayor and Commonalty of the city of Bristol, on behalf of the said Bristol charity, of the one part, and the President and Fellows of Sion College, on behalf of the said college, of the other part, whereby, after reciting that Dr. White's executors had charged his real estates at Bradwell with the said annual payments of 100 *l.*, 40 *l.*, 40 *l.*, 10 *l.* and 16 *l.* respectively, and that, in consequence of the circumstances therein mentioned, and in consideration of the large arrears due to them out of the said manor and lands, the trustees of the said respective charities had absolutely purchased the inheritance thereof, and entered into possession thereof, and also procured conveyances thereof; and after reciting the said indenture of the 27th day of June 1672, it is agreed that one or more sufficient person or persons should be appointed by the contracting parties to receive the rents and profits of the said manor and lands, and that out of every 103 *l.* of the clear rents and profits thereof, 70 *l.* should be paid by him or them to the mayor, burgesses and commonalty of Bristol, in respect of the said charity; 28 *l.* thereof to the president and fellows of Sion College, as their part of the said 103 *l.*; and 5 *l.* to the lecturer of St. Paul's, and his successors, for the good uses so settled upon them respectively, and so proportionally for every greater or less sum that should be in the hands of the receiver; and it was thereby agreed that the title deeds of the premises so purchased should remain in the hands of the mayor, burgesses and commonalty of Bristol, to be produced as occasion should require, for the benefit of all parties interested.

By this agreement, therefore, it appears that the 28 *l.* out of every 103 *l.* of the annual rents of Bradwell, to which Sion College thereby became entitled, were set apart in respect of the two annual rentcharges of 40 *l.* and 16 *l.*, which the college had previously received.

The trustees have ever since remained in possession of the whole of the property conveyed to them, and the rents and profits have ever since been divided in the proportions settled by the agreement.

By a schedule of writings annexed to this agreement, it appears that Hockley farm was then let as part of the premises purchased, at an annual rent of 135 *l.*

The following schedule will show the extent and value of the whole property, names of the occupiers, and nature or date and length of lease, and the exact sum which the college receives yearly from this part of the property.

NAME OF FARM.	EXTENT.	RENT.	To whom Let.	Date of Lease, and Term of Years.	OBSERVATIONS.
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.			
Bradwell Hall Farm - -	335 0 20	300 - -	John and Jacob Coster.	- - Michaelmas 1822; 14 years.	
Hockley Farm - - -	411 0 0	560 - -	Charles Matson -	- - Tenant at will, and has given notice to quit at Michaelmas 1835.	- - The college has been compelled to make large allowances to this tenant, in consequence of a dispute relative to the gutters in the marshes, the short supply of water, and bad seasons.
Hockley Grove - -	14 0 0	- - Presumed average produce, 15 *l.* per ann.	In hand.	—	
Annual quit-rents due to the manor of Bradwell.	- - -	22 8 5	- - -	- - -	- - The fines and heriots falling due are very inconsiderable.

The college receive twenty-eight 103d parts only of the above amounts, which makes about 243 *l.* 19 *s.* per annum.

The college and library were both burnt down in the great fire of London in 1666, and large sums were voluntarily given between that period and 1707, for rebuilding the hospital and library. Of the amount and applications of these donations,

donations, we have only been able to gather the few following particulars from the accounts and documents remaining in the college.

Sion College, *continued.*

	£.	s.	d.
The chief farmers of customs in England subscribed -	300	–	–
Griffith Owen, citizen, at the motion of Dr. Lake, president	100	–	–
Clergy and their friends, up to 1681 - - - - -	762	13	6

In 1678, the clergy agreed to subscribe and get their brethren to contribute, and for several years it appears that the clergy did subscribe to a considerable extent.

In 1707, 1,300 *l.* was laid out in rebuilding the library and hospital, and 200 *l.* more on the hall and other public rooms.

The ground on which the houses stood which were burnt down was afterwards let on building leases, at different times, from 1670 to 1691, on terms varying from 50 to 81 years. Since the expiry of the respective leases, the houses have all been let at rack-rent, except such as from lapse of time had become ruinous, and were afterwards let on building leases.

The following schedule was produced by Mr. Thomas Tilson, jun., solicitor to the college, who is better acquainted with the property than any other person, and contains all particulars necessary to be known respecting it. All the houses are situate in London-wall and Philip-lane, both in the parish of St. Alphage, London, and the whole London property was acquired under the deed of 1627.

Particulars of the property in London belonging to the president and fellows of Sion College:

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.	Name of Tenant.	Term of Years.	When commencing.	RENT.
				£. s. d.
Messuage and premises, No. 1, Sion College Gardens.	Empty.	—	—	—
Ditto - - - No. 2 - - -	ditto.	—	—	—
Ditto - - - No. 3 - - -	ditto.	—	—	—
Ditto - - - No. 4 - - -	Charles E. Lillie -	- - 21 years, determinable by tenant at end of 1st, 7th or 14th years.	24 June 1827 -	50 – –
House, let out in chambers in Sion College Gardens - - - - -	Mr. Tatham - -	- - -	- - -	15 – –
	Mr. Packman -	Tenants at will -	- - -	30 – –
	Mr. Williams - -	- - -	- - -	40 – –
Messuage and premises, No. 43, Aldermanbury.	James Burgis - -	21 ¼ years -	29 Sept. 1822 -	19 – –
Ditto - - No. 44 - - ditto -	M'Lellan - -	21 years - -	29 Sept. 1834 -	34 – –
Two ditto - Nos. 45, 46 - ditto -	George Sawyer -	21 ¼ years -	29 Sept. 1822 -	45 – –
Ditto - - No. 47, in - ditto -	Joseph Clark - -	ditto - -	- ditto - -	32 – –
Ditto - - No. 48 - - ditto -	Rev. T. Jarvis -	ditto - -	- ditto - -	25 – –
Ditto - - No. 49 - - ditto -	Charles Hedges -	ditto - -	- ditto - -	42 – –
Ditto - - No. 50 - - ditto -	John Evans - -	21 years - -	29 Sept. 1818 -	60 – –
No. 10, London Wall - - -	John Hagger - -	61 years - -	Lady-day 1779 -	5 5 –
No. 11 - ditto - - - -	- ditto - - -	ditto - -	- ditto - -	5 5 –
No. 12 - ditto - - - -	- ditto - - -	ditto - -	- ditto - -	6 – –
			£.	408 10 –

The college are also possessed of a piece of ground, the site of 10 houses, six of which were situate in Sion-court, and four in Philip-lane, which were let to weekly tenants, but having become greatly dilapidated, they were condemned by the inquest of the ward, and it not being thought advisable to repair them, they have all been taken down, and the materials sold.

Large quantities of timber have been cut on the property belonging to the college, but chiefly on Beaches farm. The whole quantity entered in the books of the college as sold, between 1782 and 1812, amounts to upwards of 3,600 *l.*

Large quantities of young trees have been recently planted on the college property, but there is very little timber at present, on any part of it, fit for cutting.

Besides the bequest of Dr. White, the college has received the following gifts subsequently.

Sion College, *continued.*

Coelf's Gift.—Abraham Colfe, by Will, dated 17th September 1656, gave 20 *s.* yearly, for ever, out of his estate, to the president and fellows of Sion College, for the buying of one, two or three divinity books, well bound, in folio or great quarto, to be put into the public library, for the use of all godly ministers, and also 1 *s.* a year to the librarian.

The 1 *l.* 1 *s.* a year is received from the Leathersellers' Company: 20 *s.* is laid out in books; and 1 *s.* is retained by the librarian, for his own use.

Wynn's Gift.—It appears, by a minute of a court-book belonging to the college, that 100 *l.* was received from Mr. John Wynn's executors in 1677, as a gift from him to the college, in order that the interest, being 6 *l.* a year, should be laid out yearly in books for the library.

Books have been purchased from time to time with this yearly gift, which has been paid up to the present time.

Brewer's Gift.—Samuel Brewer, of the Inner Temple, London, by his Will, dated 24th November 1684, gave all his lands, tenements and hereditaments in the parishes of Berkhamstead and Hatfield, called Tyler's Causeway, for the benefit and maintenance of the poor men and women that live in the almshouses under Sion Library, and their successors for ever, to be looked after and governed by the governors and overseers of the said society.

This property now consists of a farm, called Tyler's Causeway, containing 54 A. 2 R. 39 P., now occupied by Sir W. Horne, as tenant at will, at an annual rent of 60 *l.*

Samuel Brewer also gave all his books and library to the use of Sion College library for ever.

It is noticed in the printed account of Sion College, p. 28, that the college did not obtain the property till a Chancery suit was instituted for the purpose, and that as for the books, "the college never had one of them."

Sheppard's Gift.—Thomas Sheppard, who died in 1724, gave 40 *l.* to be put out at interest for the benefit of the poor pensioners of Sion College, for those only who are resident there, to make their pensions, which is now but 17 *s.* 6 *d.*, 20 *s.* a piece.

This is invested in the Three per cent. Consols, and forms part of the sum of 90 *l.* purchased with this and Clement's Gift, next mentioned, standing in the names of the president and fellows. The dividends are carried to the almspeople account.

Clement's Gift.—The Rev. William Clement, by his Will, dated July 13th, 1797, gave to the president and fellows of Sion College, the sum of 50 *l.*, towards the repair of their library, and the like sum of 50 *l.*, Three per cent. Consols, in trust for the men and women pensioners resident in the said college; and he desired that the half-yearly dividends arising from the said last-mentioned 50 *l.* should be equally divided between the said pensioners.

The dividends of the 90 *l.* stock are specifically divided amongst the resident almspeople.

Reading's Gift.—Thomas Reading, who died in 1768, by Will, gave to the president and fellows of Sion College, for the use of their almsfolk, the sum of 100 *l.* in the Three per cent. New South Sea Annuities, the interest to be equally divided amongst such of them as are resident in the college, at Christmas yearly.

This stock now stands in the names of the president and fellows of Sion College. The dividends have always been carried to the almspeople account, and paid to the almspeople.

From the various gifts above enumerated, the net total annual average income of the college may be stated thus:

	£.	s.	d.
London estate	408	10	–
Bradwell	243	19	–
Beaches	427	4	–
Colfe's gift, producing annually	1	–	–
Wynn's	6	–	–
Brewer's	60	–	–
Sheppard's	1	4	–
Clement's	1	10	–
Reading's	3	–	–
Dividends on 500 *l.* Three per cents. now standing in the names of the President and Fellows	15	–	–
£.	1,167	7	

Sion College, *continued.*

Which is disposed of as follows:

	£.	s.	d.
Ten men at 8 *l.* per annum each	£. 80	–	–
Ten women, ditto	80	–	–
Extra allowance to the four who reside at Bristol	16	–	–
	176	–	–
Allowance to the in-pensioners, the rent of Tyler's Causeway farm, minus the expenses	50	8	–
Ditto Sheppard's, Clement's and Reading's gift	5	12	–
Quit-rent	1	17	2
Annual payment to the poor of St. Alphage, charged on the London property	4	–	–
Librarian	90	–	–
Assistant ditto	60	–	–
Secretary's salary and allowances	47	–	–
Porter's ditto	59	2	–
Collector of periodicals	20	–	–
Warehouse keeper of Stationers' Company	15	15	–
Dinners on the anniversary, audit and court-days	165	–	–
Rates and taxes	100	14	–
Gas-lights	14	14	–
Insurance of buildings and books	33	11	–
Books purchased with Wynn's gift	6	–	–
Ditto with Colf's	1	–	–
Expenses of the reading-rooms, coals, &c. about	20	–	–
Petty expenses about	20	–	–
Binding books, &c. about	70	–	–
£.	960	13	2

Repairs, surveyor's charges, law expenses—These vary so much that no average estimate can be given.

Poundage on collection of rents, 2 ½ per cent.

The almshouses consist of 20 apartments, two of which are useless; one from its unpleasant situation, the other for want of light; and two more have served as apartments for the porter, at least since 1785. The other 16 are habitable, and are now actually inhabited by almspeople. Four of the almspeople are resident at Bristol. The number of almspeople is always kept full.

Six of the almspeople are chosen from St. Dunstan's parish, two from St. Gregory's, four from the city of Bristol, and eight from the Merchant Tailors' Company. Those chosen from the parishes are nominated by the rector and churchwardens, according to a printed form, and those from the Merchant Tailors' Company, by a printed form, signed by the master and wardens of the company, and also by the vicar and churchwardens of the parish where the person nominated resides. Those from Bristol are nominated by the governors of Dr. White's hospital there. The nomination is sent by the chamberlain of the corporation of Bristol to the president and fellows of the college, on a vacancy occurring in any of the places from which the persons are eligible; notice is given by the secretary of the college to the churchwardens of the parishes, the clerk to the Merchant Tailors' Company, and the chamberlain at Bristol.

On the death of any resident almsperson, the place is allowed to remain vacant for a quarter of a year, for the purpose of being cleaned and put in repair, as directed by the founder. The Bristol almspeople have not resided since 1785. How long before this usage began, is uncertain. They have not been required to reside. The other 16 almspeople have always been enjoined to reside, but up to the date of our inquiry, residence had not always been enforced. An aged and infirm pauper from St. Dunstan's parish, and another from Merchant Tailors' Company, who is also infirm, had not resided.

It is now intended to convert part of the ground-floor of the college, where the librarian formerly lived, into a residence for one of the almspeople. The entrance to the men's apartments is from within the college, and that to the women, without the college from the street.

The almspeople have no other emoluments than their pensions.

It has been customary for a few years past, to allow to such of the London almspeople as have not resided, 1 *l.* a quarter each more than the others.

Sion College, *continued.*

A bond of indemnity is given on the appointment of the almspeople against their becoming chargeable to the parish of St. Alphage, within which parish the college is situate.

The officers belonging to the corporation are, one president, two deans and four assistants, called governors, chosen annually, as directed by the charter; librarian, who is at present also secretary, but has not till lately been so; an assistant librarian, porter and collector of the periodicals.

The librarians are elected during pleasure by the seven governors. The librarian attends in the library every week-day, from 10 till 4. He takes about six weeks holidays every year during autumn, when the library is shut. As secretary, he attends the courts of the governors, and keeps the accounts, which are audited annually by the governors. It is the duty of the assistant librarian to attend whenever directed by the librarian. The librarian and assistant-librarian sometimes attend together, but not usually. Except during the holidays above mentioned, the library is always kept open, either by the librarian or his assistant.

The collector of the periodicals procures as many of the books to which the library is entitled by Act of Parliament, as he can. The library does not get nearly all the books to which it is entitled, but in no instance have legal steps been taken to enforce their delivery.

There are about 28,000 volumes in the library.

The library is open of right to all the church of England clergy within the city of London, and suburbs thereof, and the use of it is permitted to all respectable persons whom any of them may recommend.

The buildings belonging to the college consist of the almshouses before mentioned, the library which extends over the whole of them to the length of about 120 feet. In 1800, the front of the library towards London Wall was rebuilt, and the roof renewed, at an expense of about 2,000 *l.*

There is also a house for the librarian, a large hall for the meetings of the clergy and the anniversary dinner, and a court-room adjoining. These buildings are all exclusive of the London property specified in the schedule.

The college is now in possession of all the plate it ever had. The value of it altogether, amounts to about 40 *l.*

The whole of the college buildings are at present in good repair.

Most of the houses, of which the London property consists, are very old, but are in tolerably good repair.

On examining the accounts, we found that, so far as the income and expenditure of the whole college is concerned, they are quite correct. There is now a balance of 313 *l.* 2 *s.* in favour of the college, but only 83 *l.* 17 *s.* 10 *d.* of this is actually in the hands of the gentleman who acts as librarian and secretary. The other 246 *l.* 15 *s.* 4 *d.* was disposed of as follows: The college are trustees for Joy's free-school in Blackfriars, London. On the school being lately rebuilt, school funds to a certain amount were appropriated for the purpose. It having been discovered, on the commencement of the repairs, that the principal timbers were affected with the dry rot, the actual cost exceeded the estimate by 246 *l.* 15 *s.* 4 *d.*, the college made good the deficiency, which the school funds will gradually discharge.

It does not appear from any part of the accounts, or any other document now existing, that the almspeople have ever received any part of the rents and profits of the London property; but even supposing them not to be entitled to share these rents and profits, in the exact proportion in which the almspeople and the college share Dr. White's gifts, according to his will, it does not appear to us quite certain that they are excluded from all participation in them whatsoever.

However this may be, it appears to us, that since 1798, the almspeople have not received that share of the rents and profits of the remainder of the college property, to which, according to the rules laid down by the trustees of the college property, they were justly entitled.

It appears that a separate account of the estates of Beaches and Tyler's Causeway, was kept from 1692, which is the date of the oldest account now in possession of the charity, until the year 1807. A separate account was also kept of the Bradwell and London property from 1728 to 1807. The former account is called "The Almspeople Account," the latter, "The Sion College Account."

These

Sion College, *continued.*

These accounts show that down to 1775 the almspeople were in advance to the college. From 1775 to 1787 the college was in advance to the almspeople. From 1798 to the present time the almspeople again became in advance to the college. The amount of this advance was, 4,244*l.* 11*s.* 5½*d.* in 1817, and as, since that date, the whole receipts have been thrown into one common fund, the almspeople continuing to receive only their former allowance, without any part of the principal or interest, in respect of the 4,244*l.* 11*s.* 5½*d.* having been paid, this balance must, if the accounts had been correctly kept, have necessarily gone on increasing.

We cannot help, however, entertaining great doubt whether the proportions in which the rents and profits of the charity have been annually divided between the almspeople and the college, have been fixed correctly. The gross annual income now received from the Beaches and Bradwell estates, which has not varied materially for some years past, amounts to 671*l.* 3*s.*, as appears by the schedules previously set forth in this Report. If then this sum be divided between the almspeople and the college, in the proportion which 120*l.* bears to 160*l.*, as directed by Dr. White's will, this would give to the almspeople the annual sum of 503*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* The annual rents and profits of Brewer's, Sheppard's, Clement's and Reading's gifts, which are exclusively for the poor, amount to 65*l.* 14*s.* more. There thus appears altogether a gross sum of 569*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* applicable yearly to the almshouse part of the charity. If from this a proportional share of the outgoings for the repairs and management of the establishment be deducted, there will still remain a much larger sum than 176*l.*, which is the whole amount that has hitherto been annually distributed among, or in behalf of, the almspeople.

In what way this mistake has arisen, it is not possible at this distance of time to ascertain. The college expressed their willingness to adopt any steps that might be recommended, or make any reparation within their power, and we suggested that the whole affairs of the college should be brought before the Court of Chancery, by information, at the suit of the Attorney-general. This seemed to us the only course by which full justice could be done to all parties.

An information has accordingly since been filed, and will speedily be brought to a hearing.

CITY OF WESTMINSTER.

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CITY OF WESTMINSTER.

PARISH OF ST. MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS.

Archbishop Tennison's Library and School, and Dr. Willis's Gift.

St. Martin-in-the-Fields.

Archbishop Tennison's Library and School, and Dr. Willis's Gift.

In a minute of the vestry of the parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, London, dated 27th March 1684, it is set forth, that Dr. Thomas Tennison having considered that, in the precinct of the city and liberty of Westminster, there were great numbers of ministers and other studious persons perpetually residing, as also that there was not in the said precinct any one shop of a stationer fully furnished with books of various learning, or any noted library to which there was easy access, and that the said Dr. Thomas Tennison, in case the vestry should give their concurrence, intended to erect a library for the use of the students of the aforesaid precinct.

The same recital is contained in the concurrence given by the vestry to Archbishop Tennison's proposal, and in the licence given for that purpose by the Bishop of London.

By Indenture, dated the 9th December 1697, between Thomas, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, of the one part, and the Rev. William Lancaster, D. D., vicar of the parish church of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, in the county of Middlesex, Edward Salisbury and Francis Boteler, churchwardens of the said parish, and six other persons therein named, of the other part, reciting that the said Archbishop had erected in the new church-yard belonging to the said parish, a library, and under it a spacious room, for the keeping of a free-school, and had given and placed in the said library a considerable number of books, to which some additions had been made by other benefactors, which books are intended for public use, but more particularly for the uses expressed in the schedule to the said indenture annexed; and reciting that the parish school was formerly kept under the vestry chamber belonging to the said church, but no stipend was provided for the schoolmaster thereof; and reciting that Thomas Willis, M. D., by his Will, dated on or about the 10th November 1675, gave and devised the yearly sum of 20*l.*, to be for ever paid to such person or persons, being in priest's orders, as should every morning and evening read prayers in the said parish church as was then used; and he desired that the schoolmaster of St. Martin's aforesaid, for the time being (if he should be in orders), might do the same; and he by his said will charged all the real estate which he had then lately purchased of the Duke of Buckingham, in the county of Bucks, with the payment of the said yearly sum of 20*l.*; and reciting that it would be more for the public benefit of the said parish, that the said free-school should be kept in the room erected by the said Lord Archbishop, and to have a master and usher thereof, for whom, respectively, the said Archbishop was willing to make some further provision; and reciting that at a vestry held for the said parish, the 27th September then last, it was ordered and agreed that the said parish school should, after Michaelmas then next, be kept in the said room erected by the said Archbishop, under the said library, and that the said master of the said school should enjoy all the rights and emoluments to the said school belonging, in as large a manner as any schoolmaster of the said school had formerly done. It was witnessed and agreed, between the parties to the said indenture, that the said parish school should for ever thereafter be kept in the said room erected by the said Archbishop, under the said library, and

St. Martin-in-the-Fields.

Archbishop Tennison's Library and School, and Dr. Willis's Gift, *continued.*

and that there should be for ever thereafter one schoolmaster (being a person in priest's orders), and an usher of the said school, to be chosen as thereinafter appointed, and that the schoolmaster of the said school for the time being should be keeper of the said library, and that the books then in the said library, and such as should be by any benefactor added thereunto, should for ever remain there for the uses and purposes expressed in the schedule thereunto annexed, and that the master of the said school, performing daily divine service in the said church, according to the appointment of the said Dr. Willis, should have the said annual sum of 20*l.*; and reciting, that the said Dr. William Lancaster had demised unto the said Archbishop a messuage in St. Martin's-lane, called the Rose and Crown, for a term of 40 years, another messuage fronting west upon St. Martin's-lane, in the said parish, and bounded as therein mentioned, from Christmas then last, for a like term of 40 years. It was further witnessed, that in part performance of the pious intention of the said Archbishop, he assigned unto the parties therein mentioned, their executors, administrators and assigns, the said two messuages in St. Martin's-lane, for the residue of the terms by the said leases granted, upon trust that the said trustees, their executors, administrators and assigns, should permit the churchwardens of the said parish of St. Martin for the time being, to receive the rents and profits thereof, and that the said churchwardens should thereout pay unto the schoolmaster of the said school for the time being, as keeper of the said library, yearly the sum of 10*l.*, by equal portions, at Christmas, the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary, the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, and Michaelmas, and should also pay the yearly rents reserved by the said leases, and repair and sustain the said messuages, schoolhouse and library, as occasion should require, and should also, out of the residue of the rents and profits of the several messuages thereby assigned, renew the leases from time to time, as there should be occasion, in the names of the persons that should for the time being be possessed of the said messuages, upon the like trusts; and reciting that for securing the repayment of a sum of 820*l.* with interest, the said Archbishop was seised of certain premises therein mentioned. It was further witnessed, that the said Archbishop granted and released unto the said Doctor William Lancaster, and the other parties of the second part, their executors, administrators and assigns, all the said lands and premises of which said Archbishop was seised, for securing the payment of the said 820*l.* and interest as aforesaid, upon the trusts thereinafter declared, and that the said Archbishop, for the better support of the said schoolmaster and usher, had paid to the said trustees the sum of 180*l.*, which, together with the said 820*l.*, made up the sum of 1,000*l.*; and it was thereby declared and agreed, that the said 1,000*l.* should, by the said trustees, or the survivors of them, be laid out in the purchasing of freehold lands, tenements or ground-rents and hereditaments, in fee-simple, of the yearly value of 50*l.* at the least, and that out of the interest that should grow due for the said 1,000*l.*, until such purchase should be made, and out of the rents and profits of the said lands and hereditaments, after such purchase should be made, there should be paid yearly, at the feasts of the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary and Michaelmas, by equal portions, unto the schoolmaster of the said school for the time being, the sum of 20*l.*, and unto the usher the sum of 30*l.*; and if the rents and profits of the lands to be purchased should in any one year be insufficient to pay the said yearly sums of 20*l.* and 30*l.*, then that the deficiency should be made good out of the rents and profits of the said two several messuages, which should be over and above the said yearly sum of 10*l.*, to be paid as aforesaid to the library keeper, and for payment of the said yearly rents reserved upon the said leases, and for the necessary repairs and maintaining the said messuages, schoolhouse and library; and it was further declared, that as often as the place of schoolmaster should become void, by death, removal or other cause, the said Archbishop during his life, and after his decease, the vicar of the said parish church of St. Martin, and churchwardens of the same for the time being, and the persons who should be possessed of the said messuages and seised of the lands to be purchased, or the greater number of them, should place in a sufficient person (being in priest's orders) to be schoolmaster of the same school, within 14 days next after the same place should become void, and that the schoolmaster for the time being, reading daily common prayer in the said parish church of St. Martin, according to the intent of the said Dr. Willis, should have the said annuity of 20*l.* given by the said Dr. Willis, and that as often as the place of usher should become

St. Martin-in-the-Fields.

Archbishop Tennison's Library and School, and Dr. Willis's Gift, *continued.*

void, by death, removal or other cause, then the schoolmaster for the time being, with the consent of the said vicar and churchwardens of the said parish, and the trustees of the said messuages and lands for the time being, or the greater number of them, should place in another fit person to be usher of the said school, within 14 days next after the place of usher should become void; and it was thereby agreed that the said Archbishop and his successors, Archbishops of Canterbury for the time being, should be visitors of the said school and library, and of the schoolmaster and usher thereof, and should visit the same as often as he should see cause, and correct, reform and redress all miscarriages, misdemeanors and omissions that should be committed or suffered by the said schoolmaster, usher or any other person or persons interested or employed in or about the revenue belonging to the said school or library, and should (if he saw cause) remove, displace or put out any schoolmaster or usher for misbehaving himself in his office, and that without any appeal whatsoever, and should make such further or other orders and constitutions for the said school or library than what were contained in the said schedule thereunto annexed, to be observed by the said schoolmaster and library keeper and usher for the time being, and by the persons entrusted with the management of the said revenue; and it was further declared and agreed that the said schoolmaster and library keeper should observe and perform all the orders and constitutions mentioned in the said schedule, until the same should be altered by any visitors aforesaid, according to the true intent thereof; and it was further declared, that when any three of the trustees of the said messuages and of the lands to be purchased as aforesaid should die, the survivors of them should convey their estate therein so that the same should be settled in nine sufficient persons of the said parish, and so from time to time as often as any three of the nine persons should be dead, the churchwardens for the time being to be two of the trustees.

The most material orders and constitutions annexed to the said deed are numbered and expressed as follows:

1st. That the library keeper, after he should be chosen, and before he should actually be admitted into the said place, should give security for the safe keeping of the books then in and to be added to the said library.

That a catalogue should be taken before such admission, and delivered to the library keeper, and a duplicate signed by him should be delivered to the vicar of the said church for the time being, to be by him preserved.

2d. That the books in the said library should be for public use, but especially for the use of the vicar and lecturer of the said parish, and of the said schoolmaster and usher for the time being, and the parsons of the parish churches of St. James and St. Anne, Westminster, and the King's chaplains in ordinary for the time being, to which library they should have free access at all seasonable times to read or peruse any of the said books, without fee or reward.

3d. That the schoolmaster should teach and instruct 10 boys, and the usher 20 boys of the said parish of St. Martin, from time to time and at all times gratis, without salary or other reward; such boys to be chosen by the vicar and churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, and the trustees mentioned in the said deed, and to continue to be taught until they should be respectively put forth to trades or attain the age of 12 years, and then others to be taken in their place, as any of them should go out to trade or attain the age aforesaid, and so from time to time as the same should happen. But if any of the said boys should have an extraordinary genius for learning, to be approved of by the vicar of the said church and the greater number of the trustees, then such boy or boys should continue to be taught until fit to be sent to one of the universities.

4th. That the method then used in this school should continue until altered by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the vicar of the said parish, and the trustees for the time being, or by the then Bishop of Ely, who should have power to make such orders or constitutions concerning the same as they from time to time should think fit.

5th. That the trustees for the time being, or any five or more of them, together with the Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being, and the said then Bishop of Ely (if they upon due notice should think fit to be present), should four times a year, viz. a fortnight before Christmas, the Annunciation, the Nativity of St. John the Baptist and Michaelmas, inspect the state of the school and library, and the behaviour of the schoolmaster and usher, and that the greater number of them might, for reasonable cause, displace the schoolmaster and usher for any misdemeanor or misbehaviour in their respective offices.

6th.

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Archbishop Tennison's Library and School, and Dr. Willis's Gift, *continued.*

6th. That the master should have all the perquisites and quarterage for such boys as were not to be taught gratis as aforesaid, for his own use; and that the usher, besides the said 20 boys by him to be taught gratis, should teach such other boys as should be placed under him by the said master, and as the said master should direct.

By another indenture, made the 8th April 1698, reciting that Thomas, then Archbishop of Canterbury, and Simon, then Bishop of Ely, had, in manner therein mentioned, become entitled to a sum of 300 *l.*, and reciting the erection of the said library and school at the charge of the said Archbishop as aforesaid, and also the said indenture of the 9th December 1697, and reciting that the said 300 *l.*, and also the further sum of 200 *l.*, had been left in the hands of the said Archbishop and Bishop, to be disposed of as they should think fit, which sums of 200 *l.* and 300 *l.*, making the sum of 500 *l.*, the said Archbishop had transferred to the said William Lancaster and others, it was thereby declared and agreed that the said 500 *l.* should by the said vicar, churchwardens and other trustees, or the greater number or survivors of them, be laid out in purchasing freehold lands, ground-rents or hereditaments of inheritance in fee-simple, of the yearly value of 25 *l.* at the least, and until such purchase should be made, the said 500 *l.* should be placed forth upon security at interest, and that out of the interest which should grow due until such purchase should be made, and out of the rents and profits of the lands and hereditaments so to be purchased, there should be paid yearly, at the four usual terms aforesaid, by equal portions, unto the then mathematic master, during his life, the sum of 10 *l.* for teaching and instructing so many of the boys of the said school in arithmetic and such other parts of the mathematics as were proper for fitting youth to be put out to trades, and to qualify them for sea service, as the trustees or the greater number of them for the time being should appoint; and after the decease of the said then (mathematic) master, the same yearly sum of 10 *l.* should be paid to such uses, for the benefit of the said school and library, as after the decease of the said mathematic master, and decease of the said Archbishop and Bishop, the vicar and churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, and the said trustees or the greater number or survivors of them, or the assignees of such survivors should seem meet; and upon further trust, that out of the residue of the said interest or rents there should also be paid yearly, at the feasts aforesaid, unto the then schoolmaster of the said school, and his successors for the time being, the sum of 10 *l.*, over and above the provision already made, as a further encouragement for the faithful discharge and performance of their duty in the same school, and for their better support and maintenance; and the overplus of the said interest and rents to be from time to time applied by the said vicar and churchwardens and the other trustees, or the greater number of them, for making good of any funds by the said indenture of the 9th December 1697 given or appointed, and which should fall short thereof.

The deed contains a like power for the appointment of trustees and transfer of property as the deed of 1697.

By a private Act of Parliament passed in the 1st year of Queen Anne, entitled, "An Act for the better improving a certain piece of Ground in the Parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, for the use of the Poor, and for other purposes therein mentioned," the ground upon which the library and free-school were built, which are described in the Act as containing 68 feet in length from north to south, is, along with other premises, declared by the Act to be thereby vested in the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, and their successors for the time being, for ever, who are by the Act declared to be a body politic and corporate, by the name of the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, in the county of Middlesex, and by that name should have perpetual succession and a common seal; and it is by the said Act further enacted, that all that new building, with the appurtenances, used for a library and free-school, and the said library and free-school, should be and continue for ever thereafter to the intents and purposes and according to the settlement lately made thereof by Thomas, then Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.

No part of the funds have ever been laid out in the purchase of real property, as directed. It appears that in 1716, the trust fund then amounted to 1,520 *l.*, consisting of the following items: of 820 *l.*, originally given by the Archbishop; of 180 *l.*, afterwards given by the Archbishop to increase this 820 *l.*

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to the sum of 1,000 *l.*; of 500 *l.* left in the hands of the Archbishop and the Bishop of Ely, and of a sum of 20 *l.*, obtained either by gift or accumulation, which, when added to the Archbishop's second gift of 180 *l.*, and the gift of 500 *l.*, raised it to 700 *l.*

In 1729, the trust property amounted to about 1,500 *l.* In 1745, it was by various causes reduced to about 1,404 *l.* 6 *s.* It afterwards rose to 1,773 *l.* 8 *s.* 7 *d.*, but in 1793, was again reduced to 1,500 *l.* In 1804 it consisted of two sums of South Sea Stock, of 600 *l.* each, and of 900 *l.* South Sea Annuities.

The lease of one of the houses in St. Martin's-lane, given to the charity by Archbishop Tennison, was suffered to expire, which it seems to have done about the year 1759, and it has never since been renewed. No information has been obtained respecting the causes of the non-renewal of the lease.

In 1808, a fine of 125 *l.* was paid to the vicar for the renewal of the lease of the other house in St. Martin's-lane. It was not insured; and in 1809, was burnt down. The trustees contributed 325 *l.* to rebuild it, and the tenant paid the remainder, which came to about 700 *l.* These two sums of 325 *l.* and 125 *l.*, together with 85 *l.* 17 *s.*, which in 1814 was laid out on the repairs of the library, exhausted the whole produce of the 900 *l.* South Sea Annuities. The two sums of South Sea Stock, consisting of 600 *l.* of South Sea Annuities, and 600 *l.* of South Sea Stock, remain entire, and are now vested in the names of P. P. Bouverie and George Holland, esquires.

The interest in the lease of the house in St. Martin's-lane, was disposed of in the following manner. In 1828 or 1829, the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, in pursuance of the Act for improving Charing-cross and its neighbourhood, being obliged to pull the house down, offered the trustees of the charity, in lieu of the interest which they had in it, a house in fee which belonged to the Crown, in Frith-street, Soho, together with 232 *l.* in money. This offer having been approved of by Mr. Pilkington, the surveyor of the parish, it was accordingly accepted. The Commissioners of Woods and Forests not having yet been able to carry this agreement into execution, they have since paid 73 *l.* 10 *s.* a year to the trustees, being a compensation for the supposed annual value of the house, and the use of the 232 *l.*, which they have agreed to pay. This they will continue to do until a house of adequate value shall be selected and conveyed. It is understood that the Commissioners have pitched upon a freehold house in Greek-street, which they mean speedily to transfer to the trustees.

The present income of the library and free-school is composed of the annual payment of 73 *l.* 10 *s.* by the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, which will continue until a freehold house is provided, and of 39 *l.* a year arising from the dividends of 600 *l.* South Sea Stock, and 600 *l.* South Sea Annuities, amounting altogther to 112 *l.* 10 *s.*

By the deed of 1697, the payments to be made out of the trust funds are as follows:

	£.	s.	d.
To the librarian and schoolmaster, out of the rents of the leasehold houses	10	–	–
Residue to be applied for repairs and renewal of leases.			
Out of the interest of 1,000 *l.*	20	–	–
Out of the interest of the 500 *l.*	10	–	–
Out of the interest of the 1,000 *l.*	30	–	–
Out of the interest of the 500 *l.*	10	–	–
£.	80	–	–

This last sum of 10 *l.*, after the death of the then under-master, to be applied for the benefit of the school and library, as the trustees should think fit.

It appears that both principal and interest belonging to the charity have been treated by the trustees as a common fund for the support of the library and school, and as the rents and interest received have proved insufficient to make the whole payments directed, the income has for a considerable time past been disposed of in the following manner:

	£.	s.	d.
Yearly salary allowed to the librarian and schoolmaster	30	–	–
Yearly salary allowed to the under-master	30	–	–
Annual amount of assessed taxes	15	14	–
Annual amount of parochial and other taxes	8	15	–
£.	84	9	–

The

St. Martin-in-the-Fields.

Archbishop Tennison's Library and School, and Dr. Willis's Gift, *continued.*

The surplus is applied in defraying the expense of the repairs, which are considerable, as the building is old, and in answering other contingencies. The accounts have been examined for a number of years back, and have been found to be correct. At the settlement of the accounts up to Christmas 1831, there was a balance of 20*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* in favour of the charity.

The building erected by Archbishop Tennison is 68 feet in length, and in width 26 feet 6 inches. The school, and some small apartments for the usher, are below. The library is above, occupying the principal floor, and at each end of it, and also above it, are apartments for the use of the librarian. The present librarian has lately laid out in the improvement of these apartments 650*l.* of his own money. A yard 17 feet wide runs along the whole back of the building, part of which is open, and part of it covered with the appurtenances of the school and library. One room in the lower part of this original building, and another room built on part of the area behind, now are, and for many years past have been, occupied as part of the parish workhouse. Whether the room in the original building was reserved by the parish for the use of the workhouse, at the time the parish granted to the charity the ground on which the building stands, we have not been able to discover; but the room built on the area behind, appears upon personal inspection to be an evident encroachment, and we thought it probable, that upon the circumstances being mentioned to the officers of the parish, both rooms would be surrendered to the charity. This has now been done, but they decline to give them up; and the possession of them by the parish has now been of such continuance, that we think it could not successfully be disputed.

THE LIBRARY.

The library consists of between 5,000 and 6,000 volumes, the principal part of which are divinity. There are also a considerable number of books on natural history. It has received few additions since the time of Archbishop Tennison, and none recently. There are also about 300 manuscripts. The present librarian considers the library to be chiefly intended for the clergy; but access is never refused to any respectable person who applies for admission. It is not kept open during any fixed hours. The present librarian resides personally in the building for about five months in the year. During this time access may be had at all reasonable hours. When he is absent, some person belonging to his family always continues in the house, by whom immediate access to the library would not be granted; but if notice left that admission was desired, the librarian would take care that it should forthwith be afforded. Very few persons apply for admission; sometimes not more than three in a twelvemonth. We have not heard of any complaint having been made respecting the management of the library; but it appears that several individuals in it of great respectability, have expressed a strong desire that the nature of the institution should be examined, and that the library should be made more available to the inhabitants. It certainly appears to us that all ministers and other studious persons perpetually residing within the precinct and liberty of Westminster have a right to claim admission to the library, subject to such rules and regulations as under the circumstances of the case the proper authorities may deem necessary. This opinion we have communicated to the Archbishop of Canterbury, who is the visitor; and by letter, dated 20th August 1833, his Grace informs us that he had transmitted our opinion to the librarian, in order to obtain a correct state of particulars, before definitively making up his mind on the subject.

THE SCHOOL.

There are 30 boys in the school at present, belonging to the charity. By a minute drawn up at a meeting of the trustees, held on the 18th March 1774, it appears that the parish agreed to allow the usher 5*l.* a year, in addition to 10*l.* allowed him by the schoolmaster for the time being, for teaching 30 boys.

Since that time the instruction of all the 30 boys belonging to the charity has been wholly conducted by the usher, although no alteration has taken place in the orders and constitutions of the school, which are annexed to the original endowment. The schoolmaster occasionally visits the school, is in constant communication with the usher, and conceives it to be his duty to see that the school is properly conducted, and to correct anything that may be amiss, whether any complaint has been preferred or not. The present usher gives satisfaction,

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faction to the parish. He now receives nothing from the parish, and 40*l.* a year from the schoolmaster, 10*l.* of which is for instructing the 10 boys, which by the original orders of the school, the master is bound to do.

The boys belonging to the charity are now instructed in reading, writing and arithmetic, English grammar, and also in Latin grammar, if the parents choose it. The hours of attendance are from nine till twelve in the forenoon throughout the year, and in the afternoon from two to five in summer, and from half-past one or two till four in winter. They are now all selected by vicar and churchwardens jointly, are the children of parents who are inhabitants of the parish at the time of appointment, and must be recommended by three or more respectable householders. The name, occupation and residence of father and mother must also be given. The number of 30 is always full. No fee is charged for instruction, but the boys pay for books and stationery. Some free scholars attend the school, but no difference is made between them and the others.

We suggested that the change which has taken place in the management of the school should receive the sanction of the visitor, if he thinks proper to give it, and that he or the trustees should also fix the remuneration to be made to the usher for any duty he may discharge beyond what properly belongs to him, and that the exact sums which the schoolmaster and usher receive from the trust funds, should be entered in the accounts.

The 20*l.* a year charged on Dr. Willis's estate for reading morning and evening prayer, has not for many years been paid, in consequence, it is supposed, of no person being found willing at the time the suspension commenced, for so small a sum, to perform the duty, nor is it now known what estates are chargeable with it.

Almshouses situate in the New Burial-ground belonging to the Parish in Camden Town.

Almshouses situate in the New Burial Ground, belonging to the Parish, in Camden Town.

It appears from the vestry-books of the parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, that, previous to the year 1681, the almshouses belonging to the parish stood near to Charing-cross, on the site of the houses formerly called Powell's-buildings, and that in the year 1683 the almswomen were removed to new almshouses, which were erected at the charge of Sir Charles Cotterell and Susannah Graham, and several other parishioners, who desired their names to be concealed. These almshouses were built on a piece of ground then called Kemp's-field, otherwise Bunche's-close, and afterwards called Hog-lane, and now called Crown-street, which was then in the parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, but is now in the parish of St. Anne.

King Charles the 2d, by his Letters Patent, bearing date the 31st May 1686, granted a piece of ground whereon the fabric of a church then used by the French protestants, and whereon the said several almshouses were erected, unto Lord Jermyn, and his heirs and assigns, in trust for the benefit of the poor of the parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields.

Lord Jermyn, by indenture of grant and release, conveyed the said premises to 15 persons, comprising the then vicar and churchwardens, and certain other persons, parishioners of the said parish, in trust for the benefit of the poor of the said parish; and by the said deed directed that, when the number of the trustees should be reduced to six, the then surviving six should grant and convey the said premises unto 15 others, parishioners of the said parish, who should be chosen by order of the gentlemen of the vestry of the said parish.

The almshouses in Crown-street, from the time of the said grant down to the year 1818, were occupied by 60 aged poor women of the parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, to whom monthly stipends were paid out of the rents of Powell's-buildings, and out of the rents of the said French protestant church, and out of other properties belonging to the parish, and hereinafter enumerated.

In the year 1818 the almshouses in Crown-street had fallen so much into decay that it became necessary for the parish to rebuild them.

By an Act of Parliament passed in the 44th year of his late Majesty George the 3d, intituled, "An Act for providing an additional Burial-ground, and erecting a Chapel thereon, for the Parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, in the county of Middlesex, and also a House for the residence of a Clergyman to officiate in burying the Dead," a piece of ground, containing by admeasurement four acres, situate in the parish of St. Pancras, had become vested in the vicar

St. Martin-in-the-Fields.

Almshouses in the New Burial Ground, Camden Town. *continued.*

vicar and churchwardens of the parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, and their successors, for ever, as a body corporate, for the purposes of the said Act, it was considered by the parish that it would be advantageous to the almswomen that the almshouses should be removed from Crown-street, which was a situation crowded with buildings, and not then in the parish of St. Martin, and that new almshouses should be erected on the south-west side of the said burial-ground, on a piece of ground proposed to be given up for that purpose by the parish out of the said burial-ground.

For the purpose of carrying such intention into effect, an application was made to Parliament, and by an Act passed in the 58th year of George 3, intituled, "An Act for enabling the Trustees acting under Letters Patent granted by King Charles the 2d, to dispose of certain old Almshouses and other Premises held in trust for the parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, in the county of Middlesex, and for vesting part of the new Burial-ground belonging to the said Parish, at or near Camden Town, in the said Trustees, as a site for erecting new Almshouses thereon, and for other purposes," it was amongst other things enacted, that the piece or parcel of ground described in the schedule to the said Act, marked (A.), should be vested in Evan Williams, Thomas Hay, William Gilpin, Daniel Willshen, John Beck, Pascoe Grenfell, Richard Chalmers, Robert Green and George Holland, the surviving trustees named in a certain indenture of release of the 19th December 1801, in the said Act recited (being the last conveyance of the said old almshouses and premises to new trustees, executed previous to the passing of the said Act), their heirs and assigns for ever, upon the trusts of the said indenture of release of 19th December 1801, and upon such further trusts as in the said Act declared; and it was further enacted, that the new almshouses to be built should be vested in the said trustees upon the same trusts; and it was further enacted, that the said trustees might sell the said almshouses in Crown-street, and the ground on which the same stood, and all other the premises held under the said letters patent of King Charles the 2d, by public auction or private contract, and that the purchase money to arise from such sale should be paid into the Bank of England, in the name of the Accountant-general of the Court of Chancery, to be placed to his account there, *ex parte* the purchaser of the said premises; and that the said money should be applied, under the direction of the Court, in the first place, to pay the expenses of obtaining the said Act, and in the second place, in paying the expenses to be incurred in erecting and fitting up the new almshouses, and the surplus, if any, to be invested under the direction of the Court, as in the said Act mentioned; and it was enacted, that it should be lawful for the Court of Chancery, from time to time, to make such orders as the Court should think fit, for allowing, taxing and settling the costs, charges and expenses of obtaining and performing the directions of the said Act, out of the said monies, which should be so paid into the Bank.

By the schedule (A.) annexed to the said Act, the ground to be vested in the trustees for building the new almshouses thereon, is described as being situated on the south-west side of the burial ground, ranging along Bayham-street, about 25 feet from the street, and containing 280 feet in length next Bayham-street, and 45 feet in breadth.

The trustees of the almshouses, under and by virtue of the said Act, proceeded to erect, build and complete the present almshouses for 70 women, on the said piece of land described in the said schedule (A.)

The new buildings are situate in a street called Pratt-street, Camden Town, and contain nine houses, which are distinguished by the letters, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I. The centre house, E, contains four rooms on the ground floor, and two up-stairs, and a large room, which is reserved as a committee-room. Each of the other houses has eight rooms.

The almshouses were built by contract, according to plans and specifications furnished by Mr. Seward, the surveyor employed by the trustees, and were completed in October 1818.

The whole expense of erecting and completing the new almshouses was 4,069 *l.* 15 *s.* 5 *d.*

The trustees of the almshouses, by virtue of the said Act, sold the old almshouses, and all other the premises comprised in the said letters patent of Charles 2, to Mr. Emanuel Allen, by private contract, for 4,102 *l.* 10 *s.*, which sum was paid into the Bank by the said purchaser, according to the directions of

St. Martin-in-the-Fields.

Almshouses in the New Burial Ground, Camden Town, *continued.*

the Act; and a petition was presented by the trustees of the almshouses to the Master of the Rolls, stating the said sale of the old almshouses and premises to Mr. Allen, and that the new almshouses had been erected and completed at an expense of upwards of 4,000 *l.*, and that the almswomen had been removed to the new buildings, and were then resident therein. On this petition the Master of the Rolls made an order, bearing date the 30th November 1818, whereby he referred it to one of the Masters of the Court of Chancery to tax the petitioners their cost and expenses of obtaining the said Act of Parliament, and the costs of the said petition, and of making the sale of the said premises, and ordered that the residue of the sum of 4,102 *l.* 10 *s.*, after payment of such costs, should be paid to the petitioners in part satisfaction of the costs and expenses of building the new almshouses and rendering them fit for habitation.

The Master taxed the costs at 709 *l.* 8 *s.* 11 *d.*; and the sum of 3,393 *l.* 1 *s.* 1 *d.*, the remainder of the said purchase money of 4,102 *l.* 10 *s.*, was paid to the said trustees of the Accountant-general, and by them applied in part satisfaction of the said sum of 4,069 *l.* 15 *s.* 5 *d.*, the amount of the costs and expenses incurred in erecting and completing the new almshouses. The sum of 676 *l.* 14 *s.* 4 *d.*, the remainder of the said sum of 4,069 *l.* 15 *s.* 5 *d.*, was paid out of the general funds considered to belong to the almshouses.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 1st and 2d November 1822, and made between Evan Williams, Thomas Hay, Pascoe Grenfell, Robert Green and George Holland, the trustees for building the said almshouses, of the one part, the Rev. Joseph Holden Pott, vicar, Richard Cobbett and Richard Goodhall, churchwardens, Edmund Antrobus, Andrew Lawrie, John Staton, William Faden, Robert Dalgleish, John Holroyd, Philip Gilbert, James Cadwallader Parker, Francis William Barron, Philip Palmer, James Golding and Robert George Clarke, parishioners of St. Martin's, of the other part, the said Evan Williams and other parties of the first part, conveyed to the said Joseph Holden Pott and others, the vicar, churchwardens and parishioners, parties of the second part, the said parcel of ground, part of the said burial-ground, and containing 280 feet in length, and 45 feet in breadth, together with the several almshouses and buildings erected thereon, in trust for the use and benefit of the poor of the parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields; and it is by the said indenture provided, that when the trustees shall be reduced to six, the survivors shall convey the said premises to 15 other persons, to be chosen by the order of the gentlemen of the said parish.

All the trustees appointed by the above deed, except Edmund Antrobus, Andrew Lawrie, Philip Gilbert and Philip Palmer, are now living.

The whole of the premises granted by the letters patent of Charles 2 have thus been applied and exhausted in obtaining the present almshouses at Camden Town.

The following charities and donations have been, ever since the year 1781, applied by the parish for the support of the establishment.

1st. *Powell's Buildings.*—It appears from the vestry-books of the parish, that in the year 1685 a committee was appointed to consider what part of the parish rents should be appropriated to the almshouses, and that in the year 1686, it was ordered that the revenue of the parish ground whereon Mr. Powell had built, near Charing-cross, and the revenue of Mr. Mayer's house, near the New Churchyard, should be applied to the almshouses, and no other use.

The premises called Powell's-buildings, it has been previously stated, had been erected on the site of the original almshouses, and the rents and profits of these premises have been constantly applied towards the support of the almswomen. Powell's-buildings consisted of three houses, with cellars under the same, in Cockspur-street, which were held by the parish of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, at a small annual rent, on leases for 40 years, renewable by custom every 14 years, on payment of a fine fixed by the Dean and Chapter. Only two of these houses are now held by the parish, their interest in one of the houses having been purchased of them by the Commissioners of Woods and Forests for the improvement of the street, as hereinafter mentioned.

The two houses now held by the parish are held under an indenture of demise, bearing date 5th August 1830, from the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, to George Richards, vicar of St. Martin's, and James Deville and John Smith, churchwardens, as trustees for the poor of the parish, granted on payment of a

fine

fine of 777 *l.* 7 *s.* 10 *d.*, and on surrender of a former lease of the three houses granted in 1826. The premises demised are described as two messuages in Cockspur-street, in the parish of St. Martin's, the easternmost in the occupation of William Field, and the other on the west in the occupation of James and Robert Oliphant, fronting the street leading from Charing-cross to Old Pall Mall. The lease is for the term of 40 years, at the yearly rent of 4 *l.* 12 *s.*, with a covenant to pay a further yearly sum of 1 *l.* 8 *s.* for 26 years, being in respect of the third house comprised in the surrendered lease of 1826.

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Almshouses in the New Burial Ground, Camden Town, *continued.*

The premises in the occupation of William Field are demised to him by lease, dated 3d April 1826, from the vicar and churchwardens of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, as trustees for the poor, for 21 years from 25th March 1827, at the yearly rent of 265 *l.*, and an annual sum for insurance, and in consideration of a premium of 500 *l.*

The premises in the occupation of Messrs. Oliphant are demised to them by lease of the same date, from the vicar and churchwardens, for 21 years from Lady-day 1827, at the yearly rent of 255 *l.*, and an annual sum for insurance, and in consideration of a premium of 500 *l.*

The third house, formerly held by the parish of the Dean and Chapter, was at the corner of Pall Mall and Cockspur-street, and was underlet to Edward Sharpus, at a rent of 100 *l.*

This house was removed by the Commissioners of Woods and Forests for the improvement of the street, under and by virtue of divers Acts enabling them in that behalf, and under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament of the 7th Geo. 4, c. 4, intituled, "An Act to extend to Charing-cross, the Strand and places adjacent, the powers of an Act for making a more convenient communication from Mary-le-bonne Park, and to enable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues to grant Leases of the site of Carlton Palace," an agreement was entered into between the said Commissioners and the vicar and churchwardens for the purchase of their interest in the said dwelling-house, subject to the payment of 2 *l.* per annum, part of the reserved rent of 6 *l.* payable to the Dean and Chapter, and in consideration of an annuity of 180 *l.* for 97 years from 5th April 1823.

And in pursuance of such agreement, and under and by virtue of the said Act, it was, by a certificate under the hands and seals of the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, bearing date 6th June 1825, and enrolled, certified, that in pursuance of a warrant from the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the annual sum of 180 *l.*, to commence from the 5th April 1823, was to continue payable to George Richards, vicar, James Gray and others, appointed trustees for the purpose by the vestry of the said parish, for the term of 97 years, clear of all deductions, as a charge upon the whole of the land revenue of the Crown.

The yearly sum of 2 *l.*, part of the said rent of 6 *l.*, is also paid by the Commissioners of Woods and Forests to the trustees in the certificate mentioned.

The cellar under the house occupied by Edward Sharpus, was not purchased by the Commissioners of Woods and Forests.

And that cellar and the cellars under the two houses occupied by William Field and by Messrs. Oliphant, were let by the vicar and churchwardens to William Holland, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 45 *l.*; but an agreement has been entered into to let the said premises to him for 21 years from Lady-day 1832, at the yearly rent of 60 *l.*

The rents and profits therefore arising from the premises called Powell's-buildings, now applicable to the support of the almswomen, will consist of the annual rents of 265 *l.* and 255 *l.*, paid by William Field and Messrs. Oliphant, the rent of 60 *l.* to be paid by Mr. Wood, and the annuity of 180 *l.*, and the sum of 2 *l.* paid by the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, subject, as to the said annuity of 180 *l.*, to a deduction of 20 *l.* annually, kept back and accumulated for the purpose of raising a fund to provide against the termination of the said annuity at the expiration of the 97 years, which fund is called by the parish the Sinking Fund, and subject to the rent of 6 *l.* to the Dean and Chapter, and the fines for renewals.

2d. *A Freehold Estate in Holborn.*—Obtained from the Crown in exchange for 12 messuages and premises, which formerly stood in St. Martin's-lane and Hemming's-row; and also for a messuage in Vine-street; and also for a rent-charge

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Almshouses in the New Burial Ground, Camden Town, *continued.*

charge on messuages in Round-court, all which messuages and premises were removed by the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, for the purpose of the public improvements.

The twelve Messuages in St. Martin's-lane and Hemming's-row.—It appears from the recitals contained in an Act of Parliament passed in the first year of Queen Anne, intituled, "An Act for the better improving a certain piece of ground in the parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, for the use of the Poor, and for other the purposes therein mentioned," that James 1st, by letters patent, dated 28th October, in the fourth year of his reign, granted an acre of ground with the appurtenances on the back side of the mews, and therein described to be used for a churchyard to the parish, and that the said grant became forfeited by reason of the parish having built houses on part of the ground, and that Chas. 1st, by his letters patent in the ninth year of his reign, granted the said acre of ground to the trustees, upon trust as to the part thereof which had been built upon, and the yards and gardens thereunto belonging, to apply the rents and profits for the relief of the poor dwelling in the parish, according to the judgment of the governors of the church; and it is by the said Act of Queen Anne enacted, that the vicar and churchwardens should be a body corporate, and that the said part of the said ground which had been built upon, together with the premises erected thereon, should be vested in them and their succesors, upon trust, with the consent of the majority of the vestry of the parish, to pull down or alter any of the buildings thereon, except the library and free-school erected by Archbishop Tennison, and that the rents and profits of the said premises should be disposed of for the relief of the poor of the said parish, according to the direction of the vicar and churchwardens and members of the vestry, or a majority of them, and yearly accounted for in the like manner as the rates for the poor.

The Messuage in Vine-street; Thomas Whitfield's Charity.—Thomas Whitfield, by Indentures of the 4th and 5th September 1684, conveyed unto Sir Thomas Clarges, and other inhabitants of the parish, a messuage and hereditaments in Vine-street, to the use of the vicar and churchwardens, and their successors, in trust for the use and benefit of the poor of the said parish.

Rentcharge on Premises in Round-court; John Downes's Charity.—John Downes, by Indenture, dated 1st January 1773, granted to Erasmus Saunders, D.D., vicar of the parish, and the then churchwardens and nine other persons therein named, and their heirs, a yearly rentcharge of 20 *l.*, issuing out of certain messuages in Round-court, in trust for the use and benefit of the poor of the said parish.

Some time in the year 1826, the Commissioners of Woods and Forests having occasion to remove the said premises belonging to the parish in St. Martin's-lane and Hemming's-row, Vine-street and Round-court, they entered into an agreement to give the parish in exchange a freehold estate in Holborn, belonging to the Crown, and hereinafter described, which being of greater value than the parish property, a sum of 923 *l.* 16 *s.* was to be paid by the parish. The terms of this exchange were settled upon the valuation and report of surveyors, but the conveyance was not executed till 6th November 1829.

By reason of this delay, the sum of 923 *l.* 16 *s.* was discharged by an accumulation of the rents of the Holborn estate, between Christmas 1826 (at which time mutual possession was to have been taken of the exchange property) and Michaelmas 1829, when the property was actually conveyed to the parish, the exchange having been first sanctioned by an order of vestry.

The estate in Holborn is conveyed by an indenture, bearing date 12th December 1829, and made between the King's most Excellent Majesty, of the first part, the Right honourable William Lowther, commonly called Viscount Lowther, William Dacres Adams and Henry Dawkins, esqrs., the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenue, of the second part, the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of St. Martin, of the third part, and Evan Williams, Thomas Hay and Pascoe Grenfell, esqrs. (surviving trustees of the same parish), of the fourth part; and thereby, in consideration of the said sum of 923 *l.* 16 *s.*, therein stated to have been paid to the Commissioners of Woods and Forests by the vicar and churchwardens, the said Commissioners of Woods and Forests, under and by virtue of the Acts of Parliament enabling them

them in that behalf, conveyed unto the vicar and churchwardens, and their successors, all that parcel of ground in or near High Holborn, Broad-street, St. Giles's, and Drury-lane, in the parish of St. Giles's, in the county of Middlesex, containing in front towards High Holborn, 215 feet, extending in breadth southward next Broad-street, St. Giles's, and Drury-lane, 61 feet, then turning eastwards, 84 feet 6 inches, then extending further southwards, 38 feet 3 inches, then turning further eastwards, 124 feet 10 inches, and from thence extending southwards towards High Holborn, 83 feet 3 inches, with the several messuages and tenements and buildings then erected thereon, comprising 11 houses, being then in the occupation of William and Edward Cleaver, under a lease, dated 26th June 1812, at the yearly rent of 423*l.* 12*s.*, and 40*l.* 18*s.* in lieu of land-tax, which indenture of lease will expire on the 5th of April 1887, to hold to them, the said vicar and churchwardens, and their successors, upon the trusts and for the purposes mentioned in the said Act of Parliament of the 1st of Queen Anne, concerning the hereditaments therein mentioned, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case would permit.

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Almshouses in the New Burial Ground, Camden Town, *continued.*

Of the 12 houses in St. Martin's-lane and Hemming's-row, 10 were, at the time of the exchange, let at a yearly rental amounting to 358*l.* 11*s.*, the other two had been for many years in a dilapidated state, and untenanted, in contemplation of the exchange. The house in Vine-street, the last time it was tenanted previous to the exchange, produced 30*l.* a year, making together, with the rentcharge of 20*l.* on the premises in Round-court, 408*l.* 11*s.* per annum.

The annual income arising from the freehold property in Holborn, taken in exchange, amounts to 464*l.* 10*s.*, which is regularly paid by Mr. Marshall, the undertenant of the said premises.

3d. *The Lamp-acre*; *John Bingham's Charity.*—John Bingham, by his Will, dated 12th June 1624, gave to the churchwardens of St. Saviour, Southwark, for the use of the poor of this parish, his remainder of the windmill in St. George's-fields, with the acre of gound called Lamp-acre, whereon the mill stood, for ever after the decease of his wife, and directed that the rent of the said mill and acre of ground should be paid to the churchwardens of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, by the churchwardens of St. Saviour's, reserving 20*s.* yearly for the poor of St. Saviour.

In the year 1826, the vicar and churchwardens of this parish purchased the interest of the parish of St. Saviour in the Lamp-acre for the sum of 100*l.*, for the purpose of letting the said land on a building lease, and by deed dated 25th June 1800, the Lamp-acre was duly conveyed, for the consideration aforesaid, by the churchwardens of St. Saviour to the vicar and churchwardens of this parish, by the description of the piece of ground devised by Bingham, being near the road leading from Blackfriars-road to the Obelisk, and intersected by certain roads, and extending from north to south 968 feet, from east to west, at the north end, 44 feet, and at the south end, 55 feet, to hold to the said then vicar and churchwardens of this parish, and their successors, for the benefit of the poor of the parish, freed and discharged of the said rentcharge of 20*s.*

And by indenture, dated 8th July 1800, the said vicar and churchwardens, with the consent of the majority of the vestry, expressed by an order of vestry, dated 24th April 1799, in consideration of 100*l.*, demised the said parcel of ground to Joseph Cooke for 61 years, from Michaelmas-day then last past, at the yearly rent of 50*l.* This lease contains a plan of the ground, without any buildings erected thereon.

Since granting the lease sundry buildings have been erected by the lessee or his tenants.

Ann Roberts, under-lessee of a small parcel of the said premises of the said Joseph Cooke, upon which a house or building has been erected, entered into an agreement with the vicar and churchwardens, with the consent of the vestry, to pay the annual sum of 4*l.*, to have the premises assigned to her by the said Joseph Cooke, discharged from the liability of payment of his rent under distress or otherwise. This agreement was carried into effect by deed of covenant to her from the vicar and churchwardens, bearing date 20th April 1813, and the sum of 4*l.* a year is regularly received from her, making the annual income arising from the Lamp-acre, 54*l.*

4th. *A rentcharge issuing out of the Manor of South Mimms, and certain land in South Mimms and Barnet, and Lammas-money paid by the Earl of Salisbury.*

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Almshouses in the New Burial Ground, Camden Town, *continued.*

Salisbury.—William, Earl of Salisbury, by Deed, dated 28th June 1629, granted to the then churchwardens and overseers of the poor of St. Martin's and others, as trustees, for the use of the poor of the said parish, an annuity of 14*l.*, to be issuing out of the manor of South Mimms, and certain lands in South Mimms and Barnet, payable half-yearly for ever, for the use of the poor, in lieu of 200*l.* given by the will of the Earl's father, for the use of the said poor, in trust to be distributed amongst such poor people, parishioners and inhabitants of and within the said parish, in such manner and proportions as the grantees of the said rentcharge should think fit, the trustees, when reduced to four or five, to make the like grant to 11 or 10 other parishioners. The Earl of Salisbury also pays 50*s.* a year for the Lammas of Swan's close.

The rentcharge was assigned to new trustees in 1665, and also in 1687. There hath been no subsequent conveyance to trustees. The circumstances leading to the payment of the Lammas-money cannot now be explained. The rentcharge of 14*l.* and the 50*s.* Lammas-money are regularly paid by the agent of the Marquis of Salisbury to the parish. The rents and profits of the premises in St. Martin's-lane, Hemming's-row, Vine-street, and the rentcharge on the premises in Round-court and the Lamp-acre, and Lord Salisbury's rentcharge and Lammas-money, appear to have been constantly applied towards the support of the almswomen ever since the year 1781, it appearing from an entry in the vestry-book, that the vestry, at Michaelmas 1781, undertook to maintain all the almswomen settled in the almshouses in Hog-lane from the poor's rents, without any assistance from the overseers of the poor. Prior to the year 1781, any deficiency in the allowance usually made to the almswomen was made up out of the poor-rates.

5th. *Mrs. Mary Wood's Charity.*—Mary Wood, by her Will, bearing date 24th March 1820, amongst other charitable bequests, gave to the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, the sum of 280*l.* a year, part of her Bank Long Annuities, upon trust to invest the same in the purchase of Navy Five per cent. Bank Annuities, in the names of the said vicar and churchwardens, to be a fund in their names for ever, and to receive the dividends and interest thereof, and apply the same equally between and amongst and for the benefit of the poor women for the time being of the almshouses of the parish of St. Martin, wheresoever they might be thereafter situate or built, but then being in Hog-lane, such poor women actually residing in the said almshouses, and having been resident housekeepers within the said parish, so that they and each of them might receive the additional sum of 1*s.* 6*d.* weekly over and above the sum they might be receiving at the time of her the said testatrix's death; and in case the said Long Annuities should not purchase so much stock in the Navy Five per cents. as would produce a sufficient dividend to pay the said allowances, she directed her executors to make up the deficiency in the said Navy stock out of her personal estate, in the manner in the said will more particularly expressed; and in case there should be any surplus or accumulation of the dividends of the said Navy Five per cents., in consequence of vacancies happening by deaths, or otherwise not being immediately filled up, she directed that such surplus dividends and interest should be divided amongst such of the remaining poor women who did constantly reside in the said almshouses, and none other, to be paid to them respectively at St. Thomas's-day in every year, in order to make some addition to their comforts on Christmas-day. And the said testatrix directed the legacy duty to be paid by her executors, and gave the residue of her personal estate and effects equally between the old Westminster Infirmary and the Society for the Discharge of Prisoners confined for Small Debts.

The testatrix died in the year 1823.

An information was exhibited by His Majesty's Attorney-general, at the relation of John Camden Neild, the treasurer of the Society for the Discharge and Relief of Persons in Prison for Debt, against John Newson and others, the executors of the said testatrix, and against the treasurer of the Westminster Infirmary. The usual decree for an account was made under this information, and a petition was presented in the said suit by George Richards, D. D., the vicar of this parish, and the then churchwardens, for the purpose of obtaining payment of the said charitable bequest, and to have the same invested in the purchase of 9,100*l.* Three per cent. Consols, being the sum requisite to carry into effect

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Almshouses in the New Burial Ground, Camden Town, *continued.*

effect the said charitable intentions of the said testatrix towards the 70 inmates of the almshouses. The said petition, together with several other petitions of parties interested under the will of the said testatrix, came on to be heard with the said information, on further directions, before his Honor the Master of the Rolls, who made a decretal order, bearing date the 21st June 1826, whereby, amongst other matters, he ordered that so much of the residue of the 675 *l.* a year, Bank Long Annuities, standing in the name of the Accountant-general, in trust in the said suit, as would purchase 9,100 *l.* Three per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, the annual dividends whereof would produce 273 *l.* per annum, should be sold out and invested in the purchase of such stock; and ordered that the said sum of 9,100 *l.* Three per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, when so purchased, should be transferred to the said Rev. George Richards, D. D., Richard Kepp and Henry Pouncy, the then vicar and churchwardens of this parish, and ordered the legacy duty on the said 9,100 *l.* Three per Cents., to be paid out of the general residue, and referred it to the Master to take an account of the dividends which had accrued due in respect of the said 280 *l.* Long Annuities. By virtue of this decretal order, the said sum of 9,100 *l.* Three per cent. Consols, has been invested and is now standing in the names of the said George Richards, Richard Kepp and Henry Pouncy. The sum of 599 *l.* 0 *s.* 11 *d.* was apportioned amongst the almswomen on account of the dividends accrued due in respect of the 280 *l.* Long Annuities, by Lord Henley, one of the Masters of the Court of Chancery, pursuant to an order of the Court, bearing date 30th June 1831, as appears from the Master's report, bearing date 15th August 1831.

6th. *The Accumulation Fund.*—To provide for the fines on the renewal of the leases from the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, a sum of 3,146 *l.* 6 *s.* 11 *d.* Three per cent. Consols, has been accumulated, and is now standing in the names of the vicar, George Richards, and of Robert Dalgleish, William Blew and Henry Winchester. This sum has arisen from the excess of income arising from the rents and profits before enumerated, beyond the allowances to the almswomen and expenses of the almshouses.

The first purchase of stock for the Accumulation Fund was made in April 1827. The funds in hand having at that time considerably increased by the fines paid by Messrs. Field and Oliphant for the renewal of their leases, 1,665 *l.* was then invested in the purchase of 2,000 *l.* Three per cent. Consols. In the year 1827, part of the stock was sold to pay the fines to the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, and in July 1828 a purchase was made of 1,000 *l.*, like stock. The dividends received from the Accumulation Fund are applied for the general purposes of the charity.

The Sinking Fund.—To provide for the deficiency that will arise on the cessation of the annuity of 180 *l.* granted by the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, 20 *l.* a year has been set apart since Lady-day 1823, and accumulated, and the sum of 270 *l.* is now standing in the names of the said George Richards, Robert Dalgleish, William Blew and Charles Prater.

The whole of the property above enumerated is regularly accounted for by the parish.

The accounts relating to this charity are kept in a separate book, called the Alms Ledger, by the vestry clerk, and the accounts have been audited from time to time. The account from January 1823 up to the present time has not yet been finally made up, but is in the course of being completed, for the purpose of being examined by a committee of the vestry.

The cash belonging to this charity is kept at a banker's, and the balance in the banker's hands on the 1st of January 1832, was 393 *l.* 11 *s.* 1 *d.*

In addition to the several sources of income above enumerated, which are applied by the parish for the support of the almshouses, and for the benefit of whole of the almswomen, eight of the almswomen, who are called the vicar's women, and four of the almswomen, who are called the vicar's ladies, derive additional benefit from the charities of Sir Charles Cotterell and Mrs. Graham, who are before stated to have mainly contributed to the building of the old almshouses in Crown-street.

Sir Charles Cotterell's Charity.—By Indenture, bearing date 31st July 1686, and made between Sir Charles Cotterell of the one part, and Thomas Tennison, D. D.,

St. Martin-in-the-Fields.

Almshouses in the New Burial Ground, Camden Town, *continued.*

D. D., then vicar of St. Martin's, and Sir John Nicholas and seven others, parishioners, of the other part, the said Sir Charles Cotterell granted to the said parties of the second part, and their heirs and assigns, the yearly sum of 20 *l.*, part of a fee-farm rent of 78 *l.* 10 *s.* 7 *d.* issuing out of the manor of Drayton and Westover, in the county of Somerset, to be paid to them half yearly in the vestry-house, to the intent that the same should be equally divided amongst eight poor women of the said parish, who should be almswomen in the said almshouses, at Christmas and Midsummer, such women to be chosen out of the poor of the said parish, and especially of such whose names should, before such nomination, be entered in the overseer's book for charity, such almswomen to be chosen out of such poor as aforesaid by the vicar of the said parish, with the approbation of one or more of the churchwardens. It was by this deed provided that Sir Charles and his son should nominate the poor women during their lives.

By indenture, dated 23d December 1710, reciting the death of Sir Charles Cotterell and his son, and that Thomas Tennison, who was then Archbishop of Canterbury, was the only surviving trustee, the said rentcharge was conveyed to William Lancaster and others. There has been no subsequent conveyance of this rentcharge to new trustees.

Mrs. Graham's Charity.—By Indenture, bearing date 23d March 1686, made between Susannah Graham, of the one part, and the said Thomas Tennison, the then vicar of the parish of St. Martin, and others, of the other part, reciting that the said Sir Charles Cotterell had, by an indenture bearing date the preceding day, granted to the said Susannah Graham, her heirs and assigns, the annual sum of 50 *l.*, part of the said fee-farm rent of 78 *l.* 10 *s.* 7 *d.*, and that the said Susannah Graham had built part of the said almshouse near Kemp's-field, called the Charity-house, comprising apartments for four almswomen, the said Susannah Graham, by the said deed, conveyed to the said Thomas Tennison and others, their heirs and assigns, the said rent of 50 *l.*, upon trust as often as the number of trustees should be reduced to three, that the survivors should, within 60 days, transfer the said rentcharge to six inhabitants of the parish of St. Martin, to the use of such new and old trustees. And it was by the said deed declared that the said sum of 50 *l.* was granted to the intent that 40 *l.* should be equally distributed amongst such four poor persons as should be inhabitants of the said charity-house for the time being, on the days of St. John the Baptist and St. Thomas the Apostle, and that the residue of the said 50 *l.* should be applied in execution of the trusts of the said charity, in the repairs of the said charity-house, and in providing sea coals, in equal shares, for the said four poor women; and the said four persons were, after the death of the said Susannah Graham, to be appointed by the said Thomas Tennison, and after his death, by the vicar for the time being, and by one of the churchwardens, in conjunction with such number of the vestry as with the vicar and churchwardens should make the half part or more of such vestry as should be then present, and within 20 days after a vacancy, "out of clergymen's widows, or maiden or widow daughters, inhabiting within the said parish, and in default of such widows and daughters," to be nominated out of decayed gentlewomen, either widows or maids, that should have resided in the said parish three years at least next before such nomination. And it was provided that there should be a servant maid to serve the said four persons, who should be eligible or removable by the major part of the said four persons, at their pleasure, and that the wages of such person, not exceeding 4 *l.* per annum, should be paid out of the residue of the said 50 *l.*, and that the charity-house (built by the said Susannah Graham) should be used as follows; that the great room should be in common for the four persons, each of whom should have a closet apart therein, and in the second floor a bedchamber apart, and the garret and wash-house in common, and the lobby for the use of the maid servant. And in case any of the said four persons should marry, the nomination should be void, and a new nomination made within 20 days. There has been no subsequent conveyance to new trustees.

The vicar for the time being of the parish of St. Martin receives the produce of the gifts of Sir Charles Cotterell and Mrs. Graham. The sums collected in the manner hereinafter mentioned vary in different years, but have always exceeded 70 *l.*, and it is therefore thought that the whole fee-farm rent of 78 *l.* 10 *s.* 7 *d.*

78*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* has been considered to belong to the charity. The estate out of which the rent issues, is now split into several parts, and several tenants pay different proportions of the rentcharge. The rents are collected by Mr. Francis Theophilus Robins, a solicitor at Yeovil, who is paid 30*s.* for his trouble, and pays the remainder of the said rents to the vicar of St. Martin half yearly. An account book has been kept nearly from the commencement of the donations, and always by the vicar for the time being. The account book was produced by the present vicar, and examined. Mr. Robins has furnished the following particulars of the quit-rents arising out of the manor of Drayton and Westover, to the Cotterell charity of St. Martin-in-the-Fields; viz.

DRAYTON:	£.	s.	d.
Burrough, William	–	8	–
Coat, John	1	3	9
Cribb, Thomas	–	5	7
Coat, Thomas	–	9	3
Coombes, Rev. Edward	–	10	–
Coombes, Richard, Esq.	–	5	6
Daw, Joseph	1	17	5
Dunn, John	1	15	3½
Dunn, Samuel	–	–	4
Edmunds, William	–	9	8
Fry, William	1	6	2
Freeman, John	–	13	2
French, John	–	–	7½
Gore, William	–	1	–
Gummer, Samuel	–	2	–
Greedy, John	–	–	8
Hart, William	–	8	–
Hunt, George	–	4	2½
Harding, John	–	1	10½
Langdon, William	–	–	10
Monkton, Charles	–	–	8
Meade, Francis and Thomas	21	5	4¾
Meade, Francis	–	7	–
Pearse, James	–	1	4½
Rowsell, William	–	1	–

Drayton—*continued*.	£.	s.	d.
Stuckey, Henry	1	–	7½
Scott, Marmaduke	–	3	–
Stone, James	–	4	–
Sharman, Isaac	–	–	4
Taylor, Joseph	–	4	8
Trevilian, William, Esq.	32	19	8
Taylor, Charles	–	2	10
Talbot, Hester	–	3	–
Wheller, Joel	–	1	4½
Wheller, Mary	2	16	8½
Webb, William	–	9	7
Wheller, James	–	4	1
Wheller, Richard	–	1	8
Woodburn, Joel	–	4	10½
Webb, Elizabeth	–	4	1
Yondle, George	–	5	–
BURTON:			
Alford, Rev. Samuel	–	13	1
Baker, Abbott	–	1	1
Partridge, Samuel	–	–	5
Pinney, John, Esq.	5	16	9
£.	77	15	4¾

This charitable establishment consists of 70 poor almswomen who reside in the almshouses, and of four poor women, who are called half-pensioners, who do not reside: 58 of the almswomen and the four half-pensioners are elected by the vestry. The poor women elected by the vestry are required to be of the age of 60 years, to be widows or spinsters, to have kept house in the parish, and to have paid rates, and never to have received parochial relief, and their last legal settlement must have been in the parish. The application for admission is by a printed petition, addressed to the vicar, churchwardens and gentlemen of the vestry, containing the necessary forms, which must be filled up by the petitioner; and by an order of vestry of 5th November 1819, the petitioner is required to be examined by the clerk to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor as to her legal settlement, and to be sworn before a magistrate as to the contents of her petition being true; and in case of imposition, the person admitted is to be dismissed, and is incapable of any future admission. The petition is also required to be signed by some of the parishioners who know the petitioner, and recommend her as a proper object of the charity; and the certificate of the clerk to the churchwardens and overseers as to the settlement of the petitioner, and whether she has received any parochial relief, must accompany the petition.

The 58 poor women are called the churchwardens' women, and are paid from the general charity funds 1*l.* 6*s.* per month, and in addition thereto receive 1*s.* 6*d.* weekly from Mrs. Wood's bequest. One of these women is called the matron; she takes care of the almswomen, and occupies a room in the centre almshouse, and receives an additional allowance of 1*l.* per month from the general funds. The four half-pensioners do not reside in the almshouse, and they do not receive Mrs. Wood's bequest, but only receive 13*s.* a month from the general charity funds.

The 12 other almswomen are chosen by the vicar of the parish of St. Martin for the time being; eight of them are called the vicar's women. They receive from

St. Martin-in-the-Fields.

Almshouses in the New Burial Ground, Camden Town, - *continued.*

from the general funds of the charity 1 *l.* 2 *s.* per month, and Mrs. Wood's charity of 1 *s.* 6 *d.* per week, and they receive in addition from the vicar Sir Charles Cotterell's charity of 20 *l.* a year, which is distributed equally between them by the matron, by monthly payments.

The four remaining almswomen are called the vicar's ladies; they inhabit the centre house of the almshouses, together with the matron and one of the almswomen recommended by the matron, each of the other almshouses being occupied by eight almswomen. The vicar's ladies are generally persons who have been in better circumstances than the other almswomen. They receive 13 *s.* 6 *d.* a month from the general funds, 1 *s.* 6 *d.* per week from Mrs. Wood's bequest, and each of them receives from the vicar a monthly stipend from Mrs. Graham's charity, amounting in the year to 11 *l.* 4 *s.*, and also one chaldron of coals each; and it appeared from the accounts produced by the present vicar, that the sums actually distributed by him in respect of this charity, had exceeded his receipts, at the end of the year 1831, to the amount of 49 *l.* 3 *s.* 11 ¼ *d.*

On the 26th October 1818, rules and regulations were made by the vestry to be observed and kept by all the almswomen, and a printed copy of such rules was directed to be placed in every room in the building.

These rules require the almswomen constantly to reside in the rooms allotted to them, except leave of absence is obtained from the churchwardens for the time being. The almswomen are required to continue in the communion of the church of England, and to attend divine service every Sunday.

The matron is to have the superintendence of all the women admitted into the house, except the vicar's four ladies, and is required to report to the churchwarden any complaint of transgressing the rules, that the parties offending may be reproved or punished by a stoppage from their allowance, as the churchwarden may think proper, and the matron is to keep a book for this purpose. All fines incurred are to be stopped out of the pensions, and the monies received are to be divided by the churchwarden, with the consent of the vicar, among such of the women as he may think proper.

The matron is to keep the key of the gates, which are to be closed and opened at fixed hours. None of the almswomen are to expose anything for sale at their windows.

The rules also provide for the almswomen living peaceably together and keeping the premises clean and the window glass in repair, upon pain of censure and fine, at the discretion of the churchwarden; and continued or repeated deviations from the rules subject the offender to expulsion.

Divine service is performed to the almswomen, and a sermon preached to them on every Thursday, by the Rev. Mr. Chaplin, the reader and evening preacher of the honourable Society of Gray's-inn, who receives a stipend of 50 *l.* per annum out of the general funds of this charity.

A stipend of 25 *l.* per annum is also paid out of the general funds of the charity to an apothecary, for medical attendance upon the almswomen.

In May 1828, the allowance to the almswomen was increased from 1 *l.* to the present allowance of 1 *l.* 6 *s.*

The following account of the charity rents and dividends annually received by the parish, and of the mode of applying the same, was furnished by Mr. Clarke, the vestry clerk:

RENTS, &c. applied to the Alms Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
Field, Cockspur-street	265	–	–
Oliphant, ditto	255	–	–
Holland, cellars, ditto	45	–	–
Woods and Forests	180	–	–
Marshall, Holborn	464	10	–
Marquis Salisbury	16	10	–
Lamp Acre	54	–	–
Interest of 9,100 *l.* Consols, Mary Wood	273	–	–
Ditto of 3,146 *l.* 6 *s.* 11 *d.* Consols	94	7	8
£.	1,647	7	8

St. Martin-in-the-Fields.

Almshouses in the New Burial Ground, Camden Town, *continued.*

ANNUAL EXPENDITURE:	£.	s.	d.
To pay almswomen	1,098	–	–
To ditto from Mrs. Wood	273	–	–
Chaplain	50	–	–
Apothecary	25	–	–
Rent to Dean and Chapter of Westminster	6	–	–
Sinking Fund	20	–	–
Insurance of almshouses against fire	6	15	–
£.	1,478	15	–

The expense of repairs since the erection of the new almshouses has not exceeded 10 *l.* per annum.

MARY ROYCROFT'S CHARITY.

Mary Roycroft's Charity.

Mary Roycroft, by her Will, dated 24th January 1770, directed her executors therein named, one month next after her decease, to cause 333 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*, Reduced Three per cent. Annuities, to be transferred into the joint names of the minister of the parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, and such three principal inhabitants of the said parish as he should appoint, and that the minister for the time being of the said parish, and such three principal inhabitants of the said parish, as he should from time to time appoint, should for ever thereafter stand possessed thereof, upon trust to pay the dividends of 200 *l.*, part of the said annuities, in the middle of the month of December yearly, unto and equally between (being 20 *s.* a piece) such six poor inhabitants within the said parish, who were afflicted with lameness and did not receive alms, as the trustees for the time being should think the most proper objects of charity, and to lay out the dividends of the remaining 133 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* of the said annuities (being 4 *l.* per annum), in the purchase of good coals, and likewise divide the same yearly, in the said month of December, equally between such other six poor inhabitants within the said parish who did not receive alms, as the said trustees for the time being should find in necessitous circumstances; and the said testatrix further directed her said executors, within one month next after her decease, to cause 166 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* more of the said Reduced Annuities, to be transferred into the joint names of the minister of the said parish of St. Martin for the time being, and such three principal inhabitants thereof as he should from time to time appoint, upon trust to lay out the clear yearly dividends thereof, (being 5 *l.* a year,) in the purchase of bread, and distribute the same by equal portions the first Sunday in every month throughout the year, amongst such poor of the said parish as they should think deserving of it.

The above-mentioned sums of 333 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and 166 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.*, Three per cent. Reduced Annuities, were transferred by the executors named in the said will into the names of Anthony Hamilton, the then vicar, Richard Roycroft Walker, Benjamin Richards and John Nash, who by a deed, dated 18th February 1777, declared themselves to stand possessed of the above-mentioned sums upon the trusts declared in the said will.

The above sums are now standing in the names of the Rev. George Richards, D. D., vicar, Henry Winchester, William Blew and Robert Dalgleish, all of whom are now living, but at present there is no declaration of trust.

The dividends, being 15 *l.*, are received by the vicar, and applied in the manner directed by the will; 1 *l.* is given to each of six poor cripples selected by the vicar, at Christmas annually, and when a person is once appointed, he generally receives the same for life. Two chaldrons of coals are distributed in equal proportions at the same time, to six other poor persons selected by the vicar, which generally cost between 4 *l.* and 5 *l.*, and the remainder of the dividend is given away in bread to eight other poor persons, in monthly distributions. Those who partake of the bread and coal money also generally receive it for life. No inquiry is made whether they receive alms or not, as it is stated that, in case the distribution were confined to poor cripples not receiving alms, it would be difficult to find objects for the charity. The persons selected are generally aged.

A book was produced, containing an account of the distribution of this charity by the vicars of the parish of St. Martin for the time being.

St. Martin-in-the-Fields.

Mathew Thomlinson's Charity.

Mathew Thomlinson's Charity.

The vicar of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields for the time being receives a benefit annually from the parish of St. George, Hanover-square. A letter is annually received from a draper, informing the vicar that he is directed to supply complete clothing to a certain number of men and women; there are sometimes three of one and four of the other, and sometimes four of each. The persons are selected by the vicar, and sent to be clothed according to the directions. The clothing supplied is a complete suit for both men and women. The same persons do not receive it from year to year, but generally every other year. The sum of money to be laid out is not mentioned to the vicar.

Mr. Smith, one of the churchwardens of this parish, stated that the clothing given could hardly be worth more than 2 *l.* for each person. The particulars of this charity are reserved for inquiry in the parish of St. George's, Hanover-square.

Shelton's Charity.

Shelton's Charity.

The particulars of this charity have been already given in our Second Report, page 90. It is sufficient to repeat here, that out of certain property bequeathed to trustees, the testator directed the sum of 7 *l.* 10 *s.* to be applied by the minister and churchwardens of St. Giles-in-the-Fields for buying 10 gowns for 10 poor old men and women, of the parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, and also for the teaching and instructing in learning 10 poor children of this parish, in the school in Parker's-lane, in the parish of St. Giles's.

Ten poor persons of this parish receive annually a gown and coat a piece. The vicar and the churchwardens generally select the persons; but the colour of the dress being a pea-green, and the cloth very coarse, it is not very acceptable to the poor; if the colour of the dress were of a dark green, instead of a pea-green, it would be more acceptable, which probably it might be proper to suggest to the churchwardens of St. Giles's.

Shelton's School.

Shelton's School.

As there are now two large parochial schools in St. Martin's, the number of 10 children is not kept up in the parish of St. Giles's.

Henry Smith's Charity.

Henry Smith's Charity.

An account of this charity has been already given in our Fourth Report, page 458, and our 11th Report, p. 789. The share of the rents of the Longney estate, applicable to the parish of St. Martin, has varied from 36 *l.* 10 *s.* 1 *d.*, paid in the year 1818, to 4 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* in the year 1821. The receipt for the year 1831 was 22 *l.* 14 *s.*; and the parish is told that it is to receive for the present year 21 *l.* 12 *s.* This money is received from Mr. Bray, and disposed of by the churchwardens to the poor in money, in sums varying from 1 *l.* to 2 *s.* 6 *d.*, the poor persons selected being always parishioners of St. Martin's. Before the payment in respect of each year is received by the parish, it is necessary to make a return to the trustees of the mode in which the payment of the former year has been distributed. The distribution has been made by the parish of St. Martin in money for several years, and no objection has ever been made to this mode of distribution by the trustees.

King's Bounty.

King's Bounty.

A sum of money, called the King's Bounty, being generally about 48 *l.* per annum, was heretofore received by this parish, but has been this year discontinued, and the parish are told it will not be paid in future.

Parochial Schools.

Parochial Schools.

For an account of the parochial schools of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, *see* our Second Report, page 183.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

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PARISH OF BURNHAM OVERY.

CHURCH LAND.

Burnham Overy. Church Land.

THERE are in this parish two closes, the one containing 2 A. 0 R. 33 P., and the other 2 A. 0 R. 4 P., supposed to have been given for the repairs of the church. The former is let to Richard Dewing, at 3 *l.*, and the latter to George Waters, at 2 *l.* 5 *s.* They both hold as yearly tenants, and at fair rents. The rents are received by the churchwardens, and applied in aid of the church-rate.

PARISH OF BURNHAM THORPE.

BUNTING'S SCHOOL.

Burnham Thorpe. Bunting's School

By Indenture of feoffment, bearing date 24th September 41 Eliz., as set forth in an information, filed in the Court of Exchequer by the Attorney-general against John Thurston and others, about 1704, between Richard Bunting of the one part, and Callibut Walpole and Philip Russel of the other part, the said *R. Bunting* conveyed to the parties of the second part and their heirs, the manor of Gyrres-cum-Patin and all other his messuages, lands and tenements in Barwick and Barmer, to the use of Elizabeth his wife, her heirs and assigns, to the intent that they should yearly, out of the issues and profits of the said premises, pay such schoolmaster for the time being, as should teach in a school in a certain chamber in the said deed mentioned, 12 *l.* per annum; and also certain messuages and lands in Burnham Thorpe, to the use of Jane Chapman, his niece, and her heirs and assigns for ever, upon condition that they should suffer one chamber, situate at the south end of the malting-house, parcel of the said premises, to be used for a schoolhouse for teaching of children, which said chamber was to be converted to no other use, and should keep the same in good repair.

By a decree made in the said cause, 21st February 1704, it was ordered that the charity should be established, and that the said manor and premises in Barwick and Barmer should stand charged with the yearly payment of 12 *l.* to such schoolmaster as should be appointed to keep school in the said chamber belonging to the malthouse in Burnham Thorpe; and it was further ordered, that the deputy-remembrancer should take an account of the arrears of the said rentcharge.

By a subsequent order, made 29th June 1704, it was ordered that 100 *l.*, part of a sum of 118 *l.* 4 *s.*, reported to be due for arrears, should be laid out in lands, in the names of trustees, for the augmentation of the stipend of the schoolmaster, and, till such purchase could be made, placed out at interest, for the same purpose.

In a subsequent cause, of the Attorney-general against Lord Walpole, a decree was made 17th December 1784, whereby it was referred to the deputy-remembrancer to take an account of the arrears of salary, of 12 *l.* a year, due to the schoolmaster, and to inquire if it would be for the benefit of the charity to remove the school-room, and if so, that the plan of a new school-room should be laid before him for his approbation, and that he should consider of and appoint new trustees, and that they, when appointed, should elect a new schoolmaster.

Burnham Thorpe.

Bunting's School, *continued.*

It appears from the subsequent proceedings in this cause, the final decree having been made 20th December 1797, that an exchange was approved of with Lord Walpole for the old school-room, according to the terms expressed in the deed hereafter abstracted; that 11 trustees were appointed; and that 219 *l.* remaining, after the payment of costs, out of the sum reported to be due for the arrears of the rentcharge, was ordered to be invested, in the names of Lord Walpole, the Honourable H. Walpole, Rev. E. Nelson and Thomas W. Coke; and it was further ordered, that when any vacancy should happen, it should be filled up out of the other trustees, but that the rector of Burnham Thorpe should always be one; that the dividends should be applied in paying the expenses of conveyances to new trustees; that the trustees should be at liberty, in their discretion, to augment the schoolmaster's salary; and that the residue should be applied for the benefit of the school and charity, as the trustees should direct.

In December 1798, the sum of 448 *l.* 17 *s.* 4 *d.* Consols, purchased with the sum of 219 *l.*, was transferred into the names of the four trustees above mentioned.

By indenture of bargain and sale, bearing date 15th April 1796, between Horatio Lord Walpole of the one part, and the Earl of Orford, the Honourable Horatio Walpole, Anthony Hamond, the Rev. Edmund Nelson, rector of Burnham Thorpe, Rev. Horatio Dowsing, rector of North Barsham, John Thurston, T. W. Coke of Holkham, and three others, since deceased, of the other part, reciting the deed of feoffment of 41 Eliz., and the proceedings in the Court of Exchequer, in the cause of Attorney-general against Lord Walpole, and that the deputy-remembrancer had approved of a proposal laid before him by the said Lord Walpole, stating, that the said school-room being much out of repair, and unfit for the purpose, he had offered, in lieu thereof and by way of exchange, to convey to the trustees of the charity a freehold messuage in good repair, and which would make a good schoolhouse, having three rooms on the ground floor and three chambers above, and a stable, outhouse, a garden and a piece of ground adjoining, containing in the whole three quarters of an acre, or thereabouts, such premises being alleged to be of double the value of the old school-room, and equally convenient, in point of situation, for the inhabitants of the said parish; the said Lord Walpole, in pursuance of the orders of the said court, conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, the said messuage in Burnham Thorpe, with the stable, garden and ground, containing three quarters of an acre, to the use of the said E. Nelson and H. Dowsing, and the rectors of Burnham Thorpe and North Barsham for the time being, and to the use of the other parties of the second part and the said Lord Walpole, and their heirs, in trust that the said messuage should be appropriated to the purpose of a schoolhouse for the inhabitants of Burnham Thorpe, and that the garden and other the premises should be occupied therewith, for the sole advantage of the said charity, by way of exchange for the premises mentioned in the indenture thereinbefore recited, with a provision for the appointment of new trustees, whenever they should be reduced to five, to make up the number 11, and to convey the premises accordingly; and it was further provided, that the trustees for the time being should elect a proper person to be schoolmaster, and that they should be competent to remove him, as they should think fit.

The property now belonging to this school consists of a good dwelling-house, with a school, which is kept in good repair by the Earl of Orford, and a garden, and some land about it, containing in the whole, with the site of the house, about an acre.

Also a yearly rentcharge of 12 *l.* mentioned in the deed above abstracted, which is paid at Michaelmas, yearly, by John Hunter, the occupier of a farm in Great Barwick, now the property of Johnson Gay, esq.

There is also a sum of 1,075 *l.* Three per cent. Consols, standing in the names of the Earl of Orford, Thomas William Coke, esq., and two others, the stock originally purchased having been, as it is supposed, increased to this amount by subsequent purchases, from the surplus of the dividends undisposed of.

Out of the dividends, amounting to 32 *l.* 5 *s.*, 25 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.* per annum is paid to the schoolmaster, as an addition to his stipend. In respect of these emoluments, the master, who was appointed by the trustees in 1829, takes all the boys of inhabitants in the parish, receiving a recommendation from the resident curate, provided they are between the ages of six and 12. He teaches them

them reading, writing and arithmetic, without any charge. At the period of our inquiry, he had 20 free scholars, and there were four pay scholars.

Burnham Thorpe.

Bunting's School, *continued.*

The scholars receive such books as they require from the Rev. William Everard, the incumbent, for part of which he has been paid from the dividends on the stock, and part he has supplied from his own funds.

From the year 1825, the dividends on the sum of 1,075 *l.* consols have been received by Frederic Lane, esq., who has produced to us the following account of his receipts and disbursements.

RECEIPTS.

		£.	s.	d.
26 Oct. - 1825	To cash of Meadows Taylor, esq., being the balance of money then in his hands - - - - - - -	85	13	–
July - 1833	To eight years' dividends upon 1,075 *l.* trust stock, standing in the names of the trustees to this time, Three per cent. Consols - - - - - - - - -	258	–	–
	£.	343	13	–

EXPENDITURE.

		£.	s.	d.
Dec. - 1825	By law charges on appointment of Mr. John Bean, and other business to this time - - - - -	16	1	6
2 April - 1828	By cash to Mr. Bean for purchase of books - - -	5	–	–
May - 1829	By ditto to ditto, and to his executors, for four years' salary at 23 *l.* - - - - - - - - -	92	–	–
23 Jan. - 1830	By one year's insurance, due Christmas 1829 - -	–	13	6
	By payment to Bean's executors for fixtures, to belong hereafter to the schoolhouse - - - - -	18	9	6
Aug. - —	By half a year's salary to Eras. Greenwood, due Midsummer 1830 - - - - - - - - -	12	13	3
24 Dec. - —	By ditto - ditto, Christmas 1830 - - - - -	12	13	3
29 Dec. - —	By one year's insurance, due ditto - - - -	–	13	6
1 Oct. - 1831	By half a year's salary to E. Greenwood, due Midsummer 1831 - - - - - - - - -	12	13	3
Dec. - —	By one year's insurance, due Christmas 1831 - -	–	13	6
6 Jan. - 1832	By half a year's salary to E. Greenwood, due Christmas 1831 - - - - - - - - -	12	13	3
July - —	By ditto - ditto, Midsummer 1832 - - - -	12	13	3
Dec. - —	By ditto, for school books - - - - - -	4	10	6
Dec. - —	By cash for one year's insurance, due Christmas 1832 -	–	13	6
1830	By bills for law expenses; viz.			
	Instructions to prepare appointment of Erasmus Greenwood to succeed John Bean as schoolmaster - - - - - - £. – 6 8			
	Perusing deeds, and making extracts - – 6 8			
	Drawing and engrossing appointment, folio 54 - - - - - 5 8 –			
	Paid for stamp and paper - - 6 12 6			
	Fees on attesting execution by all the trustees and schoolmaster, 8 seals at 3*s.* 4*d.* - - - - - - 1 6 8			
Dec. 1825 to Dec. 1832.	Attendances, correspondence and other trouble relating to this charity, keeping the accounts, receiving dividends and paying bills, inspecting the state of repairs, &c. seven years, at one guinea per annum - - - 7 7 –			
	Postage of letters, and carriage of parcels - - - - - - 1 10 –			
		22	17	6
Jan. - 1833	By half year's salary to E. Greenwood, due Christmas 1832	12	13	3
July - 1833	By ditto - ditto, Midsummer 1833 - - - -	12	13	3
		250	5	11
	By Balance carried forward - - -	93	7	1
	£.	343	13	–

Burnham Thorpe.
Bunting's School, *continued.*

It appears to us that the trustees ought to take into consideration in what manner the dividends on the above-mentioned stock can be best applied for the benefit of the school; and we cannot but observe that the charges made for the appointment of the last schoolmaster seem to be unusually and unnecessarily large.

Ward's Charity.

Ward's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity, in respect of which this parish is entitled to the yearly sum of 20 *s.* (*see* Parish of Thursford, p. 668) up to Easter 1834, 16 *s.* was paid to this parish, 4 *s.* having been deducted for land-tax, but nothing has been received since that period.

Taylor's Charity.

Taylor's Charity.

A paper, purporting to be a memorandum taken from a churchwarden's book, states that 20 *s.* a year was given to the poor of this parish by the will of *Thomas Taylor*, bearing date 8th September 1635, payable out of the estate late Burton's, and afterwards Lord Walpole's, every St. Thomas's-day.

The land upon which this payment appears to be charged is now the property of the Earl of Orford, and in the occupation of Thomas Thurtle Mack, who pays to the churchwardens annually 16 *s.*, 4 *s.* being deducted for land-tax.

Up to Christmas 1830, the proceeds of this and of Ward's charity were disposed of together, and given in bread amongst all the poor of the parish, in quantities according to the number in family.

Nothing has been given away since Christmas 1830, but we recommended the immediate distribution of the money now in hand amongst some of the most industrious poor of the parish.

Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

A yearly sum of 5 *s.* is paid by Jackson Leeder, tenant to Lord Orford, supposed to be charged upon some part of a farm in his occupation. This is paid to the churchwarden, and is considered as applicable for the purchase or repairs of the bellropes in the church, or if not wanted for that purpose, to be given in bread to the poor.

There was also at the time of our inquiry three years in hand of this payment, which we recommended should be distributed with the arrears of the preceding charity.

PARISH OF BURNHAM WESTGATE.

Willmott's Charity.

Burnham Westgate.
Willmott's Charity.

In an old churchwarden's book there is an entry stating, that *John Willmott*, by his Will, bearing date 30th June 1771, gave to the churchwardens and overseers of Burnham Westgate 100 *l.* to be put out on good security, and the interest applied yearly, with the approbation of the minister, for and towards the education of as many poor children of the said parish as the same would admit of.

This legacy was received by the churchwardens in 1771, and was for some time placed out on private security. The principal and interest was afterwards invested, and the dividends added to the principal. In 1832 there was 248 *l.* 17 *s.* 2 *d.* Three per cent. Consols, which was sold out, and the produce, with the amount of the dividends which had accrued since 1828, making together 237 *l.*, was in March 1833 placed out on mortgage of an estate at Brancaster belonging to John Cutting, at five per cent.

The interest, amounting to 11 *l.* 17 *s.*, has been received for one year by the churchwarden, out of which he has paid 4 *s.* 7 *d.* for stamps, and the residue has been paid to the rector, and applied by him towards the support of a school established in the parish for instruction on Sundays and evenings of the week-days, with the assistance of the Norwich School Society and private contributions. All the poor children of the parish who offer themselves are admitted, and taught reading, writing and accounts without any charge.

The whole expenses amount to upwards of 30 *l.* a year.

Burnham Westgate.

WILDER'S CHARITY.

Wilder's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 30th March 1770, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery (as appears from an extract given to the parish officers by a solicitor who was concerned for Sir Freeman Barton, who purchased the estate therein mentioned), between James Wilder and Anne his wife of the first part, the Rev. Bryant Allott of the second part, and the said James Wilder of the third part, an estate in Pulham St. Mary Magdalen, comprising a farm, outbuildings and several inclosures of land, were charged with the yearly sum of 50*s.*, payable to the rector of Burnham Market every 1st December, upon certain trusts.

On a tablet in the church, stating the particulars of Anne Wilders' gift, the trusts are declared to be as follows: that the said sum of 50*s.* should be distributed on St. Thomas's-day to such poor persons in Burnham Westgate, not receiving parish collection, as the rector and parish officers should think proper objects, 2*s.* 6*d.* to each family.

It appears from a note added to the abstract of the indenture of 1770, that after the year 1826 several parts of the estate charged with the above mentioned payment were sold, but that the Rev. C. Boultill, the vendor, agreed that the payment should remain charged upon the farm-house and buildings, and about 60 acres of land which he retained.

This part of the estate has been since sold to Sir Freeman Barton, knt., and is now his property.

The yearly sum of 50*s.* is paid by him, and divided amongst 20 poor persons, in sums of 2*s.* 6*d.* each, preference being given, first, to those who do not receive parish relief, and then to other persons of good character and industrious habits.

BLYTH'S CHARITY.

Blyth's Charity.

Henry Blyth, by his Will, bearing date 19th December 1826 (as entered in the churchwarden's book), bequeathed 100*l.* to the rector of Burnham Westgate, in trust that the same should be by him, and his successors, placed out, and the interest distributed by them, amongst such male poor communicants at the sacrament in the church of Burnham Westgate, as they should think proper.

The sum of 90*l.*, remaining after payment of the legacy duty, is placed in the hands of Henry Etheridge Blyth, esquire, upon a promissory note given to the rector, with interest at 4*l.* 4*s.* per annum.

The produce is given away by the rector amongst persons attending the sacrament, or regular attendants at church, in sums varying from 5*s.* to 10*s.* Persons attending church, though not receiving the sacrament, have been admitted, with the approbation of Mr. Blyth, a relation of the donor.

PARISH OF NORTH CREAKE.

North Creake.

MANSAUR'S CHARITY.

Mansaur's Charity.

Richard Mansaur, by his Will (proved in the Prerogative Court 30th January 1592), declared his will to be, that his almshouses in North Creake should be maintained in good reparation by his executor during his life, and that the poor people should have their dwellings in them as they had been used in his and his ancestor's time, to be placed therein by his heir male for ever, and he gave to his said heir nine acres of land, lying in one piece at Hilborough Hill, for and towards the maintenance of the said houses. He also gave to his said heir male six acres of land at the Shorne, abutting on Hilborough Way, in consideration that he should bestow the profits thereof yearly in black frieze, and give the same amongst the poor people dwelling in the said almshouses, and reciting, that his brother, Henry Mansaur, had given to the poor people in North Creake half a barrel of white herrings yearly, he gave them another half barrel of the said herrings weekly in Lent, to be delivered at the church; and he gave his said heir a close, called Sume's, lying in Nethergate, sometimes Wainford's, for the performance thereof.

It appears from an account of this charity, transmitted to us by Archdeacon Bathurst, the rector of this parish, that upon the inclosure of North Creake,

North Creake.

Mansaur's Charity, *continued.*

about 20 years ago, inquiry was made with respect to the lands above mentioned, and that it was found that the testator had only a leasehold interest in the property charged with the payments to the almshouses, and that the lands in respect of which the herrings were to be provided, could not be identified.

There is, however, paid by Earl Spencer the yearly sum of 4 *l.* 3 *s.*, which is applied by one of his tenants, William Dewing, in the repairs of the alms houses, and in providing the inmates with such clothing as they require, as far as the surplus will extend; and his lordship also pays 5 *l.* 5 *s.* a year for the benefit of the poor, which last mentioned sum is disposed of with the produce of Pancke's and another charity hereafter mentioned.

Pancke's Charity.

Pancke's Charity.

The Rev. *Samuel Pancke*, by his Will, bearing date 2d March 1680, gave three acres of copyhold land to the use of the poor in North Creake, and declared his mind to be, that his successors, parsons of North Creake, should occupy the same, paying yearly the sum of 10 *s.*

The rector is now in possession of the lands above mentioned, and he pays 10 *s.* in respect thereof. This sum, with the produce of other charities, is applied in aid of the funds of the National School hereafter mentioned.

Ward's or Coulsey's Charity.

Ward's or Coulsey's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity, *see* South Creake.

The yearly sum of 10 *s.* is paid by George Turner, for the benefit of the poor of this parish, and is also applied in aid of the funds of the National School.

Herod's Charity.

Herod's Charity.

Thomas Herod, by his Will, bearing date 6th September 1824, after giving all his houses and lands to Thomas William Coke, esq., and his heirs, desired that Susan Cork might continue and live in the house he then lived in, and to occupy the land he then farmed, during her life, and should also have the rent of all his other houses, on condition that she should pay all his debts, and amongst other things pay an annual subscription of 10 *l.* for the education of all the poor children in North Creake and the adjoining parishes, that should be sent to the school lately erected on a piece of land he had given for that purpose, that they might be taught to read the Bible, whether their parents were of the Established Church or dissenters; and if the children of dissenters should be refused admission, that the annuity should be paid to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital. And he gave to the said Susan Cork all his stock, furniture, &c., for her life, and directed, at her decease, every thing should be sold, except the organ, which he desired might be given to the school, as a means to teach the poor children to sing psalms. He also gave to the said Susan Cork all his book debts, except notes of hand or money in the bank, to enable her to pay the annuities above mentioned, and to carry on the farm; and what money he might have in the Fakenham Bank, on bond or note of hand, he desired might be collected together, and put out to legal interest; that the said Susan Cork might have the interest of it during her life; and at her decease, his will was, that all the money and other property that he had left might be given to charitable purposes by his executors or trustees thereinafter named; and he appointed the said Susan Cork to be his executrix, and the two Members of Parliament for the county of Norfolk to be his continual trustees, with the rector of North Creake, and the ministers of Burnham Westgate and South Creake, and Francis Blakie, and the steward of the Holkham estate for the time being.

By a codicil, dated 6th September 1824, reciting that he had given all his houses and land to the said Thomas William Coke, and his moveable property to charitable purposes, reserving to Susan Cork the house he lived in for her life, also the live and dead stock and book debts, and also for her to receive the rents of the cottages, and to have the land he then possessed rent free, on condition that she should pay annuities to two persons therein mentioned, the testator declared that he had left for the school erected in North Creake 10 *l.* a year; but he had intended to have given a larger sum out of his personal property, but recollecting the very handsome income received by the rector, he had referred to him the principal support, which in justice was due to him; and stating that he could not tell what his property would amount to that might come

North Creake.
Herod's Charity, *continued.*

come into his trustees' hands, he could not particularize the different donations he might be able to give; but he desired that his subscription to the Bible Society might be continued, also his subscription to a Friendly Society held at the Swan in South Creake, as long as it should continue, 1 *l.* 1 *s.* yearly, and to the Christian Missionaries 1 *l.* 1 *s.* yearly, also 10 *l.* a year to the master who should keep the said school in North Creake as before stated, provided he should keep the accounts of this charity in a book, and place an account on the church door three successive Sundays; but if this should be omitted, or the school not properly attended to, he directed that this sum of 10 *l.* should be given, 5 *l.* to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, and 5 *l.* to the Blind Man's Hospital in Norwich; and the residue in the trustees' hands he desired might be given in bedding and clothing to the most distressed poor of North Creake.

In respect of this bequest, Susan Cork, who is still living, pays 10 *l.* yearly to the master of the National School, which is kept in a building erected by subscription, on land given and conveyed to trustees for this purpose by the said Thomas Herod.

The personal property of the testator, which, after the decease of the above-named Susan Cork, seems to be legally appropriated to charitable uses, consists (as appears from an inventory sworn to by the said Susan Cork) of a sum of 566 *l.* 11 *s.*, which was in the Fakenham Bank at the time of the decease of the testator, and a sum of 5 *l.*, due on a note-of-hand from Mr. Motte to the testator, besides some household furniture and a few books.

The school to which the benefactions heretofore mentioned are applied, is supported principally by voluntary contributions, and the rent of a small tenement, purchased by the parish and at present appropriated to that use.

PARISH OF SOUTH CREAKE.

WOODHOUSE'S CHARITY.

South Creake.
Woodhouse's Charity.

Dorothy Woodhouse, by her Will, bearing date 19th March 1640, devised all her houses, lands and tenements in the town or field of South Creake to certain persons therein named for their respective lives, and after their decease to Thomas Woodhouse and his heirs, paying thereout 20 *s.* to the minister and 30 *s.* to the poor of South Creake; the minister to preach two sermons every year, one on the Sunday after the feast of the Circumcision, and the other the Sunday before the feast of St. John the Baptist, the money to be paid, 15 *s.* to the poor and 10 *s.* to the minister, on the one day, and the like payments on the other. And she charged 3 ½ acres which she had purchased of William Collison, three acres which she had purchased of Robert Goulding, and two acres which her husband had purchased of one Ixford, being copyhold, with the said payments, and gave to the minister and churchwardens power of entry in case of nonpayment.

In consequence of the nonpayment of this rentcharge, a suit was instituted in the Court of Exchequer by the Rev. John Cleaver and others against William Carr, in which a decree was made in Trinity Term, 3 Will. & Mary, whereby it was ordered, that the plaintiffs and their successors should be put into possession of the 8 ½ acres, which was accordingly done.

These lands lie intermixed with others in the occupation of Thomas Seppings, who pays 8 *l.* 10 *s.* yearly to the parish officers. The rent was raised to this amount in 1831, from 2 *l.* 10 *s.*

It will be observed, that for these lands the tenant has agreed to pay 1 *l.* an acre, though for Lane's charity lands he is paying only 17 *s.* 6 *d.* an acre.

Since the rent was raised, 2 *l.* 2 *s.* has been paid to the vicar for preaching the two sermons directed by the donor, and 30 *s.* has been given on the same days, after morning service, to 60 persons, 6 *d.* a piece; 8 *s.* among sick persons unable to attend the church on the day of the dole, and 3 *l.* has been carried to the same account, with other charities hereafter mentioned.

This fund is applied in the purchase of coals, which are distributed amongst all the poor inhabitants of the parish legally settled therein, in quantities varying from half a bushel to a bushel at each period of distribution. In 1832, fifteen chaldrons, and in 1833 twelve chaldrons were disposed of, three chaldrons having been distributed at each time.

South Creake.

Charities of Lane and Pell.

Charities of Lane and Pell.

Isaac Lane, by his Will, bearing date 2d October 1669, proved at Norwich, bequeathed to the use and benefit of the poor people of the town of South Creake 100 *l.*, to the intent that the minister and six of the chief inhabitants, landowners in the said town, should purchase lands and tenements to such value, upon trust that the minister, feoffees, overseers and churchwardens should yearly lay out 36 *s.* in the purchase of two chaldrons of sea coal, and deliver the same, on the 1st November and 1st January, amongst 40 of the poorest families living in the said town, in such quantities as, according to their discretion, their necessities should require; and that they should distribute out of the remainder of the rents, every Sunday after morning service, 16 *d.* in bread, among 16 of the poorest persons of the said parish who should be then at church, and that they should, every Easter Monday, distribute to so many of the poor people of the said parish as in their discretion they should think fit, the full overplus of the rents; and after directing that the sum of 2,000 *l.* should be laid out in the purchase of lands, he directed that, in case of the decease of his daughter Elizabeth without issue, the devisees should sell one moiety of the lands so to be purchased, and should pay two-fourth parts to the parties therein named, one-fourth part to six sufficient persons of Little Walsingham, to be laid out by them in lands for the use of a preaching minister in that parish, and another fourth part to the minister and six inhabitants of South Creake, to be laid out in lands for the benefit of the poor of such parish, 6 *l.* out of the rents to be disposed of by the minister, trustees, churchwardens and overseers towards the clothing of six poor people of the said parish in manner therein mentioned, and the residue in the binding of two poor boys of the parish apprentices; and in case his daughter Elizabeth should die without issue, before the 2,000 *l.* was laid out in land, he gave thereout to Little Walsingham, for the use of a preaching minister, 100 *l.*, and to the town of South Creake 350 *l.*, to be laid out in lands for the use of the poor, and 10 *l.* to be bestowed out of the rents in clothing 10 poor widowers and widows, and the residue for binding out four poor boys apprentices.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 16th August 1675, between Robert Sadd, Thomasine Goulding, widow, and William Goulding, of the first part, the Rev. John Cleaver, William Swallow and five others, chief owners of lands and tenements in South Creake, of the second part, and Elizabeth Lane, the widow and executrix of the said Issac Lane, of the third part, reciting so much of the will as related to the legacy of 100 *l.*, and that the parties of the second part had therewith purchased the premises thereinafter mentioned, the parties of the first part granted to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, 15 pieces of land, containing by estimation 14 acres, in the fields in South Creake, upon the trusts declared in the said will respecting the legacy of 100 *l.*

It does not appear that the other bequest ever took effect; but the testator's daughter Elizabeth, by the name of Elizabeth Pell, by her will, bearing date 26th August 1730 (proved in the Prerogative Court), directed that 100 *l.* should be disposed of for the benefit of the poor of Creake, in the same manner as the money given by her father.

By indenture of bargain and sale, bearing date 7th July 1740, enrolled in the Court of Chancery, between Mary Darlee, of the one part, and the Rev. James Goodall and six others, described as chief inhabitants of South Creake, of the other part, reciting the will of Elizabeth Pell, and referring to the will of her father Isaac Lane, and reciting that the parties of the second part had agreed to lay out her legacy of 100 *l.* in the purchase of the lands thereinafter mentioned, the said Mary Darlee, in consideration of 101 *l.* 1 *s.*, conveyed to the said James Goodall and others, and their heirs, eight acres of land, formerly Black's, lying in Torrington St. John's, in Red Newland Field, upon the same trusts as are declared in the will of the said Isaac Lane, with respect to his legacy of 100 *l.*

It does not appear that there have been any subsequent conveyances to trustees of these lands, or of those puchased with Lane's legacy.

The 15 pieces of land mentioned in the deed of 1675, are estimated as containing 14 acres; they lie intermixed with lands belonging to Lord Charles Townshend, and are not distinguished by boundary marks. They are now held under

under the parish officers by Thomas Seppings, who rents the adjoining lands, at 12 *l.* 1 *s.* 6 *d.* per annum, to which the rent was raised in 1826, subject to a deduction of 14 *s.* yearly for land-tax. South Creake. — Charities of Lane and Pell, *continued.*

Mr. Seppings states, that the rent of the charity lands is equal to the average rent of his farm; but it is represented to us, that if they were offered to be let in lots, a considerable advance might be expected. The expense however of locating these lands would probably be very great.

The land in Terrington St. John's, purchased with Mrs. Pell's legacy, containing eight acres, is let to William King, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 12 *l.*, subject to a deduction for land-tax and Eau-brink taxes, amounting to about 11 *s.* per annum.

Out of these rents, bread to the amount of 1 *s.* 4 *d.* a week is given as the gift of Isaac Lane, and the like quantity as Mrs. Pell's gift, and the residue of the rents is carried to the general account above mentioned, and disposed of in coals to the poor.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

In a terrier of 1791, it is stated that there was, belonging to the parish of South Creake, a dwelling-house called the the Town-house, inhabited by poor people, and 10 acres and half a rood of land in eight several pieces in the town of South Creake, in the occupation of David Turner, at the yearly rent of 3 *l.* Donor Unknown.

The house is used for the residence of parish paupers put in by the overseers.

The lands are now in the possession of George Turner, the son of David Turner above mentioned, and are in the occupation of his tenants, Messrs. Isaac and James Everet, who pay 3 *l.* a year to the parish officers; but it is stated that these lands are worth at least 20 *s.* an acre.

The rent has been carried since 1830 to the general charity account above mentioned.

WARD'S OR COULSEY'S CHARITY.

John Ward, by his Will, bearing date 1st November 1715, bequeathed to the poor of the parish of South Creake, 40 *s.* to be paid by his executrix, 20 *s.* the Sunday after Michaelmas, and 20 *s.* the Sunday after Lady-day, and so yearly for ever. Ward's or Coulsey's Charity.

He also bequeathed to the poor of the parish of North Creake 10 *s.*, to be paid the Sunday after Easter-day, yearly for ever, by his executrix.

It is understood that the several yearly sums above mentioned had been paid by the owner of an estate purchased by Samuel Coulsey, but that he refused to continue such payments as not being legally charged thereon; and that by his will, bearing date 21st September 1787 (proved at Norwich) he bequeathed to his executors 50 *l.* in trust to place the same out at interest, and the produce thereof he gave as follows: 40 *s.* a year in bread to the poor of the parish of South Creake, and 10 *s.* a year in bread to the poor of the parish of North Creake.

The yearly sum of 2 *l.* is paid to the parish of South Creake, and 10 *s.* to the parish of North Creake, by George Turner, the son and executor of David Turner, one of the executors, who proved the will of Samuel Coulsey; but it does not appear that the principal has been invested, or that any security has been given for the amount.

The sum of 2 *l.*, paid to this parish, is also carried to the general charity account above mentioned.

It has been supposed that there was formerly an endowed school in this parish, but we have not found any evidence whatever in support of this idea.

Barton Bendish.

Jones's Charity.

HUNDRED OF CLACKCLOSE.

PARISH OF BARTON BENDISH.

Jones's Charity.

The Rev. *Richard Jones*, by his Will, bearing date 4th December 1779, bequeathed to Sir John Berney and his uncle Richard Berney, and the survivor of them, and to the heirs of the said Sir John, 250 *l.* Four per cent. Consols, on trust to settle the same in such way as they should judge proper upon the parish of Barton Bendish St. Mary, for putting to school six or more children in that parish, or in either of the other two parishes belonging to Barton, in order to their being instructed in reading, writing and their catechism by a proper master settled in one of the said parishes; and that the money might be properly applied to the purposes aforesaid, he appointed the said Richard Berney, during his life, Sir John Berney and his heirs, and the rector of Barton St. Mary for the time being, trustees, and directed that they should have the nomination of a proper person for the instruction of the said children, and of the children to receive the benefit of the said instruction.

We were given to understand that there is a sum of 250 *l.* Three per cent. Reduced, standing in the names of the late Sir John Berney and the late Rev. Joseph Forby, who was rector of Barton St. Mary and All Saints, that the dividends have not been received for upwards of 33 years, but that Mr. Blake, of Norwich, the solicitor of Sir Hanson Berney, was engaged in recovering the dividends and obtaining a transfer of the stock into the names of new trustees.

Poor's Land.

Poor's Land.

Three acres of land, alluded to in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, as having been given "to the poor" by some person unknown, are now in the occupation of William Green, as tenant under the churchwardens and overseers, at a fair rent of 3 *l.* This rent is however paid to the overseer, and carried to the account of the rates.

Poor's Allotment.

Poor's Allotment.

On the Barton and Bendish Inclosure, about the year 1775, an allotment of 40 acres was set out, in pursuance of the Inclosure Act, to the lord of the manor, rector, churchwardens and overseers, as trustees for the poor, on which allotment the poor were to cut turves, or it was to be let by the trustees, and the rents applied for the benefit of the said poor.

On this allotment the resident and settled poor cut turf without restriction; and it is stated that it is now so nearly exhausted, that it would be useless to make any regulations with regard to the right of cutting turf.

The herbage is let annually to the highest bidder, and at Easter 1833 was let for 9 *l.*; and 2 *l.* a year is also received from Mr. Raven for the right of shooting over it.

These rents for the last few years have improperly been carried to the account of the poor-rates. They were formerly divided amongst the poor labourers at the time they were employed in cutting the turves. We recommended that a separate account should be kept of the rents of this allotment, and of the three acres of poor's land above mentioned, and that the amount should be distributed to the poor in coals.

PARISH OF BEACHAMWELL.

Poor's Land.

Beachamwell.

Poor's Land.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that land given to the poor was vested in Sir Henry Peyton, producing 7 *s.* 6 *d.* per annum.

Nothing is known in the parish of the land referred to in these returns, but the yearly sum of 7 *s.* 6 *d.* is regularly paid by John Motteux, esq., the owner of the estate which formerly belonged to Sir Henry Peyton, and is distributed as hereafter mentioned.

Beachamwell.

Motteux's Charity.

MOTTEUX'S CHARITY.

A sum of 100 *l.* Three per cent. Consols, bequeathed to the poor by the late *J. Motteux*, esq., now stands in the names of the Rev. William Walpole and John Fuller. This stock was by mistake invested in the name of the Rev. William, instead of the Rev. Thomas Walpole, and it has lately been found necessary to make an application to the Bank by affidavit, in order to receive the dividends.

Up to June 1833 the dividends were regularly received, and the amount, with the 7*s.* 6*d.* above mentioned, was distributed in bread amongst the labourers of the parish, who received a quartern loaf for each grown-up person in family, and a half quartern loaf for every child.

PARISH OF BEXWELL.

Bexwell.

Poor's Land.

POOR'S LAND.

There is in this parish about six acres of land in the occupation of Charles Muskett, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 3 *l.* How the parish became possessed of this land is not known.

The rent is divided by Mr. Muskett, who is the principal landholder in Bexwell, amongst poor persons belonging to the parish, in sums of 2*s.* 6*d.* or 3*s.* each.

PARISH OF CRIMPLESHAM.

Crimplesham.

Fuel Allotment.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

By the Crimplesham Inclosure Act, 44 Geo. 3, the commissioners were directed to set out to the lord of the manor, the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Crimplesham, an allotment of the yearly value of 12 *l.*, in trust to let the same for any term not exceeding seven years, the rents and profits to be laid out in purchasing fuel, to be distributed amongst such poor inhabitants of the parish as should not occupy more than the yearly value of 7 *l.*; and in case there should be more money than should be necessary for the purpose aforesaid, the surplus to be applied for the benefit of the poor belonging to the said parish, in such manner as the vicar, churchwardens and overseers, should think proper.

By the award of the commissioners, bearing date 16th May 1806, they set out 12 A. 2 R. 24 P. to the trustees above mentioned.

This is let to Henry Roberts, on lease for seven years, from Michaelmas 1826, at the rent of 23 *l.* per annum; the rent is laid out in coals, which are distributed to all the poor, according to the number in family.

PARISH OF DENVER.

Denver.

Dillingham's Charity.

DILLINGHAM'S CHARITY.

In the terriers for this parish, it is stated that a piece of land, containing 1 A. 2 R., was given to the poor by the will of *Alexander Dillingham.*

This land is let by the rector to William Purvis, at a fair rent of 2 *l.*, which is given away to the poor in bread in the church, about Lady-day. The churchwardens and overseers select the objects of charity, and give a larger portion to those whom they consider most deserving.

Stafford's Charity

STAFFORD'S CHARITY.

In the terriers there is also mentioned a clear annuity of 4 *l.*, issuing out of lands called Patch-brigs, purchased with 100 *l.* left by Mrs. *Stafford*, widow, to be distributed on Christmas-day to the widows of Denver, who should be poor and want relief.

An estate now belonging to John Thurlow Deering, esq., is considered as charged with this annuity, and he distributes a sum of money at Christmas annually amongst all the poor widows, giving to each 10*s.* 6*d.*, which considerably exceeds the sum above mentioned.

Denver.

Poor's Land.

Poor's Land.

The terriers also mention as poor's land, a piece of fen ground in Denver, containing by estimation 26 acres, and another piece inclosed, where the ferry-house formerly stood, containing by estimation two acres. The land before mentioned, as given by A. Dillingham, is mentioned under the same description as town land.

The 26 acres above mentioned, and 25 acres of church land, hereafter noticed, are let together, part to John Flat, on lease for seven years, from Lady-day 1833, at the yearly rent of 45 *l.*, and part (five acres) to George Stevens, as yearly tenant, at 2 *l.* a year. These appear to be fair rents.

The amount is divided into two equal parts, and one is paid to the churchwarden's account, and the other to the overseer's account.

There is no evidence to show how the rent of the poor's land ought strictly to be applied.

The close, containing two acres, is in the occupation of a poor parishioner, to whom it was given up, rent free, instead of giving him parish relief.

Church Lands.

Church Lands.

In the same terriers are mentioned as the church lands, a piece of fen-ground, containing by estimation 24 acres, abutting south on the town-lands, and one acre adjoining thereto; an inclosure called Ravenscroft, containing three acres, and the Camping-ground, containing two roods.

Part of these lands are let with the poor's land, as already mentioned; the remainder is let to two tenants, at rents amounting to 9*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*, and the whole amount is carried to the churchwarden's general account, and is generally sufficient to pay all the church expenses without the aid of a rate.

PARISH OF WEST DEREHAM.

West Dereham.

Lovell's Charity.

Lovell's Charity.

Gregory Lovell, by his Will, bearing date 15th August 1693, gave 500 *l.* to the town of West Dereham, to the intent that his executors should purchase lands and tenements therewith, and settle the same upon some of the chief inhabitants of the said town, in trust to receive the rents and profits, and dispose of the same in manner following; viz., to some learned minister for reading divine service and preaching a sermon yearly on St. Thomas's-day, Lady-day and Midsummer-day, 40*s.* for each sermon; and the residue of the rents and profits to be distributed amongst the poor people of the said town, proportionably, upon every of the said days whereon the said sermons should be preached.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 24th and 25th April 1701, between Sir John Buckworth, the surviving executor of Gregory Lovell, and Edmund Soame and six others, of the other part, reciting the will of the said Gregory Lovell, and that by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 14th and 15th February 1698, Sir James Chapman Fuller, in consideration of 500 *l.*, had conveyed to the said Sir John Buckworth, and his heirs, five acres of land in Plaw-field, in Upwell, and a parcel of pasture ground, called the Holts, in Upwell, containing 15 acres, and also four parcels of land, in Plaw-field aforesaid, containing respectively ten acres, two acres, two acres and nine acres, then being of the yearly value of 34 *l.*, and reciting that the said purchase was made at the instance of the churchwardens and overseers, and other the principal inhabitants of the town of Dereham, as the most convenient purchase they could find for the 500 *l.* bequeathed as above mentioned; the said Sir John Buckworth conveyed the said premises to the said Edmund Soame and others, upon trust to receive and dispose of the rents and profits in the same manner as was directed by the will of the said Gregory Lovell; and it was provided, that as soon as any five of the trustees should die, the two survivors should convey the premises so as to vest the same in themselves and four others, of the best quality then living in West Dereham, the said four or more trustees to be nominated by the said survivors, the minister, churchwardens and overseers, or the major part of them, at a meeting to be held for that purpose.

The

West Dereham.

Lovell's Charity, *continued.*

The premises have been conveyed to trustees from time to time, and by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 26th and 27th February 1812, John Lawson and four others conveyed the same premises to the use of themselves and Edward Morse and five others, upon trust to dispose of the rents according to the will of the said Gregory Lovell, and that the trustees should make up an account of their receipts and disbursements thrice in a year, or oftener if occasion should require, the same to be entered in a book to be kept for the purpose, and publicly produced at some public meeting of the parishioners; and it was provided that whenever the major part of the trustees should be dead, or sooner, whensover the survivors and minister, churchwardens and overseers, or the major part of them, at a meeting to be appointed for that purpose, should think fit to add more trustees, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves and such other persons as should be named for that purpose by the said survivors, minister, churchwardens and overseers, or the major part of them.

Of the trustees under the indentures of 1812, the survivors are William Boyce, John Land, Robert Thorrold, William Roper and John Roper, but William Boyce, John Land and John Roper are living out of the parish, and two of them at a considerable distance; and Robert Thorrold, though still resident in the parish, is superannuated. Under these circumstances, it was suggested that a new appointment ought to take place, and we recommended that the proper steps should be taken for the purpose.

The estate in Upwell, containing about 43 acres, as described in the conveyance of 1698, is let to John Badger Lister, on lease for a term of eight years from Lady-day 1830, at a good yearly rent of 80 *l.*, subject to a deduction of 3 *l.* 10 *s.* yearly for land-tax.

Out of the rents there is paid to the officiating curate, for preaching three sermons on St. Thomas's-day, Lady-day and Midsummer, for each sermon 40 *s.*, and the residue, except a small portion which is given to poor persons in sickness or distress, as opportunities occur, in sums varying from 2 *s.* to 5 *s.* or 6 *s.*, is distributed as a dole on the three days above mentioned. The doles are given to the poor, in sums varying from 1 *s.* to 11 *s.*, according to their families, but with reference also to their character.

The amount distributed in 1832–33, was, on

	£.	s.	d.
St. Thomas's-day	29	17	–
Lady-day	26	4	–
Midsummer-day	18	19	–
And there was given to other poor persons in sickness, &c.	1	17	6

In former years, the application has not differed materially. After the distribution at Midsummer 1833, there remained a balance in hand of 12 *l.* 8 *s.* 10 *d.*, inclusive of 7 *l.* 8 *s.* due for rent at the Lady-day preceding.

TOWN CLOSE.

Town Close.

At a court held for the manor of Curfels, in West Dereham, 13th February 1811, Thomas Shorter, the survivor of three trustees, who had been admitted 4th May 1768, in trust for the poor of the parish of West Dereham, according to the wills of William Melsop and William Melsop the son, surrendered a piece of land called the Town Close, containing by estimation 2 A. 3 R., lying in West Dereham, to the use of William Roper, Robert Thorrold and John Wardell, since deceased, who were accordingly admitted.

This close, containing the quantity above mentioned, including the fences, is let to Henry Brooke, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 4 *l.*, which is given away on the Sunday after Lady-day, chiefly in sums of 1 *s.* each, but to some of the widows, 1 *s.* 6 *d.*

We strongly recommended that the distribution should be in larger sums, and that care should be taken to select such of the poor as are most industrious and of the best character.

Downham Market.

Batchcroft's Charity.

PARISH OF DOWNHAM MARKET.

Batchcroft's Charity.

Thomas Batchcroft, D. D., by his Will, bearing date 21st March 1660, bequeathed 100 *l.* to purchase 5 *l.* per annum land for ever, for the use of the poor of Downham Market, to be distributed amongst them to buy victuals to nourish them, clothes to cover them, and firing to warm them; one of these to be done yearly for ever. And for the better performing of this gift, he requested Mr. Thetford, minister of the town, and two other inhabitants named therein, to take the pains to perform his will, and after any of their deaths or removals, he requested the next minister and two of the chief inhabitants to perform that office.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 20th and 21st August 1666, between Ann Wright and Elizabeth Jenney, two of the co-heiresses of the said T. Batchcroft, and Edward Barber and Alice his wife, another of his co-heiresses, of the first part; Robert Wright and another, executors of the said T. Batchcroft, of the second part, and the Rev. William Thetford, Gregory Parlet, and 11 others, all of Downham, of the third part, reciting the will of the said T. Batchcroft, the parties of the first part, in consideration of the said sum of 100 *l.*, conveyed to the said William Thetford and his successors, parsons of the church of Downham, and the other parties of the third part, and their heirs, five acres and one rood of pasture in the low common or marsh, and a new inclosure of pasture, part of the same common, containing one acre and three roods, upon trust to receive and to distribute the yearly rents and profits according to the will of the said testator.

There is no trace of any trustees having been subsequently appointed, and the rector, not being resident, has left the management of the charity to the Rev. Edward Bellamy, the officiating curate, who has called in the assistance of —— Townley, esq., a solicitor of Downham, and George Mumford, one of the churchwardens, two persons of property and respectability in the parish, as two of the chief inhabitants.

The land, comprising 6½ or 7 acres, is let to George Augustus Ward, on an agreement for three years from Michaelmas 1831, at a fair rent of 20 *l.* a year.

After paying the necessary outgoings, the clear rents are applied as follows: about Christmas a list is made out by the curate and the two assistants above-named, of all the poor persons belonging to the parish and resident in it, excluding such as are thought objectionable on account of bad character; amongst those who remain on the list, tickets are given for coals or other articles, varying in amount according to the number in family.

At Christmas 1832, the distribution was in coals, and about 180 families partook of them, in quantities varying from one to three bushels.

At Christmas 1831, blankets and flannel were distributed.

From June 1823 to July 1830, Mr. Thackeray, the present rector, left the management of this charity to Mr. Henry Saffery, whose practice, we are informed, was to give tickets to poor persons, entitling them to such articles as they chose to select from a particular shop in the town, to the amount specified in the ticket. This is a practice which, being now discontinued, it is sufficient to observe is liable to great abuse.

Since July 1830, three years' rents have been received, amounting to 60 *l.*, with a balance of 1 *l.* 5 *s.* 4 *d.*, paid over to the curate by Mr. Saffery, amounting to - - -

This balance, we were informed, would be required for paying a bill for draining tiles, according to an agreement made with the tenant, he providing labour. Downham Market.

SAFFERY'S CHARITY.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that *John Saffery*, by his Will, in 1687, left money to the poor of this parish, then in the hands of Edmund Saffery, and producing 2*l.* a year. Saffery's Charity.

The payment of this charity is now charged upon a piece of land in Wimbotsham, containing 19 acres, which was purchased by the governors of Queen Anne's bounty, for the augmentation of the perpetual curacy of the parish of Crimplesham.

The tenant of the Rev. Houghton Spencer, the present incumbent, pays 2*l.* yearly, and distributes the amount every 27th December amongst 40 poor widows of Downham, selected as vacancies occur, by himself.

HUNDRED ACRE COMMON.

By the Act for draining and improving the fen lands, &c. in the parishes of Downham Market, Wimbotsham, Stow Bardolph and Denver, it was enacted that a parcel of land, called the Hundred Acre Common, should be vested in the churchwardens of the several parishes of Downham Market, Wimbotsham and Stow Bardolph, and their successors, and that they should let the same for such terms and upon such conditions as to them should appear most advantageous, and that they should apply the rents in the first place to the payment of all rates, taxes and charges which should at any time be imposed on the said common, and of the costs attending the letting, and the overplus for the benefit of the poor inhabitants of the said several parishes of Downham Market, Wimbotsham and Stow Bardolph, one-third to each; such respective third parts to be paid to the respective churchwardens, and to be laid out in the purchase of fuel, to be distributed by them amongst all or such of the poor inhabitants of their respective parishes as they should judge most proper, and should stand most in need thereof. Hundred Acre Common

Under this Act, we are informed 100 acres of land were set out to the churchwardens of the three parishes above named, but the quantity now in their possession is only between 93 and 94 acres, the remainder having been lost by encroachments from time to time, in consequence of the land not having been inclosed or properly marked out. It is let in three parcels, for seven years from April 1831, to three tenants; viz.

	£.	s.	d.
G. A. Ward, at the rent of	12	–	–
J. Fowler	10	10	–
—— Grant	10	5	–
£.	32	15	–

These lettings were by auction: the previous rents amounted to 34*l.* 10*s.*

Out of the rents there is paid annually, for the Eau Brink drainage tax 8*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*; for the Downham drainage tax, 17*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.*, and a small sum for stamps.

Nothing has been distributed to the poor from these lands since 1824. Before that time, it appears that the surplus rents were divided equally between the three parishes, but were generally carried to the account of the poor's rate.

From 1825 to 1831, the accounts were kept by Henry Saffery, churchwarden of Downham: during that period he received,

	£.	s.	d.
Six years' rents, at 34*l.* 10*d.*	207	–	–
And he disbursed during the same time, for drainage taxes and incidental expenses	190	6	2
Leaving a balance of £.	16	13	10

This was paid over to George Mumford, one of the present churchwardens of Downham, who now keeps the accounts.

Downham Market.

Hundred Acre Common, *continued.*

His receipts have been as follows:

	£.	s.	d.
April 1831.—The balance above mentioned - - - - - -	16	13	10
One year's rent to April 1831, from two of the then tenants - - (The other tenant having died in bad circumstances, the rent of 16*l.* due from him, seems to be irrecoverable.)	18	10	–
Two years' rents up to April 1833, at 32*l.* 15*s.* - - - -	65	10	–
	100	13	10

His disbursements have been as follows:

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
The Eau Brink and Downham drainage taxes for two years, at the rate above mentioned - - - - - - -	51	11	–			
The Downham drainage tax, due December 1833 -	17	3	8			
Solicitor's bill for drawing leases - - - -	4	9	10			
Stamps - - - - - - - - - -	–	3	6			
				73	8	–
Leaving a balance in hand of - - £.				27	5	10

At the time of our inquiry, October 1833, the lands were under water in consequence of the bursting of a bank during the storm which took place in the preceding August. It seemed, therefore, advisable that the balance in hand should not be disposed of until the expenses of drawing off the water were ascertained and paid; but we recommended that in future the clear rents should be divided as they accrued, and applied strictly according to the Act of Parliament.

Church Estate.

Church Estate.

There are in the parish of Downham Market certain lands called Church Lands, which were in 1832 held at the following rents by the several tenants hereafter mentioned, and were relet by auction in August 1833 for eight years, from 11th October ensuing, at rents amounting to 98*l.* 13*s.*

Quantity of Land. A. R. P.	HOW ACQUIRED.	TENANT.	RENT. £. s. d.
9 0 12	An allotment set out on the inclosure by the award of the Commissioners, bearing date 10th February 1802.	John Poll - -	27 – –
3 0 0	Ditto - - - - - -	Roger Holland -	10 10 –
4 2 4	Ditto - - - - - -		
4 0 37	3R. 37P. set out as above, and the residue taken by exchanges under the award; viz. 1A. 1R. 4P. from Henry Bell, 3R. 37P. from Edmund Saffery and 3R. 39P. from William Say - - - - - - - -	William Edison -	20 – –
5 3 11	Taken in exchange under the award from the executors of William Creasey.	Thomas Harns -	14 – –
2 0 0	Held before the inclosure, and not altered thereby.	John Roberts -	6 – –
2 0 0	Ditto - - - - - -	John Powell -	10 – –

The following premises also appear to form part of the Church Estate.

	£.	s.	d.
Two roods of land, for which the churchwardens put in their claim upon the inclosure, lying in a field then of James Hovell, and formerly of —— Osborne. For this land, previously to the inclosure, 10*s.* appears to have been paid yearly by Hovell up to the year 1832. It is now in the occupation of John Powell, undivided from the residue of the field which he now possesses, and which formerly belonged to J. Hovell, and he pays the same yearly rent of - - - - - - - - - -	–	10	–
A house with a small garden, containing nearly one rood, for which Robert Barr pays the yearly rent of - - - - - - - - -	3	12	–
In a terrier of 1735 these premises are described as a house and hemp land, containing one rood, and the abuttals are given, by which we are informed it may be proved that part of the land, originally forming the hemp land, has been dissevered.			

Als

	£.	s.	d.	
Also two roods of land, entered in the claims put in by the churchwardens on the inclosure, and lying in a pightle called Malthouse Pightle, belonging to Henry Raven, who pays for these premises a yearly rent of -	-	7	-	Downham Market. Church Estate, *continued.*
Also two plots of land, entered in the said claims as containing 1 A. 2 R. each, and lying in an inclosure belonging to Jacob Birkes. For these premises the churchwardens receive from —— Dearing the yearly rent of - -	1	19	-	
These rents amount annually to - - £.	93	18	-	

With regard to the seven parcels first mentioned, the parishioners appear to have obtained from time to time sufficient rents. The rest of the premises have been held by successive persons without any alteration in the rent, and in some instances it appears that it was not known what the premises were in respect of which such rents were received.

The insufficiency of the present rents, if in fact they are held under their real value, as has been suggested, is a subject which affects the parishioners generally, who may, if they think it expedient to do so, take steps for recovering the possession, and reletting them on fair terms. It has been also represented to us that there are other lands which belong to the Church Estate or to the poor, which have been lost for many years. There was, however, no evidence produced to us, or any means suggested of obtaining any evidence whatever in support of such claim.

The letting of the Church Estate, the receipt of the rents, and the application thereof, and the keeping of the accounts is assumed by the churchwarden, who acts on the nomination of the parishioners. The other churchwarden, who is nominated by the rector, has not been allowed to interfere, and in one instance where he gave directions for some repairs of the church, in pursuance of an order from the archdeacon, William Say, the other churchwarden, for a long time refused to pay the charges thereof. We conceive there is no ground for this exclusion, and that, unless there is positive evidence in favour of such practice, the two churchwardens are equally privileged to act, and equally responsible for the application of the revenues.

We have represented this to Mr. Say, and we understood from him that he would act in future in conjunction with the other churchwarden.

The rents of the estate have been applied not only to the repairs of the church, but to many other parochial purposes, and have, in fact, supplied in great measure the collecting of a church-rate. It has also been represented that some payments have been made which were neither connected with the repairs of the church, or for the benefit of the parishioners, but as the accounts had been allowed by the parishioners in vestry, it would have been useless to have entered fully into an inquiry, in which it would have been extremely difficult, if not impossible, to obtain impartial evidence. We recommended, however, that in future a separate account should be kept of these rents, and that they should be applied solely to the repairs and ornaments of the church and churchyard, and, as we have already stated, that both the churchwardens should be considered as having equal power in the management and direction of the trust.

At the time of our inquiry, September 1833, there was a balance in hand of 120 *l.*

It is right to mention (though now beyond remedy) a fact stated to us by the rector, which shows how inefficient this trust has proved, in consequence of a dissention amongst the parishioners, on an occasion when the funds might have been applied to great advantage in furtherance of the repairs of the church.

About the year 1813, an order of vestry was made for putting the church into complete repair, and that a sum of about 1,300 *l.* should be laid out thereon; and it was also ordered, that that sum should be raised by mortgage or annuity upon the church estate. 1,000 *l.* was borrowed by the committee, of whom the rector was one, upon their own responsibility, and the repairs were proceeded with, but no faculty was obtained till after the work was completed. After a long litigation in the Bishop's court, a confirmatory faculty was obtained, but the committee were deterred, by the fear of expense, from attempting to recover what they had laid out from the parish or the church estate, and they expended more than 1,500 *l.* of their own money.

Fincham.

Donors Unknown.

PARISH OF FINCHAM.

Donors Unknown.

The yearly sum of 9*s.* 4*d.* is paid out of an estate in the parish of Fincham, now the property of Henry Young, which was formerly the property of the Rev. Thomas Bodham, to whom, in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, this gift is attributed. How the rentcharge was created is not known.

This sum is paid to the churchwardens and overseers, and distributed as hereafter mentioned.

In the terriers of the parish, it is stated that there was a sum of 23*l.* belonging to the parish, the interest of which being 20*s.*, was paid by the overseers out of the rents of the poorhouse. It is understood that a sum of 23*l.*, the donor of which is unknown, was for some time transferred from one overseer to another, but that repairs being required for one of the cottages belonging to the parish, this money was taken for the purpose.

The yearly sum of 23*s.* is now paid annually out of the poor-rates, and distributed with the rentcharge above mentioned amongst three or four poor widows who do not receive parish relief.

Poor's Allotment.

Poor's Allotment.

By the Fincham Inclosure Act (1772), the commissioners were directed to set out to the lords of the several manors in Fincham, and the rector, churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Fincham, such quantity of the waste lands as would let for 36*l.* per annum, the rents and profits thereof to be distributed amongst the poor residing in the said parish, and not receiving relief.

The commissioners by their award, bearing date 15th September 1773, set out one allotment, containing 51 A. 3 R. 17 P., for the purposes above mentioned.

This allotment is held by Robert Barkham for a term of eight years from Michaelmas 1833, at a good rent of 75*l.* per annum.

The rent is laid out in the purchase of coals, which are distributed amongst the poor belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not; but it is not now strictly confined to those not receiving parochial relief, though persons receiving regular weekly relief throughout the year are excluded.

A barn has been lately erected on this land, at an expense of about 120*l.*, and about 40*l.* has been reserved out of the rent towards payment of the debt.

Church Lands.

Church Lands.

The churchwardens hold a house and 9 A. 0 R. 4 P. of land in trust for the repairs of the church; this land having been set out upon the inclosure in lieu of lands in the open fields, which were previously held for the same purpose.

The house is let to the overseers at the yearly rent of 4*l.*

The land is held by William Parker for a term of eight years from Easter 1833, at a good yearly rent of 13*l.* 10*s.*

These rents, amounting to 17*l.* 10*s.* per annum, are applied in defraying all the expenses incurred by the churchwardens, a rate being occasionally collected to make up the deficiency.

We recommended that a separate account should be kept of the rents above mentioned, and that they should be reserved solely for the repairs of the church.

PARISH OF HILGAY.

Poor Parts and Town Hundred.

Hilgay.

Poor Parts and Town Hundred.

By Indentures of lease and release, bearing date 3d and 4th November 1831, between George William Manby and John Royle, described as surviving trustees of the premises thereinafter mentioned, of the first part, William Jones, lord of the manor of Woodhall, William Loughton Jones, the Rev. John Hewlett, rector of Hilgay, William Parsley and six others, of the second part, and John Houchen, of the third part; reciting indentures of lease and release, 23d and 24th January 1786, whereby the premises thereinafter mentioned were conveyed

Hilgay.

Poor Parts and Town Hundred, *continued.*

conveyed to the use of the said George William Manby and others, to the intent that they should let the same from time to time for any term not exceeding 11 years, at the best rent, and should permit the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish to receive the rents and profits for the relief, maintenance and only benefit of the aged, impotent and poor people of the said parish, and that whenever eight or more of the trustees should be dead, or sooner if thought fit, the survivors should make a new conveyance to the use of themselves and so many others of the chief landowners or inhabitants of the said parish as would make up the number of 12, of whom the lord of the manor and rector should always be two; the said George William Manby and others conveyed to the use of themselves and the parties of the second part, and their heirs, 100 acres, parcel of the Great Fen, and 66 acres, parcel of the "West Fen and the East and West Fens," upon the trusts declared in the recited indentures.

The land first mentioned in the preceding deeds as part of the Great Fen is called the Town Hundred, and consists of 102 A. 2 R., west of the River Ouse. This is supposed to have been allotted to the use of the poor of Hilgay at the time of a general inclosure of the fen lands in that district in the reign of Charles 2, but we are assured there are no documents in the parish relating thereto prior to the deeds above abstracted.

The other parcel of land is called the Poor's Parts, and contains 67 acres. It is supposed that part of these lands were given to the poor in exchange for others in Flag Fen, described in a map made under the directions of the commissioners of the Bedford Level in 1668, as "the lots of Hilgay town."

A paper, purporting to be a copy of an original deed, was produced to us as relating to a portion of the Poor's Parts, to the following effect:

By deed-poll, bearing date 2d April 1656, Sir John Wray, bart., lord of the manor of Hilgay, released to Francis Day and five others, feoffees in trust thereby nominated for the good and benefit of the poor inhabitants of the town of Hilgay, in right of the poor, and to their successors, all his right in a parcel of land lying in the West Fen of Hilgay, containing 13 A. 2 R, being the lower piece next the River Ouse; another parcel of land in Sedge Fen, containing 16 acres, and another parcel of land lying in the east side, containing two acres, all which parcels were part of the wastes and commons of Hilgay, which had been divided by the said lord and tenants of the said manor, by their general consent, and were set out for the use and benefit of the poor of the town of Hilgay, in lieu and consideration of their right of common belonging to a messuage or tenement of copyhold land in Hilgay, called the Town-house, the said feoffees and their successors paying yearly for the said premises to the said Sir John Wray, his heirs and assigns, the yearly rent of 4*d.*

The copy from which the preceding extract was taken was produced to us by Thomas Ambrose, a parishioner of Hilgay, as taken from an original deed, which was kept in the parish chest.

Mr. Ambrose states, that he saw this deed deposited, after the parish documents had been arranged under an order of vestry, made 10th December 1832, in a new chest, on which the old lock had been placed for temporary security, but that when three new locks were fixed on the new chest, a short time afterwards, it was discovered that this deed was missing.

The lands called the Town Hundred and the Poor Parts are let from time to time by the overseers.

The former were let by auction, in March 1833, to William Cossey and Robert Shetton, at rents amounting to 60*l.* a year, for terms of seven years. The latter are let annually in like manner, and in March 1833 were taken by seven different yearly tenants, at rents amounting to 69*l.* 14*s.*

The rents, now amounting to 129*l.* 14*s.* per annum, are received by the overseers, who pay thereout about 33*l.* a year for drainage rates, and 13*l.* 2*s.* to a schoolmaster, for teaching 10 poor boys, nominated by the rector, in reading, writing, accounts and the Church Catechism. The residue they apply in the payment of the rents of cottages occupied by poor persons, and in aid of the poor-rates.

The payment of the sum of 13*l.* 2*s.* to a schoolmaster was commenced a few years ago, in consequence of the publication of Zachary Clarke's account of the charities in the county of Norfolk, in which it is stated, as from the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that "of the lands therein mentioned, 13*l.* 2*s.*" was

Hilgay.

Poor Parts and Town Hundred, *continued.*

appropriated to the education of 10 poor children, in reading, writing and arithmetic.

Having examined the original Returns in the House of Commons, it appears that an observation is added, in a different hand-writing from the rest of the Return, stating, that "13 acres and two roods" of the said lands was appropriated by their minister, lord of the manor, churchwardens and overseers, and other inhabitants of the parish, for educating 10 poor boys; but this observation is, in fact, inserted as if applying to Spencer's charity, hereafter mentioned.

In the same Returns, the other lands above mentioned are stated to have been given for the relief of the poor, and to ease the rates and taxes to the poor, and other charitable uses, by Sir John Wray, lord of the manor, and other proprietors of ancient commonable tenements, by deed, in 1656, and that such gift was confirmed by a decree in Chancery, in the year 1692.

We have searched for the decree above referred to, but have not been able to find it.

Spencer's Charity.

Spencer's Charity.

The Rev. *Nicholas Spencer*, by his Will, bearing date 22d January 1701, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, devised all that lot or piece of ground which he had lately purchased of John Goddard, in Hilgay, in the Sedge or Thatch Fen, containing 13 acres or thereabouts, on the west side of the River Ouse, with the house and edifices thereon, to Walter Spencer and Robert Spencer, and their heirs, upon special trust, that they should settle the same to and upon 10 or more trustees, to consist of the rector and the chief inhabitants of the said parish, to the intent that out of the rents and profits thereof, the sum of 20 *s.* yearly should be disposed of by the rector and the churchwardens for the ringing out the church bells one peal every Sunday by nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the better warning of the parishioners, and calling them together to divine service and sermon there, and 30 *s.* more annually to 15 of the poorest inhabitants of the said parish, at the discretion of the rector and churchwardens, viz. to every one of them 12 *d.* on the 23d of May, and 12 *d.* on the 23d October yearly, and the remainder of the rents and profits to be disposed of by the rector and churchwardens for the time being, in and about the repairs of the bells, wheels and ropes, and other necessaries belonging to the bells.

There is a house and 1 ½ acre of land in the fen west of the River Ouse, which are let with other lands left for the repairs of the church.

Church Lands.

Church Lands.

In the terriers are mentioned a tenement in the street of Hilgay let to the overseers; a piece of land formerly inclosed, containing about three acres; a piece of inclosed land in the East Fen, containing about two acres; another inclosed piece containing about four acres, abutting upon part of the glebe land, called the Pound Piece; another piece of arable land called Mill Hill Piece, containing about 2 A. 2 R.; a piece of arable land in the common field, containing two acres; another piece in the West Fen, containing 11 A. 2 R.; another inclosed piece in the Fen west of the river, containing 17 acres; also a messuage on the Fen Mill Bank; and another piece of inclosed land adjoining thereto, in the Fen west of the River Ouse, containing 11 A. 2 R. This last-mentioned house and 11 A. 2 R. it is understood are the premises devised by Nicholas Spencer.

The churchwardens now hold the premises above mentioned, which are thus let:

The house and 11 A. 2 R., and the piece containing 17 acres, to Benjamin Vipan, as yearly tenant, at 63 *l.*

The other lands are held by six tenants for terms of three years, from Lady-day 1832, at rents amounting to 43 *l.*

The house mentioned as let to the overseers, is used as a parish workhouse, and 5 *l.* a year is paid for it as rent to the churchwardens.

These rents are all carried to an account kept by the churchwardens, which supplies the place of a church rate.

When the accounts were made up in April 1833, there was a balance in hand of 63 *l.*

Hilgay.

POWER'S CHARITY.

Power's Charity.

Thomas Power, by his Will, bearing date 11th September 1795, charged his real estate with the payment of 20 *s.* a year, to be paid to the rector, and expended in 40 sixpenny loaves, to be given away on St. Thomas's-day, yearly, to such poor persons as he should deem most deserving.

This sum is paid by the tenant of the Bell Inn and lands in Hilgay held therewith, and belonging to —— Gilham.

It is laid out in the purchase of 40 sixpenny loaves, which are given by the rector on St. Thomas's-day amongst poor persons, according to his discretion.

PARISH OF HOLME.

Holme.

HEWITT'S CHARITY.

Hewitt's Charity.

It appears from the terriers for the parishes of South Runcton and Holme, and the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that a close, containing by estimation three acres, was given in 1705 by *Elizabeth Hewitt*, to the poor widows of Holme.

The management of this land is left to the officiating curate. It contains by measure 2 ½ acres, and is now let to William Roberts, as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 6 *l.*

The rent is divided at Michaelmas amongst all the poor widows of the parish of Holme, being usually from three to five in number.

TOWERS'S CHARITY.

Towers's Charity.

From the same documents, it appears that a legacy of 10 *l.*, given by *Thomas Towers*, in 1728, was placed in the hands of the rector, the interest to be distributed to the poor of Holme on St. Thomas's-day.

This sum is now in the hands of the Rev. Philip Bell, the rector, who pays 10 *s.* yearly as the interest thereof. This is distributed amongst the poor of the parish, by the officiating minister, chiefly in sums of 2 *s.* or 2 *s.* 6 *d.*

TAYLOR'S CHARITY.

Taylor's Charity.

In the same terriers it is stated that *Thomas Taylor* gave 4 *l.* per annum, payable to the churchwardens of Runcton and Holme at Lady-day, to the use of the poor of each parish, in equal moieties; and that the same was charged on two closes, containing the one five and the other three acres, belonging to Caius College, Cambridge.

The land above mentioned forms part of a farm in South Runcton, held by William Cambridge, as tenant under Caius College.

Until a few years ago, 10 *s.* yearly was deducted for land-tax, but latterly the clear sum of 2 *l.* has been paid by the tenant to each of the parishes above mentioned. In Holme it has been distributed at Christmas, among poor persons not receiving regular parish relief, in sums varying from 1 *s.* to 2 *s.* 6 *d.*

CHURCH LAND.

Church Land.

In the terriers there is also mentioned 1 A. 0 R. 12 P. of church land, set out by the commissioners in lieu of land in the open fields, called Longate.

This land is let by the churchwardens, and is now in the occupation of John Coward, for a term of seven years from Easter 1833, at a good yearly rent of 3 *l.* The rent is applied in aid of the church-rates.

PARISH OF MARHAM.

Marham.

POOR'S ALLOTMENTS.

Poor's Allotments.

By the Marham Inclosure Act (33 Geo. 3), the commissioners were directed to set out to the lords of the manors in Marham, the vicar, churchwardens and overseers, and their successors, a sufficient part of the waste lands, for the use of the poor persons residing within the parish of Marham, not receiving relief

Marham.
Poor's Allotments, *continued.*

from the said parish, to be cut by such inhabitants for their necessary firing according to such rules as the said trustees should appoint.

Two allotments of fen land were set out by the award, containing together 200 acres.

Rules were drawn up immediately after the inclosure for regulating the use of the allotments, which have been subsequently altered according to circumstances. About the year 1820, 273 *l.* 16 *s.* 3 *d.* was advanced by Messrs. William and Robert Winearls to the parish officers, for a charge made in respect of the Wormegay Drainage Commissioners. In consequence of the debt thus incurred, it was agreed by the trustees that the payments to be made by the parishioners for pasturage, and for cutting flags on the allotments, should be advanced from what was originally fixed; and there is now paid for every horse 1 *l.*, and for other cattle from 5 *s.* to 15 *s.*, for every 1,000 of turf beyond the amount of 8,000, which each poor parishioner is allowed to cut without any charge, 1 *s.* 6 *d.* The whole of the allotments are now occupied in this manner, except one acre, which is let to John Hawes, at 5 *l.* a year.

The receipts for the year ending Easter 1833 were 35 *l.* 18 *s.*, out of which there is paid the Dikereeve-rate, usually 2 *l.* or 3 *l.*, but in 1832 it amounted to 16 *l.* There are also some other incidental expenses, and the clear rents are applied towards payment of the principal and interest borrowed, as before mentioned. There still remains due, 75 *l.* 3 *s.* 9 *d.*

PARISH OF OUTWELL.

Town Lands.

Outwell.
Town Lands.

There are held by trustees for the parish of Outwell, which lies part in the county of Cambridge and part in Norfolk, a messuage and seven pieces of land in Outwell, Emneth and Upwell, containing 33 acres, and held by several tenants under leases for seven years, from Michaelmas 1831, at fair rents, amounting in the whole to 116 *l.* 10 *s.*

The management of this estate has been, from the year 1628, left to officers appointed for the purpose, two from the Norfolk side, and two from the Cambridgeshire side of the parish, but latterly to two officers, one appointed from each side.

In 1799, indentures of lease and release were executed for the purpose of conveying these lands, and the town fen lands hereafter mentioned, to new trustees, and under the advice of counsel, to whom a case had been submitted, stating that the rents had always been applied for the benefit of the poor of the parish, the trusts were declared as follows; viz. that the rents should be disposed of for the benefit of the several poor persons, parishioners of Outwell, as the trustees therein named should deem expedient.

In 1832, another case was laid before counsel, stating, as the fact was, that there was a variance between the trusts declared in the deed of 1799 and the usage which had prevailed from 1628, and the parishioners were advised that a new deed should be prepared, declaring the trusts according to the ancient practice. In pursuance of this advice, by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 17th and 18th October 1832, between William Lee and seven others, the then surviving trustees under the deed of 1799, of the first part, William May and five others, churchwardens and overseers of Outwell, of the second part, and William Gouldin and 22 others, of the third part, the premises were conveyed to the use of the parties of the first and third parts, in trust for the parish of Outwell, the rents to be applied for the general parochial purposes of the parish, in the same manner as they had respectively been applied theretofore.

It appears, on reference to the accounts, that from the year 1628 to 1795, the rents of these lands were (with the exception of a small annual sum given to the poor as hereafter mentioned) applied to parochial purposes, viz. to the repairs of the town bridges, the payment of the salaries of the clerk and sexton, towards the repairs of the church, and in aid of the poor's-rates, sums having been paid for the purpose last mentioned to the overseers of each side of the parish, in equal proportions.

With regard to the exception above mentioned, it appears that from 1628 to 1707,

Outwell.

Town Lands, *continued.*

1707, 1 *l.* was given annually, viz. 10 *s.* "to the poor," or "to the poorer sort of each side" of the parish; and in 1747 and subsequent years, instead of this sum, we find entered in the accounts the payment of groats to the poor people, about 1 *l.* 5 *s.* a year; and this was afterwards changed to a distribution of bread, which has been gradually increased and continued up to the present time.

In 1795–6, a practice commenced of distributing a dole to the poor. The receipts of that year amounted to 68 *l.* 10 *s.*, out of which were first paid the repairs of the town bridges, and the clerk's and sexton's salaries, and other incidental expenses, amounting to 15 *l.* 2 *s.*; 20 *l.* was paid to the overseers, viz. 10 *l.* to those of each side of the parish, as had been done for many years previously, and 10 *l.* to the churchwardens, the sum paid to them in former years having varied according to the amount of the funds in hand, though it never exceeded 10 *l.* The distribution of bread, which had been for some time previous only 3 *l.* per annum, was in this year increased, probably on account of the then prevailing scarcity, to 11 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.*; and a dole was distributed to the poor in January 1796, amounting to 11 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.*

Since 1796 the expenses above mentioned having been first defrayed, and 10 *l.* paid to each of the overseers, and 10 *l.* to the churchwardens, making up 30 *l.*, the remainder of the rents have been disposed of for the benefit of the poor, in doles of money, in bread, and in schooling, no alteration having taken place in consequence of the deed of 1799, or of the subsequent alteration in the statement of the trusts by the deeds of 1832; but in 1805 the rents having been increased from 68 *l.* to 110 *l.*, it was determined to apply a portion of the surplus, not exceeding 20 *l.* a year, in schooling poor children on each side of the parish, and there are now sent to a schoolmaster, who is paid from these funds for each child the usual charge per quarter, according to the instruction required, as many poor children as it is calculated will be sufficient to exhaust the sum above mentioned.

The average payments for the last six years have been as follows:

	£.	s.	d.
In doles, about per annum - - - -	36	12	6
In bread - ditto - - - -	4	13	–
In schooling - ditto - - - -	18	1	–
To the overseers and churchwardens -	30	–	–
	89	6	6
Average surplus applied to payment of incidental expenses and repair of bridges, &c. - -	28	3	6
£.	117	10	–

It does not appear to us that there is any evidence to warrant the declaration of trust, as declared in the deed of 1799, but we conceive that the portion of the rents which is distributed in bread, and in small sums of money, as a dole to the poor, might be more beneficially employed, if attention were paid to the selection of the most fit and deserving objects of charity.

Lambert's Charity.

Lambert's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 for the county of Norfolk, it is stated that a rentcharge of 10 *s.* was given to the poor of Outwell (as supposed) by Mr. *Lambert*; and in those for the county of Cambridge a similar donation is mentioned.

The yearly sum of 20 *s.* is now paid to the feoffees of the town lands by Edward Blackbourn, the occupier of lands in Elme Old Field. The arrears are usually received once every three or four years.

This is considered as forming part of the dole given away by the feoffees annually about Christmas.

Lynne's Charity.

Lynne's Charity.

William Lynne, by his Will, bearing date 8th May 1616, as appears from an extract entered in the book of accounts (stated to have been proved in the Prerogative Court), gave to Robert Vigerous and Ralph Northy, and their heirs, a parcel of meadow, with the appurtenances, in the parish of Elme, in the Isle of Ely, to the intent that they should convey the same to feoffees and

Outwell.

Lynne's Charity, *continued.*

and their heirs, in such sort that the same, with the issues and profits thereof, might be employed for ever to the use and benefit of the poor people of the parish of Outwell, within the county of Norfolk, to be paid and distributed yearly on the 25th December.

There are no trust deeds relating to this charity. The accounts have been kept from 1761 to 1775 by William Gouldin, and from 1812 by William Gouldin, the son and heir of William Gouldin above mentioned.

The land contains nine acres in Elme, now held by John Scott, upon lease for seven years from Michaelmas 1831, at a good yearly rent of 20*l.*

The clear rents, after the payment of 14*s.* for land-tax, and some small expenses, are distributed on Christmas Eve amongst all the poor belonging to the Norfolk side of the parish, whether resident in it or not, in sums varying from 2*s.* to 12*s.* or 13*s.*, according to the number in family, a list being previously made out at a parish meeting.

The Town Ten Lands.

The Town Ten Lands.

Under this name, the trustees in the deed of 1832 above mentioned hold a piece of land in Outwell, containing 10 acres, now let for a term of seven years from Michaelmas 1831, at a good rent of 24*l.* The accounts of the rents of this land commence in 1780, and it appears from these accounts that the rents have been received by the overseers of the Norfolk side of Outwell, and applied by them in aid of the poor-rates, out of which are paid the expenses of repairing the bridge called the Norfolk Bridge, both sides of which are in that county.

Church Lands.

Church Lands.

The churchwardens are in possession of a house and one acre of land adjoining, and also nine acres of fen land. The accounts of the rents of the first mentioned premises commence in 1617, and in 1670 the fen land, supposed to have been an allotment in respect of the church-house, was first let.

These rents have been, from the respective periods above mentioned, received by the churchwardens, and applied in aid of the church-rates.

The premises are now held by two tenants, on leases granted by the churchwardens for seven years, from Michaelmas 1831, at rents amounting to 19*l.* 10*s.*

PARISH OF SOUTH RUNCTON.

Taylor's Charity.

South Runcton.

Taylor's Charity.

See Parish of Holme.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* received for this parish, is given on St. Thomas's-day amongst all the poor of the parish having families, about 6*d.* a head.

A sum of 15*s.* per annum is received by the overseers for a piece of land, the site of a tenement formerly occupied by parish paupers, and carried to the account of the poor's-rates.

PARISH OF SHOULDHAM.

Poor's Land.

Shouldham.

Poor's Land.

In Clark's account of charities, he refers to a terrier of 1716, as stating that there was a rood of land belonging to the poor, abutting south upon the street and north upon the road leading from Westgate-street to the church.

Upon the inclosure which took place under an Act passed in 1794, a piece of land, containing a little more than a rood, was set out in exchange for the land which lay in the street. The allotment lies open on one side to the land of the Rev. Mr. Hardy, and is let at 12*s.* a year to a labourer who occupies Mr. Hardy's land. The 12*s.* is added to the sacrament money, and given to poor widows and other poor persons.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

On the Shouldham Inclosure two pieces of land, containing together about 95 acres, were allotted for fuel for the poor.

The churchwardens and overseers set out annually, in the spring, about 72 square yards to every labourer living and settled in the parish, to be cut for fuel.

Such portions of the allotments as are not reserved for cutting fuel, are let by auction annually. In April 1833, the rents reserved amounted together to 30 *l.*, including a rent for some pits and waters, the fishing in which is let to Sir Thomas Hare.

In 1811, 200 *l.* was laid out in erecting a mill for the purpose of draining one of the allotments called Mow Fen, containing about 82 acres; and for this and other expenses 300 *l.* was borrowed, the whole of which has subsequently been paid off, except 25 *l.* 10 *s.*

In consequence of the expenses above mentioned, and the constant charges for drainage, there has been scarcely any money to be distributed to the poor.

The following is a summary of the accounts for the last six years:

Receipts.	£.	s.	d.	Disbursements.	£.	s.	d.
1830:							
Balance	5	1	7	Drainage rates, bills for work upon the allotments	5	8	4
				Expended at the letting	8	12	6
Rents	44	2	6	Principal and interest	28	10	–
				Given in bread to the poor	2	11	–
				Balance	4	2	3
£.	49	4	1	£.	49	4	1
1831:							
Rent, &c.	42	14	1	Drainage, &c.	4	9	8
				Expenses of letting	9	3	–
				Principal and interest	22	5	6
				Arrear of rent	2	10	–
				Balance	4	5	11
£.	42	14	1	£.	42	14	1
1832:							
Rent, &c.	41	–	1	Drainage, &c.	11	7	5
				Expenses of letting	9	9	6
Deduct rents lost	14	12	6	Distributed to sick persons	3	–	–
				Balance	2	10	8
£.	26	7	7	£.	26	7	7
1833:							
Rent, &c.	33	9	8	Drainage, &c.	16	2	8
				Work on allotments	2	6	–
				Bill on letting, including work done on the allotment roads	12	9	1
				Beer for labourers	2	7	6
£.	33	9	8	£.	33	5	3

PARISH OF SHOULDHAM THORPE.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Under the Inclosure Act for the parishes of Shouldham and Shouldham Thorpe, an allotment of about 60 acres was set out for the poor of Shouldham Thorpe.

Upon this allotment the poor belonging to the parish are allowed to cut flags and whins without any restriction, and the herbage is let annually by auction. The produce, about 7 *l.* a year, is laid out in the purchase of coals, which are sold to the poor at about two-thirds of the cost price. Each family is allowed to take one bushel a week during the winter months, at the reduced price.

Stoke Ferry.

PARISH OF STOKE FERRY.

Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

Under an Inclosure Act of 55 Geo. 3, for inclosing lands in Stoke Ferry, Wretton, Wereham and Winnold, the commissioners, by their award, bearing date 16th July 1818, set out to the churchwardens and overseers of Stoke Ferry, and their successors, two pieces of land, the one containing 2 R. 26 P., and the other 22 P., which, in the terriers, are stated to have been allotted in lieu of an acre of land in the Mill-field, the rents whereof had been received by the churchwardens and overseers for the use of the poor.

Of these allotments, the former is held by the overseers, and the produce applied to the maintenance of the poor in the workhouse; the other is a chalk pit, producing no profit.

It seems, from the statement in the terriers, that a fair rent should be paid by the overseers for the land held by them, and that it should be given to two or three poor persons as charity.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Inclosure Act above mentioned, the commissioners were directed to set out to the lords of the manors, the perpetual curate, churchwardens and overseers in each of the said parishes of Stoke Ferry, Wretton and Wereham respectively, several parcels of land; viz. in Wereham, the Pangle, containing 20 acres; in Stoke Ferry, Stoke Common Fen, containing about 30 acres; and in Wretton, Wretton Common Fen, containing about 25 acres; such allotments to be held in trust for the poor of the respective parishes, for cutting flags and other fuel for the use and consumption of the inhabitants of every messuage in the said parishes not occupying more than the yearly value of 5 *l.* 5 *s.*, in such quantities and upon such parts of the said allotments as the trustees should direct; and the trustees were empowered to demise the said allotments, or any part thereof, or the herbage thereof, for any term not exceeding 21 years, the rents and profits to be laid out in purchasing fuel, to be distributed amongst the poor inhabitants of the said parishes legally settled therein, and not occupying more than the yearly value of 5 *l.* 5 *s.*, in such proportions as the trustees should think proper.

The commissioners, by their award, set out to the churchwardens and overseers of Stoke Ferry, and their successors, 25 A. 3 R. 6 P., part of the East Fen.

The poor are allowed to cut fuel upon this allotment, under the directions of the parish officers, in quantities according to their number in family.

School.

School.

There is a school in this parish, kept up at the expense of T. B. S. Bradfield, esq., in pursuance of the directions contained in a codicil annexed to the will of his late grandfather, bearing date 13th October 1807; but as this bequest is void under the statute of 9 Geo. 2, c. 36, Mr. Bradfield considers this as his own voluntary donation.

By the above-mentioned codicil, the testator, James Bradfield Sanders, directed that his wife Gertrude, and his son-in-law John Land, and the survivor of them and their heirs, should stand seised of a plot of ground at Stoke Ferry, part of his estate, containing about 1 ¼ acre, marked out by him for the purpose of building a schoolhouse thereon, and desired that, at the end of seven years from the time of his decease, there should be erected a substantial schoolhouse thereon, and that there should be expended thereon the sum of 250 *l.*; and he directed that 25 *l.* a year should be for ever paid to the schoolmaster for the time being, and that he should have his residence in the said schoolhouse, and the garden belonging thereto, rent free. And he desired that there should be educated in the said school, in reading, writing and arithmetic, and in the principles and duties of the Protestant religion, according to the Established Church, 25 poor children of Stoke Ferry and Wretton, to be selected from amongst those whose parents should be least able to pay for the education of their children. And he charged the said 25 *l.* a year on the estates devised by his will to his grandson, James Bradfield Sanders.

PARISH OF STOW BARDOLPH.

SIR RALPH HARE'S ALMSHOUSES.

Sir *Ralph Hare*, knight, by his Will, bearing date 23d February 1622, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, devised his pastures, commonly called John's Lode and Walsingham Dole, to Thomas Fanshawe, esq., and Sir Henry Spelman, knight, and their heirs, the full profit thereof to be for ever bestowed so as six poor inhabitants dwelling in Stowe, in the houses that he had built for them, might for ever have 12 *d.* weekly given to each of them on every Sunday in the parish church of Stowe Bardolph after matins, the overplus of the said profits, if any, to be bestowed in garments for the said poor yearly at Christmas.

We are assured by John Wiggins, the agent for Sir Thomas Hare, in whose family the management of this charity has been for many years, that there are no deeds or documents known to exist from which the particulars of the lands with which these almshouses are endowed would appear, excepting the parish terriers, in which the lands are described as in John's Lode and Walsingham Dole, containing by estimation 52 acres, and by measure 86 A. 3 R.

The lands thus described have been let by the agents for Sir Thomas Hare's estate with other lands belonging thereto, but a separate rent has always been reserved for those appropriated to the charity.

We are informed by Mr. Wiggins, that from the year 1812 to 1833 these lands were held under lease nominally at a rent of 100 *l.*, but that an abatement was generally made, the rent having been found too high; that the premies are now held by Jacob Griggs, under a lease granted by the late Sir Thomas Hare for a term either of eight or 13 years, from Michaelmas 1833, at 80 *l.* a year, the lessor having covenanted to pay the land-tax, and to find rough materials for the repair of gates and bridges, and the lessee paying all other outgoings, including the Magdalen Fen drainage taxes, amounting to about 12 *s.* an acre, and the Eau Brink tax, 1 *s.* 6 *d.* an acre.

We have no reason to suspect that the charity land is let otherwise than at the full annual value.

We are also informed by Mr. Wiggins, that up to the year 1831 great expenses were incurred in keeping up the Ouse Bank, by which the Magdalen Fen was defended from the incursions of the river; that the repairs of particular portions of this bank were charged upon the several owners of lands in the fen or neighbourhood, and that the expenses of keeping up that portion of the bank which was allotted to the charity estate amounted, as he believed, to as much as 100 *l.* a year, though no separate account had been kept of the sums paid for Sir Thomas Hare's estate and for the charity estate. In 1831 an Act was passed in consequence of the great damage done to the Ouse Bank by the Eau Brink commissioners, under which a sum of 46,000 *l.* was paid by those commissioners to a corporation created by the Act, called the Ouse Bank Commissioners, for the purpose of putting the bank into proper condition, and exonerating the adjoining landholders from any further charge in respect thereof.

Since 1831, therefore, the rent of the charity land has been subject to no expenses, except the repairs of fences and of the almshouses, but the payments to the almspeople have been continued as they were theretofore, falling, as will be seen hereafter, far short of the income derived from the rent of the charity estate.

The present Sir Thomas Hare having succeeded to the estate upon the death of his father, in the early part of the year 1834, is but little acquainted with the concerns of this charity; but we apprehend that, as the personal representative of his father, he is bound to account for the clear rents and profits of the charity estate from Michaelmas 1831, up to which time it appears, from the evidence of the agent, the rent was not more than sufficient to meet the expenses of repairing the Ouse Bank; and from our communication with Mr. Wiggins, we have reason to think Sir Thomas Hare will readily render such account, and will consider how the clear rent may in future be best applied in accordance with the intent of the founder.

The almshouses are a large range of building apparently of the date of the foundation, consisting of six tenements, each tenement comprising two rooms with a lean-to; the roof is thatched with reed; and some repairs are required,

Stow Bardolph.

Sir Ralph Hare's Almshouses, *continued.*

which it is stated by Mr. Wiggins would cost from 100*l.* to 200*l.* Out of the sum which may appear to be due from Sir Thomas Hare, it seems advisable that the almshouses should be first put into good condition.

The almspeople have been appointed by the owners of the estate now belonging to Sir Thomas Hare, generally on the recommendation of the parish officers. Aged persons belonging to the parish, and bearing good characters, are selected. The present inmates are all widows.

There is hung up in the church a copy of certain statutes purporting to have been made in 1603, whereby it is ordered that none should be admitted but such as should be aged and impotent poor, and of good fame, born in the parish of Stow Bardolph, or which should have had their continuance there for 10 whole years at least next before their admittance.

By these orders the almspeople are required to attend Divine service in the church every Sunday and holiday, morning and evening; and they are rendered liable to expulsion in case of their marrying, committing any offence, or admitting any persons to dwell in the almshouses with them.

This last rule is not regarded, and some of the almspeople make considerable profit by taking in persons to lodge with them.

Each almsperson receives from Sir Thomas Hare 6*d.* a week, amounting to 7*l.* 16*s.* per annum, a chaldron of coals yearly, and three yards of flannel, a quartern loaf, and 5*s.* in money every Christmas, amounting to 11*l.* or 12*l.* a year. They also receive as much firewood from Sir Thomas Hare's estate as they require, and milk every morning, and soup and other provisions occasionally from the house.

These benefits are not sufficient to enable the almspeople to live without relief from the parish, and in fact they receive about 10*l.* a year each from the parish officers.

Sir Thomas Hare's Gift.

Sir Thomas Hare's Gift.

A paper was produced to us by the parish officers, purporting to be an extract from the will of Sir *Thomas Hare*, great grandson of Sir Ralph Hare, bearing date 18th July 1757, whereby he devised to his brother George Hare, in trust for the poor persons residing in the said almshouses, and their successors for ever, a close of pasture in Downham, with a narrow piece of land to the same adjoining, through which there was a footpath leading to Downham Bridge, the rents to be applied every year towards the clothing and maintenance of the said poor persons, or the repairs of their houses and banks, as he should judge most proper.

It does not appear that the endowment of the almshouses was ever augmented by this property, and under the statute of 9 Geo. 2, c. 46, the devise was void.

Town Lands.

Town Lands.

At a court held for the manor of Stow Bardolph, 30th November 1827, it was found that Henry Bell, the surviving trustee, having died seised of the lands thereinafter mentioned, Frederick Brown Bell and Jonathan Townley were admitted to a messuage or tenement then void, with the land thereto belonging, containing 33 perches; a piece of land adjoining thereto, called the Town Yard, 2 roods; a piece of pasture, called Crab Close, 3 A. 3 R.; a piece of fen land, 3 A. 3 R., and a lot of fen land, 10 acres, in the High Fen, all situate in Stow Bardolph, in trust for the churchwardens of the parish of Stow Bardolph, according to the custom of the manor.

There is no house now standing, but the parish officers are in possession of the following lands; viz.

A.	R.	P.		£.	s.	d.
0	1	0	Let to Edward Rolfe, at - - - - -	3	5	–
3	3	0	Let to William Wignall - - - - -	10	–	–
4	0	0	Skirting the Fen, Thomas Reeve - - -	11	15	–
10	0	0	Fen land, William Steward - - - -	4	10	–

These rents, amounting to 29*l.* 10*s.*, are carried to the overseer's accounts.

In the terriers from 1794 to 1827, it is stated, that the rents of all the lands above mentioned, except 3 A. 3 R., were received by the churchwardens, and applied by them, part towards the relief of the poor of the said parish, and part towards the repairs of the church; but that the rent of 3 A. 3 R., then in the tenure

tenure of John Lenton, at the yearly rent of 6*l.* 6*s.*, being the property now held by Thomas Reeve, was received by the churchwardens, and by them distributed amongst the poor labourers in the parish not receiving collection.

Stow Bardolph.

Town Lands, *continued.*

From this statement in the terriers, it would appear that part, at least, of these lands were formerly appropriated to charitable uses, and that the rents are improperly carried to the account of the poor's-rates.

PARISH OF STRADSET.

FUEL RATE.

Stradset.

Fuel Rate.

By the Stradset Inclosure Act (41 Geo. 3,) it was enacted, that the overseers of the poor should raise, in each year, any sum not exceeding 10*l.*, nor less than 5*l.*, by taxation of the respective occupiers of the lands thereby directed to be inclosed, in proportion to the value thereof, to be collected by such means as by law the overseers were enabled to collect rates for the relief of the poor, and that such money should be applied for the purchase of fuel for the use and benefit of the poor inhabitants of the said parish, legally settled and resident therein, and to be distributed in such shares and proportions as the lord of the manor, churchwardens and overseers of the parish should deem proper.

No rate has ever been collected by the overseers for the purposes above mentioned; but William Bagge, esq., who is the owner of all the lands inclosed under the Act, except 14 acres allotted to Thomas Harvey esq., and 1 A. 1 R. 16 P. to the vicar, pays 5*l.* yearly to the overseers, which has been laid out by them in the purchase of coals. Three chaldrons of coals have also been purchased annually by the overseers out of the poor's-rates.

The coals are distributed amongst all the poor settled in the parish, including some who are not resident in it, in quantities according to the number in family, generally about two bushels a head.

PARISH OF TOTTENHILL WITH WEST BRIGGS.

POOR'S LANDS.

Tottenhill with West Briggs.

Poor's Lands.

On the Tottenhill inclosure, as appears from the terriers of the parish, the commissioners, by their award, bearing date 10th October 1780, set out to the churchwardens and overseers, and their successors, a piece of land, containing 16 A. 0 R. 8 P., as an equivalent for one common right of pasture and turbary, in respect of a commonable toft belonging to the churchwardens and overseers, and for their interest in the open field lands which they were possessed of theretofore, in trust as to 2 A. 1 R. 30 P., declared to be copyhold of the manor of Wormegay, for the poor widows of the parish of Tottenhill with West Briggs, who should not receive relief from the said parish, and in trust as to the residue of the said allotment, for the use of the poor of the said parish. The award recites, that the 2 A. 1 R. 30 P. was given in lieu of 4 A. 2 R., for which Richard Curl, the then churchwarden, stood admitted on the trusts aforesaid.

At a court held for the manor of Wormegay, 30th May 1785, John Moulton was admitted to the copyhold lands, upon the trusts mentioned in the award, and trustees have been admitted subsequently.

The land above mentioned is in the occupation of John Grant, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 34*l.*, he paying all the outgoings. The letting was by auction, at a public meeting.

The rent is laid out annually, by the churchwardens and overseers, in the purchase of coals, which are distributed equally amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not. Each family received in 1833 rather more than half a chaldron.

DAVIS'S CHARITY.

Davis's Charity.

In respect of this charity, the particulars of which are mentioned in the parish of Watlington, six poor persons of Tottenhill receive a portion of 4*s.* worth of bread, distributed at Watlington church every alternate Sunday.

Tottenhill with West Briggs.

Poor's Allotments.

Poor's Allotments.

By the Inclosure Act for this parish (20 Geo. 3), the commissioners were required to set out to the lord of the manor of Tottenhill, and the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Tottenhill with West Briggs, 30 acres of the commons or other lands, equal in value thereto, for the use of such poor inhabitants of the said parish as should not receive parochial relief, and should not occupy more than the yearly value of 5 *l.*, for their firing and for pasturage of geese, the wins, &c. to be cut and taken in such proportions as the said trustees should direct.

The commissioners, by their award, set out to the trustees above mentioned, for the use of the poor described in the Act, four several allotments, viz. one of 12 acres, and one of eight acres, to be sown with furze, to be cut for the use of such poor inhabitants as aforesaid; and they directed that these allotments should be fenced in, and not depastured on any pretence. The other two allotments, containing six and four acres, were to be for the pasturage of geese of all the inhabitants of the parish, and were to be depastured by no other cattle, except such as were kept for milking.

No attention is now paid to the directions of the Act or of the award. All persons, whether receiving relief or not, or whether occupying less or more than 5 *l.* a year, turn on stock of all descriptions upon any part of these allotments, without restriction. The 12 acres and eight acres were a few years ago fenced in, but the fences were pulled down by some of the poor inhabitants, and the principal benefit of the land is now engrossed by three or four individuals occupying premises above the yearly value of 5 *l.*, who turn from three to eight head of cattle thereon.

PARISH OF UPWELL.

Upwell.

Charities of Lamb and Fox

Charities of Lamb and Fox.

There is a Table of Benefactions in the church, stating that *Thomas Lamb*, by his Will, bearing date 27th December 1562, gave to the poor of this parish in Norfolk and the Isle of Ely, a messuage and three acres of land in Plaw-field, Upwell, to which was allotted, by the adventurers, a parcel of land in Neatmoor, abutting on Popham's Eau, North, the rents to be distributed by the churchwardens at Christmas.

And that *John Fox*, by his Will, bearing date 15th April 1626, gave certain premises to the poor of Upwell in the Isle, and also to the poor of Upwell in Norfolk, one house, abutting upon Small Lode Creek, to which appertained a Neatmoor lot, abutting upon Welney Road, to be distributed on Easter Monday.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 10th September 1771, between Edmund Overstow, brother and heir-at-law of John Overstow, of the one part, and William Overstow and 16 others, of the other part, reciting an indenture of feoffment, bearing date 23d March 1729, whereby John Vincent, the surviving feoffee in trust for the premises thereinafter mentioned, granted a messuage and three acres of land, in a field called Plaw-field, in Upwell, with a lot of 14 acres of fen land in Upwell, in a place called Neatmoor, called the Town Lot, which was set out to the said messuage upon draining the fens, in lieu of commons thereto belonging, which premises, it is recited, were, by the will of Thomas Lamb, bearing date 23d December 1562, devised to the use of the poor people of the parish of Upwell; and also a messuage in Upwell, in a street called Small Load, with a lot of 14 acres of fen land, which premises, it is recited, were, by the will of John Fox, bearing date 15th April 1626, given to the poor of Upwell, to Beaupre Bell and others, and their heirs, in trust for the use and benefit of the poor people of Upwell, the rents thereof to be distributed amongst them, according to the wills of the said donors. The said Edmund Overstow granted the same premises to the parties of the third part, and their heirs, upon the like trusts.

Of the feoffees above named, the survivors are Thomas West, Robert Turner and William Lee. Whether John Gouldim Tombleson, another of the feoffees, was living or not, was not known.

The

Upwell.

Charities of Lamb and Fox, *continued.*

The first-mentioned messuage, now used as a workhouse, and about 2 ½ acres of land, has been held by the overseers of the poor from Lady-day 1775, at the yearly rent of 10*l.* It is supposed, that a lease was granted at that period, for a term of which three or four years are still unexpired, but that the lease could not be found at the time of our inquiry. The annual value of the land, exclusive of the buildings, is stated to be about 7*l.*

The other house, now divided into two cottages, is also held by the overseers, as tenants from year to year, at a fair yearly rent of 6*l.*

The fen lands are let every seven years, by public auction. The last letting was in 1829, when the lands were let as follows:

	£.	s.	d.
To Robert Palmer, a portion of one of the lots of 14 acres - -	28	–	–
To Widow Lee, the residue thereof - - - - - -	8	–	–
To John Mudd, part of the other lot of 14 acres - - -	35	10	–
To William Richards, the remainder thereof - - - -	14	–	–
£.	85	10	–

In addition to these rents, the feoffees receive 30*s.* yearly from the charities of Dixon and Boss, hereafter mentioned. One-third of the rent of the workhouse premises, and of the 20*s.* paid as Dixon's charity, is distributed amongst the poor of that part of the parish which lies in the Isle of Ely; and it appears from the table of benefactions, that the rents of one of the fen allotments having been allotted in respect of the messuage now used as the workhouse, and left by F. Lamb for the poor of the whole parish, ought also to be divided between the poor of the Isle and the Norfolk side. The rest of the income is, however, distributed by William Lee, who acts as treasurer, in the presence of some of the principal parishioners, every St. Thomas's-day, amongst all the poor belonging to the Norfolk side of the parish, whether resident in it or not, in sums varying from 3*s.* to 10*s.*, generally according to the number in family; but widows, and some single persons, selected as being of particularly good character, receive 10*s.* each. The distribution was formerly confined to persons not receiving parochial relief, but this practice has been discontinued.

We have recommended that new trustees should be appointed for these charities.

Charities of Boss and Dixon.

Charities of Boss and Dixon.

On the same Table of Benefactions it is stated that *John Boss* gave, by his Will, 10*l.* to the poor in Norfolk Upwell, the interest to be distributed in bread yearly at the feast of St. Thomas, and that *Thomas Dixon* gave 20*l.* to the poor on both sides, the interest to be distributed in money on Good Friday.

The interest on the former legacy, 10*s.* per annum, is paid by John Morton, of Wimlington; but the parishioners have no security for the principal.

The sum of 20*l.*, Dixon's legacy, is secured on mortgage of lands in Upwell, now belonging to —— Gray, who pays 20*s.* a year.

These sums are disposed of as above mentioned.

Church Lands.

Church Lands.

It is stated, on a Table of Benefactions in the church, that *John Fox*, by his Will, bearing date 15th April 1626, left, amongst other things, a house abutting on the small Load Creak, with a lot in Neatmoor, the rents thereof to be applied to the repairs of the church.

The house above mentioned is divided into two tenements, with a small garden to each; one of them is in the occupation of James Padgett, as yearly tenant, at 2*l.* 10*s.* per annum; and the other is in the occupation of Mrs. Fields and the overseers of the Norfolk side of the parish, who pay 2*l.* 10*s.* yearly.

The land, containing about 10 acres, is divided into two parcels, and is let to William Gouldin, on lease for seven years, from Lady-day 1827, at the yearly rent of 27*l.* 10*s.*; the other, containing upwards of five acres, is held, under a lease granted to T. Baker, by his executors, for the same term, at the yearly rent of 18*l.*

These are all stated to be fair rents. The amount, being 50*l.* 10*s.*, was, up to Easter 1832, applied in defraying all the expenses usually defrayed by a church-rate; but at Easter 1833, after paying such bills as were incurred actually

Upwell.

Church Lands, *continued.*

actually in the repairs of the church, there remained a balance of 39 *l.*, which was kept for the express purpose of the repairs of the church. This was done at the suggestion of the rector, who objected to the former mode of application.

HAMLET OF WELNEY.

Marshall's Charity.

Welney.

Marshall's Charity.

By Indenture of feoffment, bearing date 1st April 1661, *William Marshall* conveyed to Thomas Scott and 11 others, and their heirs, nine pieces of fen ground, lying in Upwell and Welney, in a place there called the Weild, upon trust that they should dispose of and pay the rents and profits thereof in manner following; viz. one-third part for repairing the chapel of Welney, and also the bridge upon the river, for the inhabitants of the said hamlet to pass over the said bridge to hear Divine service in the said chapel; another third part for relieving and sustaining poor widows of the said hamlet, and for binding out poor infants of the said hamlet apprentices; and the other part in repairing the highways within the metes and bounds of the same hamlet, as often as occasion should require. And upon further trust, that when four only of the said feoffees should be living in the said hamlet, the survivors should, within six months, convey their interest in the premises to 12 of the most substantial inhabitants who should be freeholders within the same hamlet, and their heirs, upon the same trust, with a proviso that once in every year, and oftener, if occasion should require, the said feoffees should make up an account of the rents and profits of the premises, and to what uses the same had been paid and disposed of; such account to be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and signed by the feoffees, or the major part of them, and openly produced at some public meeting of the parishioners of Welney, for the inspection of the persons there present.

The premises have been conveyed to new trustees from time to time; and by indenture, bearing date 17th November 1791, Robert Hills and five others, the then surviving feoffees, conveyed the premises to the use of the said Robert Hills and two others of the then surviving trustees, and of William Beart and eight others, and their heirs, upon the trusts of the indenture above abstracted.

In the year 1805 an information was filed by the Attorrney-general, at the relation of John Hills and two others, against John Gotobed and others, the then surviving trustees, praying for an account of the money in the hands of the said survivors, and that it might be referred to the Master to approve of a scheme for the appropriation of the balance then in hand and of the future surplus of the rents and profits of the charity estates, after answering the purposes of the charity specially directed by the indenture of feoffment of 1661.

In pursuance of an order made 17th November 1806, the Master made his report 24th March 1819, and thereby certified, amongst other things, that the charity estate consisted of nine pieces of fen ground in Upwell, Welney and Littleport, and contained 479 acres; that the annual rents had amounted, on an average of the last seven years, to 48 *l.* 10 *s.* 7 *d.*; and that the annual expenses had, on a like average, amounted to the following sums:

	£.	s.	d.
For land-tax, drainage, tax, repairs, &c. - - - - - - - -	245	1	2
In the repairs of the chapel of Welney, and of the bridge over the river for the inhabitants to psss over to hear divine service, including the expenses of building a vestry - - - - - - - - - - - -	31	—	—
For relieving poor widows of the hamlet of Welney, and binding out apprentices - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	47	10	9
In repairing the highways within the said hamlet - - - - - -	32	10	2

That there was a sum of 69 *l.* 15 *s.* then in the Bank, in the name of the Accountant-general, and 371 *l.* 10 *s.* 2 *d.* due from the receiver for the balance of his accounts, to the 1st December 1818; that it appeared to the said Master that the rents and profits of the charity estate were more than sufficient for the uses mentioned in the deed of 1661, and that he had therefore proceeded to consider of a proper scheme for the appropriation of the surplus; and he further certified that the hamlet of Welney was situate in a remote part of the Bedford Level; that from the bad state of the roads in the said hamlet and the neighbourhood during the winter, the communication therewith was at times very difficult, and that there being no school in the hamlet, and the rectory house

eight

Welney.

Marshall's Charity, *continued.*

eight miles distant, the children of the poor inhabitants were entirely debarred from all means of obtaining any useful instruction, and he therefore approved of the following scheme, viz. that one-third part of the net rents and profits should be annually employed for relieving poor widows of the said hamlet, and binding out poor infants of the said hamlet apprentices, and providing them with clothing, if necessary, during their apprenticeship; that as much of the remaining two-third parts as should be requisite should be disposed of for repairing the chapel of Welney, the bridge before mentioned, and for keeping in repair the highways within the said hamlet; that a free school should be established for the benefit of the poor inhabitants of the said hamlet, to be called the charity school of William Marshall; that the vestry-room adjoining the said chapel should be used for the purpose thereof, but that the trustees for the time being might, if necessary, and the finances of the charity should be adequate thereto, erect or hire any other school-room, and erect or hire a proper dwelling-house for the residence of the master, and purchase a piece of ground for the site thereof; that out of the surplus rents the trustees should keep the said dwelling-house and school-room, with the appurtenances, in repair, pay all assessments thereon, provide books, pens and paper, and other articles necessary for the instruction of the children, and also fuel for the use of the school; that when the trustees should be enabled to act in the execution of these trusts, public notice should be given, in such newspapers as they should think fit, of the time and place of electing a schoolmaster; that at such time and place, or at an adjourned meeting, if necessary, they should elect a man thoroughly capable of teaching reading, writing and arithmetic, to be a married man, of good reputation, and a member of the Church of England, having a testimonial of such qualifications, signed by the clergyman and two respectable inhabitants of the parish in which he last resided; that such master should be removable for neglect of duty, incapacity, immorality or such gross misbehaviour or maltreatment of the scholars or the dwelling-house or premises, as, in the opinion of the trustees at any of their annual meetings, should render him unworthy to continue in the said office; and that in such cases the trustees might remove him, or might, at any special meeting, suspend him until the annual meeting, at which they might either remove or restore him; that such schoolmaster should reside in the dwelling-house aforesaid, or until the same should be erected or hired, in some other house in the hamlet; that the trustees should pay the said schoolmaster an annual stipend not less than 60 *l.*, with such addition thereto as, according to the state of the funds, and with reference to the appointment of any schoolmistress or usher under the said schoolmaster, the trustees should think proper; that such schoolmaster should take nothing, directly or indirectly, from the scholars or their parents; that the trustees should elect a schoolmaster, whenever the office should be vacant, in manner before mentioned, and in case of a vacancy or suspension, appoint some person to act as schoolmaster, to whom they should pay such sum as they should think fit; that they might allow a schoolmistress and other assistants to the master, if they should see cause; that the children to be admitted into the said school should be those of poor inhabitants of the said hamlet, not under the age of six years; no boys to continue after the age of 14 years, and no girls after the age of 13, without a special order of the trustees; that they should be taught reading, writing and arithmetic, and should regularly attend divine service at the chapel every Sunday; that the schoolmaster should be at liberty, with the previous consent of the trustees, to take other scholars, not exceeding 30 in number, provided they should not interfere with the instruction of the objects of the charity, and that no part of the expense of their education should be defrayed out of the funds of the charity; that the trustees should keep books of accounts, and have a chest with two different locks, in which all books, writings, &c., should be deposited, the keys to be kept by such two of the trustees as should be appointed at their annual meeting; that at an annual meeting in June they should audit the accounts, and should direct the balance then in the hands of the treasurer, if it should amount to 10*l.* more than should be judged necessary to answer the payments to be made before the receipt of the current year's rent, to be laid out in the purchase of Three per cent. Stock, in the names of the trustees, or in the improvement of the charity estates, or otherwise for the advantage of the charity; that the Bishop of Ely, the lord of the manor of Upwell, and the rector

Welney.

Marshall's Charity, *continued.*

rector of Upwell for the time being, with the other parties of the second part to the indenture hereafter abstracted, should be trustees for the management and government of the said charity, according to the regulations therein proposed, and that the charity estates should be conveyed to them and their heirs; that as often as any of the said trustees, except the said bishop, lord of the manor and rector, should die, refuse or become incapable to act, the trustees, at their annual meeting, should elect another, and that the said estate should from time to time, as occasion might require, be conveyed to the trustees of the said charity; that the annual meeting should be on the Friday in the third week in June, in the school-room, or such other place in the said hamlet as the trustees should direct; that at such annual meetings such rules should be made for the government of the charity as the trustees should think expedient, provided they should not be repugnant to the regulations contained in the said report. The scheme contains a provision for holding special meetings, after due notice; and the trustees were authorized to appoint a treasurer, secretary and collector, to be removable at pleasure, with such reasonable salaries as they should think proper, and to let the charity premises for any term not exceeding 21 years.

The preceding abstracts are taken from the recitals contained in the following deed.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 7th August 1819, made under the directions of the Master in Chancery to whom the cause was referred, between William Cox, Robert Beart and John Emblin, the then surviving trustees, of the first part, Edward Lord Bishop of Ely, R. G. Townley, lord of the manor of Upwell, Rev. W. G. Townley, rector of the said parish, William Lee and 16 others, of the second part, and King Beales of the third part, reciting the indenture of 1661 and the proceedings in Chancery, as above set forth, the parties of the first part, in pursuance of the order of the Court of Chancery, granted the premises to the use of the parties of the second part, and their heirs, upon the trusts declared in the Master's report, subject to the payment of the costs still remaining due to the several solicitors concerned in the suit.

In a schedule annexed thereto, the particulars of the charity lands are set out as containing in the whole 479 acres.

Of the trustees named in the said indenture, the survivors, exclusive of the official trustees, are, William Lee, Joseph Climenson, John Palmer, Hanslip Palmer, George Cole, Robert Beart the younger, William Cox, William Beart, Joseph Little and John Little.

The estate contains, according to actual measure, 466 A. 0 R. 36 P., a piece of land, containing 6 A. 1 R. 21 P., having been sold, as hereafter mentioned.

The lands are let annually in 18 lots by auction to the highest bidders, and the rents are paid in advance. In April 1833 the lands were let at rents amounting to 439 *l.*; and the herbage of a drove-way, and a right of fishing in the Wash, was let at the same time, the former at 10 *s.*, and the latter at 15 *s.*, making up 440 *l.* 5 *s.*

Though the deed of appointment of new trustees bears date August 1819, no steps were taken for carrying the trusts into effect until 1823.

In January in that year, Hugh Jackson, esq., a solicitor of Wisbeach, was appointed treasurer and receiver, and in November following he received from the Accountant-general, as the balance due to the estate, after the payment of the costs of the suit, 315 *l.* 14 *s.* 6 *d.*; but out of this he paid to the late receiver, for different charges, 82 *l.* 14 *s.* 4 *d.*; and for solicitor's bills, including the expenses of the trust deed, 129 *l.* 16 *s.* 10 *d.*

Since this period the trustees have met annually in June, for the purpose of transacting the business of the trust.

Before the day of meeting, a calculation is made of the probable outgoings for the year, and the sum which it is supposed will constitute the clear income of the year is divided into three parts, one-third part is appropriated to widows and apprenticing. Inquiry is made of the overseers of the two sides of the hamlet, part being in the Isle of Ely, and part in the county of Norfolk, what apprentices they have to bind out, and the sum wanted for that purpose is allowed to each overseer, who therewith binds out the children of parish paupers, and in the following year gives the trustees an account of his disbursements.

The residue of this third part is divided between the same overseers according

ing

Welney.

Marshall's Charity, *continued.*

ing to the proportion of widows in each side of the hamlet, each of whom receives 2 *s.* 6 *d.* a week, in addition to their rent and firing, the deficiency being made up out of the poor's-rates.

Though the application of this branch of the charity tends immediately to relieve the parish rates, it is stated that greater relief is thus given to the poor than they would have if they were wholly dependent on the rates.

Out of the residue of the funds, such sum as may be required for the repairs of the chapel is paid to the chapelwarden, who accounts for the same at the next meeting.

The bridge leading to the chapel has not required any material repair for some years.

There are also paid to the surveyors of the highways of both sides of the hamlet such sums as are required for the highways and bridges in the hamlet, if the funds are sufficient for the purpose.

The expenses incurred in the repairs of the highways, and other charges connected therewith, have been so great as to prevent the trustees from establishing a school, according to the particular directions contained in the Master's report. They have, however, made some payments for the education of poor children of the hamlet. In 1827, 20 *l.* was appropriated towards establishing a school, and from that year 24 *l.* has been paid annually to a master for teaching children in reading. In June 1833, it was agreed that he should be allowed 28 *l.* a year, and that he should also teach writing and cyphering to those who were capable of receiving such instruction, the trustees engaging to pay for the copy-books that should be necessary.

In 1828 it was found that the highway across the Wash, having been raised so as to keep it dry during the wet season, offered impediments to the flowing off of the waters, which was complained of by the landholders; to remedy this inconvenience, it was at first intended to make brick tunnels under the highway; but instead of adopting that plan, a bridge over a drain called the Delph, which had been built about 20 years before, and was in a ruinous state, was pulled down and a new bridge erected, allowing a much larger passage for the water, and thereby effecting the same purpose as the tunnels would have done.

The expense of building this bridge amounted to 518 *l.* 5 *s.* 10 *d.*: of this sum 100 *l.* was contributed by the Bedford Level corporation; 178 *l.* 13 *s.* was paid by them for the purchase of 6 A. 1 R. 21 P., part of the charity land taken under the powers vested in them by their Acts of Parliament, for making a bank next to the 100 feet river; 155 *l.* 16 *s.* 4 *d.* was composed of 150 *l.* placed in a bank in 1831 for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the tunnels above mentioned, and the interest that had accrued thereon; and the residue, 83 *l.* 16 *s.* 6 *d.*, was paid out of the current income of the charity.

In applying the trust funds to the building of this bridge, the trustees appear to have been justified, as it has enabled them to continue the improvement which they had made in the highway across the Wash, without injury to the adjoining landholders. They were perhaps also justified in the application of a portion of the income in the education of poor children in the mode they have adopted, though they have not established such a school as was contemplated in the scheme approved of by the Court of Chancery.

The following is an abstract of the accounts for the last six years:

— 1827. —

	£.	s.	d.
INCOME:			
Rents	781	10	–
EXPENDITURE:			
Balance due to the treasurer	23	12	9½
Advertising	4	8	4
Bridges and fences	52	16	1
Eau Brink and drainage	108	14	2½
Highways	250	–	–
Widows	140	–	–
Apprentices	26	13	4
Schoolmaster's salary	20	–	–
Treasurer's ditto	21	–	–
	647	4	9
Balance in hand	134	5	3

Welney.

Marshall's Charity, *continued.*

	£.	s.	d.
— 1828. —			
Rents	720	–	–
Balance	134	5	3
£.	854	5	3
EXPENDITURE:			
Advertising, &c.	5	15	9
Chapel repairs	20	–	–
Bridges and fences on the estate	32	12	3
Drainage taxes	110	16	2½
Highways	320	–	–
Widows	155	–	–
Apprentices	27	–	–
Schoolmaster	24	–	–
Treasurer	21	–	–
	716	4	2½
Balance	138	1	–½
£.	854	5	3
— 1829. —			
Rents	572	–	–
Balance	138	1	–½
£.	710	1	–½
EXPENDITURE:			
Advertising	5	8	9
Repairs of chapel	23	13	8
Ditto of fences	30	6	4
Drainage taxes	110	2	5½
Highways	240	–	–
Widows	138	–	–
Apprentices	29	–	–
Schoolmaster	24	–	–
Treasurer	21	–	–
	621	11	2½
Balance	88	9	10
£.	710	1	–½
— 1830. —			
Rents	605	8	9
Balance	88	9	10
£.	693	18	7
EXPENDITURE:			
Advertising	5	1	9
Repairs of fences, &c.	37	5	6
Drainage taxes	115	12	2
Highways	216	–	–
Widows	132	6	–
Apprentices	27	14	–
Schoolmaster	24	–	–
Treasurer	21	–	–
	578	19	5
Balance	114	19	2
£.	693	18	7

	£.	s.	d.
— 1831. —			
Rents	573	–	–
Balance	114	19	2
£.	687	19	2
EXPENDITURE:			
Advertising	5	10	3
Paid into Gurney's bank	150	–	–
Repairs of fences	31	9	5
Ditto of chapel	47	3	1
Drainage	103	14	6
Highways	120	–	–
Widows	132	6	–
Apprentices	21	–	–
Schoolmaster	24	–	–
Treasurer	21	–	–
	656	3	3
Balance	31	15	11
£.	687	19	2
— 1832. —			
Rents	582	15	–
Balance	31	15	11
Sale of land	178	13	–
Donation from Bedford Level	100	–	–
From Gurney's bank, and interest	155	16	4
£.	1,049	–	3
EXPENDITURE:			
Advertising	4	17	3
Repairs, &c.	35	–	–
Drainage	109	8	2
Chapel	20	–	–
Highways	100	–	–
Widows	126	–	–
Apprentices	7	10	–
Schoolmaster	24	–	–
Building a bridge	518	5	10
Treasurer	21	–	–
Solicitor's bill	16	8	8
	982	9	11
Balance	66	10	4
£.	1,049	–	3

PARISH OF WATLINGTON.

DAVIS'S CHARITY.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that *John Davis*, by Deed, in 1747, gave a rentcharge of *5 l.* 4 *s.* per annum for bread to the poor of Watlington, then vested in Thomas Topper; and in Zachary Clark's abstract of these Returns, he states that the deed was enrolled in Chancery, and that the benefaction was for the poor of Watlington and Tottenhill.

The yearly sum of *5 l.* 4 *s.* is now paid by Charles Berners Plestow, esq., the owner of a piece of land containing about six acres, called Holybreads, which is supposed to be charged therewith.

Four shillings worth of bread is provided every alternate Sunday, and distributed after Divine service in the vestry-room amongst six poor people of each of the parishes of Watlington and Tottenhill.

Watlington.

Broadcorners.

Broadcorners.

In the same Returns there is a note, stating that Thomas Berners Plestow, lord of the manor of Watlington, having inclosed and added to his own, 1 A. 0 R. 8 P. of land, the feed of which had been constantly used for food for the cattle of the poor, the inhabitants assembled and agreed to pull down the fences; but to prevent this, J. B. Plestow agreed to pay the sum of 10 *s.* per annum to the poor. That the agreement not having been reduced into writing, a proper one was made at vestry, but that Mr. Plestow refused to sign it.

It appears from the evidence of an aged parishioner, who states that he remembers the inclosing of the land called Broadcorners, that it was common land on which the parishioners turned out their cows, and that for some time after Mr. Plestow inclosed it, some of the parishioners were continually throwing down the fences.

Nothing has been paid in respect of this land for many years; but it is understood in the parish that on one occasion, before the year 1792, the late rector received from Mr. Plestow a sum of 5*l.* for the arrears. Whether, under the circumstances above stated, this payment is recoverable, seems very doubtful.

Mr. Plestow does not admit that the poor have any claim on him in respect of this land, and states that he is not aware that he has any land but what was allotted to his family upon the inclosure.

Shouldham's Charity.

Shouldham's Charity.

In one of the churchwarden's books there is a summary of the benefactions of this parish, transcribed in 1723 from an older book, in which it is stated that *Edward Shouldham*, by his Will, dated in September 1646, devised two acres of pasture ground in Tottenhill Row to the poor people of the town of Watlington, the same to be let by the churchwardens and overseers, and the rents distributed amongst the said poor at two periods of the year, within a fortnight after Lady-day and Michaelmas.

This land consists of one close, and is now held by William Malby, under an agreement for seven years, from Lady-day 1831, at a good yearly rent of 9*l.*

This and the following charities are distributed together, as hereafter mentioned.

Punting's Charity.

Punting's Charity.

In the same book it is stated that *Henry Punting*, by his Will (no date), directed that 20 *s.* yearly should be paid out of his messuage, called Mother Martins, to the churchwardens and overseers of Watlington, to be distributed at their discretion amongst the poorest people of the town, according to their several wants, on St. Thomas's-day and Good Friday.

This yearly sum is now paid by John Page, as charged upon a cottage and garden in Watlington, belonging to him, and called Martin's tenement.

Watson's Charity.

Watson's Charity.

In the same book it is stated that *Thomas Watson*, by his Will, enjoined his wife, she having his house, to pay 10 *s.* a year to 10 of the poorest in the town on St. Thomas's-day, and gave power to the churchwardens and minister to distrain for the payment.

The yearly sum of 10 *s.* is now made up of three payments; 4 *s.* from John Smetham, 4 *s.* from William Dowsing, and 2 *s.* from Thomas Levens, as charged upon an estate which they purchased of ——— Bell, formerly belonging to ——— Guybond.

Charities of Snelling and others.

Charities of Snelling and others.

In the same book it is stated that *William Snelling*, by his Will, bearing date 2d August 1640, gave to the poor people of Watlington 10*l.*, to remain as an addition to the town stock, the interest to be distributed yearly amongst poor people every first Sunday in Lent, at the discretion of the minister and chief inhabitants.

That *William Cawood*, by his Will, bearing date 10th March 1641, left 10*l.*, the interest to be distributed amongst the poor on the feast of St. Peter, at the discretion of the said minister and chief inhabitants.

And

Watlington.

Charities of Snelling and others, *continued.*

And that the above mentioned *Henry Punting* gave 10*l.*, the interest to be distributed in the same manner as the rentcharge of 20*s.* per annum also given by him.

These several legacies of 10*l.* each form part of a sum of 42*l.* 10*s.* in the hands of Messrs. Hogge & Co., brewers at Setch, who pay 1*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* per annum as the interest thereof.

The several yearly sums above mentioned, amounting to 12*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.*, are distributed annually at Christmas by the churchwardens and minister in coals amongst nearly all the poor of the parish, widows and persons with large families having the greater proportion.

At Christmas 1833 the value of the coals allotted to each family, varied from 3*s.* to 9*s.*

PARISH OF WEREHAM.

SARAH ADAMSON'S CHARITY.

Wereham.

Sarah Adamson's Charity.

In the terriers for this parish, it is stated that *Sarah Adamson*, in 1791, left 500*l.*, the annual interest of which she ordered to be given to the poor of the parish of Wereham, on the 25th February yearly, with this particular exception, that no person possessed of 10*l.* per annum, or receiving collection from the parish, should have any share of the same. That the rectors of Northwold and Fincham, and the vicar of Stow Bardolph, and their successors, were left in trust for the same.

With this legacy stock was purchased, and there is now 441*l.*, Three-and-a-half per cents., standing in the names of the Rev. George Waddington, late rector of Northwold, deceased, the Rev. Arthur Loftus, rector of Fincham, and the Rev. Philip Bell, vicar of Stow Bardolph.

The dividends, amounting to 15*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* per annum, are received by the rector of Fincham, and distributed by him, with the rector of Northwold and vicar of Stow Bardolph, if they attend, which is not frequently the case, on or about the 25th February.

Before 1832 the distribution was confined to such of the poor as had not at any time received relief. But in consequence of the great increase of pauperism, the trustees made a regulation in that year, that the charity might be extended to such as had not received relief within a month previous to the day of distribution.

In 1833, fifty-nine families partook of the charity, in sums varying from 3*s.* to 7*s.* 6*d.*, the amount depending upon the number of children below the age of 14 in each family. The distribution is extended to all the poor belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not.

RICHARD ADAMSON'S CHARITY.

Richard Adamson's Charity.

Richard Adamson, by his Will, bearing date 17th July 1800, proved in the Prerogative Court, directed his executor to invest 300*l.* in the purchase of Three per cent. Consols, in the name of himself and three other trustees, upon trust that the dividends should be paid to the officiating minister and churchwardens of the parish of Wereham, to be by them distributed yearly at Christmas amongst such poor inhabitants of the said parish as they should think proper objects of such charity; and directed that the lord of the manor and rector of Wereham should be requested to act as trustees, and that whenever the number should be reduced to two, the survivors should appoint two others to act with them, and that the stock should be transferred into the names of such four trustees.

By indenture, bearing date 30th December 1830, reciting the will as above abstracted, that the said legacy had been invested in the purchase of 464*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* Consols, which sum had been lately transferred into the names of John Heaton, of Plas Heaton, Denbighshire, the survivor of the original trustees; Orbell Ray Oakes, of Bury; James Bradfield Sanders Bradfield, of Stoke Ferry, lord of the manor, and the Rev. James Royle, perpetual curate of Wereham; it was declared that the said parties stood possessed of the said stock upon the trusts mentioned in the said will.

The dividends, amounting to 13*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*, are transmitted to the Rev. J. Royle, by Mr. Oakes, a banker at Bury, and distributed on St. Thomas's-day,

Wereham.

day, amongst poor persons belonging to the parish of Wereham, whether resident in it or not, and whether receiving relief or not, in proportions according to the number in family.

Whait's Charity.

Whait's Charity.

John Whait, by his Will, bearing date 25th March 1826, proved at Norwich, 9th March 1827, directed his executors to pay and distribute, at the discretion of the Rev. William Newcome, one of his executors, 100 *l.* among the poor inhabitants of Wereham.

From this legacy 10 *l.* was deducted for duty, and the remainder, 90 *l.*, was placed in a bank at Lynn, up to 1833, when 95 *l.* 15 *s.* was paid for principal and interest, and 88 *l.* was invested in the purchase of 100 *l.* Consols, in the names of the Rev. James Royle, Henry Bence Mason and Edmund Crowe, the then churchwardens; 1 *l.* 8 *s.* 6 *d.* was paid for a power of attorney and expenses; and the residue, 6 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.*, was distributed by the incumbent in December 1833, with the interest of Richard Adamson's charity.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Act, 55 Geo. 3, for the inclosure of the parishes of Stoke Ferry, Wretton, Wereham and the hamlet of Winnold, the commissioners were directed to set out a parcel of land called the Pangle, containing about 20 acres, for the benefit of the poor of this parish, as particularly mentioned in the parish of Stoke Ferry. The commissioners, by their award, bearing date 16th July 1818, set out to the lords of the manors in Wereham, and the churchwardens and overseers of Wereham and Winnold, an allotment, containing 20 A. 0 R. 30 P., in trust to demise the same under such restrictions, and to lay out the rents and profits in purchasing fuel, to be distributed amongst such persons as are mentioned in the Inclosure Act.

On this allotment, the poor of the parish of Wereham are allowed to cut turf and flags without restriction, and subject thereto the herbage is let annually; the produce, about 5 *l.* a year, is laid out in the purchase of coals, and given to the poor.

PARISH OF WIMBOTSHAM.

Poor's Cottages.

Wimbotsham.

Poor's Cottages.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that there were two cottages built on the waste by the overseers of the poor, and vested in the churchwardens and overseers of this parish, and producing 2 *l.* a year.

We are given to understand that the cottages thus mentioned have been used by the overseers for parish paupers, as long as can be remembered.

Common Plot.

Common Plot.

In Clark's account of the charities of this county, he refers to a terrier of 1729, as stating that a piece of land, containing about three acres, called the Common Plot, was let annually at Easter for the poor.

We are informed that this land formerly lay open to the road, and that it was fenced in by a tenant of a farm belonging to Sir Thomas Hare.

No rent has been paid for it to the parish officers, and it does not appear that there is any sufficient evidence to support a claim thereto on behalf of the poor.

Hundred Acre Common.

Hundred Acre Common.

See Downham.

PARISH OF WORMEGAY.

Charities of Maltby and Others.

Wormegay.

Charities of Maltby and others.

It is stated in the terriers of this parish, that about the year 1738, 10 *l.* was left by *Robert Maltby*, and 5 *l.* by *George Brown*, and that these sums, with 20 *l.* left by some person unknown, making together 35 *l.*, the interest whereof was to be applied for the benefit of poor widows of this parish, was in the hands of Henry Lee Warner, esq., of Walsingham.

The

Wormegay.

Charities of Maltby and others, *continued.*

The yearly sum of 2*l.* is paid by Davis Brown, a tenant under Henry Lee Warner, esq., who is allowed it in part payment of his rent, 5*s.* being added, as it is supposed, to make up an even sum.

This money is divided by the minister and churchwardens about Christmas equally amongst all the poor widows of the parish, being about nine or 10 in number.

FUEL ALLOTMENTS.

Fuel Allotments.

The commissioners under the Wormegay Inclosure Act, by their award, bearing date 8th November 1811, set out to the lord of the manor, churchwardens and overseers, and their successors, three pieces of land, containing respectively 4 A. 3 R. 16 P., 7 A. 2 R. 1 P., and 9 A. 2 R. 6 P., upon trust to cause the furze, turf, &c. to be cut by such persons and in such manner as they should appoint, the same to be distributed amongst the inhabitants of the parish legally settled therein, and not occupying above the value of 6*l.*, according to such rules as they should appoint, with liberty for the inhabitants of the above description to use the right of common of pasture on the allotments, according to the rules appointed by the trustees.

The allotments are all fenced out, and every year in the spring a portion is set out to each family, qualified according to the Act, to cut turf for fuel, and the herbage is let annually to the highest bidder. The rent for the year 1833 was 8*l.* 10*s.*: out of the rent are paid the expenses of cutting a quantity of furze annually, which is divided amongst the inhabitants above mentioned, and the rates, repairs of fences and some other small expenses, and the residue is laid out in coals, which are distributed equally amongst the poor inhabitants of the description above mentioned.

PARISH OF WRETTON.

FORBY'S CHARITY.

Wretton.

Forby's Charity.

Jane Forby, by her Will, bearing date 9th December 1711, proved at Norwich, gave all her lands and tenements whatsoever, as well freehold as copyhold, after the decease of her son, Henry Forby, to the churchwardens and overseer of the poor of the parish of Wretton, and their successors, to the use of the poor of the said town.

At a court held for the manor of Ravenham, Stoke Wereham and Wretton, 12th November 1824, Francis King and Richard Allison were admitted to a messuage and two parcels of land, containing 3 ½ acres each, and two allotments, containing respectively 16 perches and 2 R. 10 P., as the lands derived under the will of Jane Forby, for the poor of the parish of Wretton, to hold to them and their successors, churchwardens and overseer of the said parish, for the use of the said poor.

The property held in trust for this charity consists of the following particulars:

The messuage, which has been for many years inhabited by parish paupers.

The two parcels of land first mentioned on the court rolls, the one let to Richard Allison at 6*l.* a year, and the other to Henry Townley at 6*l.*

Two allotments, containing 1 A. 2 R., and 33 perches, let to Henry Banham at 3*l.* 5*s.*; and another allotment of 30 perches, which was set out to the churchwardens on the inclosure, and has always been let with this estate, now held by Matthew Grimes, at the yearly rent of 13*s.*

The above are all good rents, the tenants holding under agreements for terms of seven years from March 1831.

Out of these rents, and some other small sums which are brought to the same account, there is paid the drainage-rate for the fen allotment hereafter mentioned, and the repairs of the messuage left by Mrs. Forby, as well as of six other tenements used as parish houses.

The residue is distributed amongst the poor of the parish generally, according to the number in each family, but a larger proportion is given to those who do not receive regular parish relief.

No distribution took place in 1832, the sum of 13*l* 3*s.*, being the amount of the clear rents, having been deposited in an iron chest in the chancel, which was stolen in November last.

Wretton.

Donors Unknown.

Donors Unknown.

In the parish terriers are mentioned the following rentcharges, as distributed annually to the poor by the churchwardens; viz. 6*s.* 2*d.* yearly out of certain lands belonging to Edward Roger Pratt, having been taken by him, under a deed of exchange made in 1813, from the governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, and which land formerly belonged to Mary Clarke; also 3*s.* 4*d.* out of Mr. Harvey's land, and 6*d.* yearly out of four acres of land, late Morley's and the Rev. Richard Lucas's.

The latter is not now paid; but the yearly sum of 6*s.* 2*d.* is received from William Mills, the tenant of Edward Roger Pratt, esq., and 3*s.* 4*d.* from David Nurse, the tenant of Thomas Harvey, esq.

These are distributed to the poor with Forby's charity.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

Under the Inclosure Act for the parishes of Stoke Ferry, Wretton, &c. (*see* Stoke Ferry), an allotment of about 25 acres, called Wretton Common Fen, was set out for the use of the poor; and they are allowed to cut fuel thereon, in quantities according to the number in each family, under the directions of the overseers.

Parish Land.

Parish Land.

In a terrier of 1827 it is stated that, in lieu of one acre of land, described in the old terriers as belonging to the poor, and lying in the fields of Stoke Ferry, an allotment was set out under the Inclosure Act, which, under the award, was given in exchange to Roger Micklefield for a piece of land containing 29 perches, with a house and other buildings thereon, copyhold of the manor of Ravenham, &c.; that such house was then divided into six dwellings, and let to the poor of the parish rent free.

These dwelling-houses are still occupied by parish paupers; and the adjoining land is held by the parish officers for the benefit of the parish.

It does not appear that the original property was ever treated as appropriated to charitable uses.

HUNDRED OF CLAVERING.

PARISH OF BROOKE.

Brooke.

Town Lands.

Town Lands.

The earliest deed relating to the town lands, of which we have any evidence, appears to have been dated the last day of February, in the 23d Henry 8, according to a copy entered in the parish register. The trusts are expressed in similar terms to those comprised in the following deeds:

By Deeds of feoffment and re-feoffment, bearing date 6th May 1725, *Keen Gouche* granted to Thomas Foule and six others, and their heirs, the site or close formerly built upon, with the manor anciently called Pevers, with the ditch, as it lay in Langhale, with the courts and free rents annually to be received, viz. of the lands and tenements of Robert Cook, 8*s.* 2*d.*; of the lands of William Roberds, 5*d.*, and of his meadow called Mannes, 2*d.*; and of the lands late of Robert Turnor, 8*d.*; also the rent arising from the lands called Banhams, which site or inclosure contained by estimation 50 acres, and was bounded as therein mentioned, and also a messuage anciently called Bees, with the appurtenances; to the intent that the said feoffees should annually, on the Sunday next after Michaelmas, choose two of the more honest of themselves, or of the town of Brooke, who should be called the guardians of the said town, and whom they should permit to receive the rents and profits of the said premises, and that such guardians should have the government of the premises, and should provide for the repairs thereof and other ordinary expenses, and that the residue of the rents should be disposed of about the payment of tenths and fifteenths of our Lord the King, in aid of subsidy and other burthens with which all the poor and impotent persons inhabiting and residing in the said town should in future happen to be burthened, to the exoneration, acquittance and relief of all such poor and impotent persons of the whole town who should

Brooke.

Town Lands, *continued.*

should be burthened or taxed to tenths and fifteenths, and this as often as any tenth, fifteenth, aid, subsidy or any other burthens for the King should happen to be assessed upon the said town by authority of Parliament; and that, if at any future time it should happen that the said premises could not, according to the laws of the kingdom, continue to the effect aforesaid, it should be lawful for the feoffees for the time being, with the consent and advice of the said town, to sell the same to such person as would give the most for them, so that the produce should be disposed of by the said feoffees, for the most benefit of the said town of Brooke, as to them should seem best and pleasing to God.

These premises have been conveyed from time to time to new trustees; and by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 7th April 1832, reciting that, since the last conveyance in 1762, the feoffees had, with the approbation of the principal owners and occupiers of the parish of Brooke, made certain exchanges therein mentioned, viz. had granted to G. S. Kett, esq., a cottage and 10A. 2R. 25P. for 12 pieces containing 23A. 3R. 28P.; to the Rev. W. Castell, 2R. 15P. for 3R. 14P.; and to Seaman Holmes, esq., one of the trustees, 3A. 2R. 9P. for 3A. 0R. 81P., which exchanges had been effected by three several indentures, bearing date 22d July 1813, the Rev. John Holmes and three others, the then surviving trustees, conveyed to the use of the said J. Holmes, W. Simpson and R. Corby, three of the said survivors, and of G. S. Kett, the Rev. W. Castell, the Rev. Edmund Holmes, James Bridges and John Brigham, and their heirs, the manor anciently called Pevers, with the ditch or moat, in Langhall, and the courts and free rents thereto belonging, and all the parcels of land, hereditaments and premises of them the said John Holmes and others, as such surviving trustees, situate in Brooke, and containing by estimation 42A. 2R. 26P., and also several parcels of land situate in Kirkstead, containing by estimation 53A. 3R. 37P., as the said premises were described on the plan in the margin, to hold the said premises upon the same trusts as were expressed in the said indenture of 1725.

The exchanges mentioned in the deed appear to have been of considerable benefit to the charity estate.

The property now held by the feoffees consists of the following particulars:

The reputed manor of Pevers, in respect of which a quit-rent of 8*s.* 2*d.* is received from Charles Kerrison, esq., the arrears for 15 years having been paid in 1829. No courts are held for this manor, nor are any other profits derived from it.

A farm, called Pavors, situate in the parish of Kirkstead, and consisting of 53A. 2R., let for a term of eight years, from 11th October 1832, to ——— Martin, at the yearly rent of 80*l.* This was the highest rent that could be obtained, though the farm had been previously held at 122*l.* a year.

The rest of the lands lying in Brooke, and containing 43A. 3R. 2P., were let by tender in April 1332, in seven lots, to five different tenants, for the like terms (except half an acre lying undivided from the estate of Peter Nichols, and held by him), at rents amounting to 64*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

Out of the rents there are paid for land-tax 4*l.* 8*s.*, for the audit dinner about 3*l.*, and some expenses of repairs of a barn on the Kirkstead farm. The residue appears to have been applied, at least from the year 1692, when the existing accounts commence, towards the maintenance of the poor.

In the year 1832, 5*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* was paid in discharge of the poor's-rates assessed upon the occupiers of 82 cottages, who had up to that period been discharged, on account of their poverty, from the payment, though assessed to the poor's-rate.

It seems to us questionable whether the long-established mode of application is entirely consistent with the terms of the trust.

KERRISON'S CHARITY.

Kerrison's Charity.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that *John Kerrison*, by Will, in 1756, left a rentcharge of 20*s.* for bread to the poor of Brooke. This rentcharge is payable out of a piece of land, consisting of five acres of wood land, forming part of a large wood, called Brooke Wood, now belonging to the Rev. John Holmes, by whom the amount is paid.

It is added to the money collected at the Sacrament, and distributed in bread to the poor attending Divine service, and belonging to the parish.

Brooke.

Brereton's Charity.

Brereton's Charity.

In the same returns it is stated that *William Brereton*, by his Will, in 1656, gave a house for two poor persons, and 6*d.* a week each.

It does not appear from whence the money was to arise; but there was a dwelling-house for two poor persons, supposed to have been given by Brereton, which the parishioners have lately sold for 20*l.* This sum was, at the time of our inquiry, in the hands of the overseers unproductive, but the vicar engaged that it should be placed in a savings' bank, and the interest paid to two such poor widows as would have had the benefit of the residence if the house had not been sold.

Lost Charities.

Lost Charities.

In the same return are mentioned gifts from *Thomas*, *John* and *Henry Ward*, with regard to which we can obtain no additional information.

Fowle's Charity.

Fowle's Charity.

John Fowle, by his Will, proved at Norwich 26th March 1786, charged his piece of land lying opposite his house, called Pipers, and containing seven acres, with the yearly payment of 40 *s.*, to be distributed by the officiating minister to every poor person that he should think a proper object, whether belonging by law to the parishioners of Brooke or not, on the 26th December, and the residue, if any, in bread to the same persons, inhabitants of Brooke.

The field called Pipers now belongs to the Rev. John Holmes, by whom the yearly sum of 40 *s.* is paid to the vicar, who gives it away in sixpences amongst such of the poor of the parish as he thinks the greatest objects of charity.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

Upon the inclosure of this parish in 1800, an allotment of meadow land, consisting of five acres, was set out to the lord of the manor, vicar, churchwardens and overseers for the time being, to be distributed by them in wood or coals amongst such of the poor belonging to the parish, and not renting more than 5 *l.* a year, as they should appoint.

This land has been in the occupation of the vicar ever since the inclosure, at the rent of 8*l.* 8*s.* per annum, which appears to be the full value. The vicar receives from five poor persons of the parish 25 *s.* a year each for turning on their cattle, and for about one month in the year he turns on his own cows.

The rent is laid out in the purchase of coals, which are distributed by the churchwardens and the vicar about May amongst 70 or 80 poor persons residing in the parish, but without any particular distinction as to whether they belong to it or not, in quantities varying according to the number in family and their poverty.

PARISH OF BURGH-APTON.

Burgh-Apton.

Tenwinter's Charity.

Tenwinter's Charity.

By Indentures of lease and release, bearing date 30th and 31st December 1829, between Thomas Cooke, of the one part, and George Samuel Kett, Charles Tompson, Richard Denny, the said Thomas Cooke, Thomas Smallpeece Clarke and Jeremiah Batcheldor, of the other part, reciting that *Christopher Tenwinter*, by his Will, bearing date 22d June 1599, devised to Henry Keddington and others all his messuages, lands and tenements in Burgh-Apton, in trust for the use and behoof of the town of Burgh-Apton, to the intent that the benefit and profits of the said premises should be by the feoffees for the time being disposed of to the good of the said town, subject to a proviso for making void the said devise, in case of default in payment of certain specific sums of money or legacies to divers persons, and of 20 *s.* yearly to the churchwardens of the said parish, to be bestowed upon the poor people within the said parish, and certain other annual payments to the churchwardens of other parishes for 30 years after the testator's death; and reciting that the freehold parts of the said devised premises had been conveyed from time to time to new trustees, and lastly, by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 9th and 10th November 1770, to certain persons, of whom Thomas Cooke, father of the said Thomas

Cooke, party thereto, was the survivor, and that such parts of the premises as were copyhold were held of the manor of Burgh-Apton, and at a court held 26th March 1813, were surrendered to the use of John Blancks, since deceased, the said Thomas Cooke, the elder, and the other parties to these indentures, upon the trusts declared in the will of the said Christopher Tenwinter; the said Thomas Cooke conveyed to the use of the parties of the second part, all such parts as were freehold of a messuage and farm called the Town Farm, in Burgh-Apton, with the appurtenances, and the new allotments thereto belonging, upon the trusts mentioned in the will of the said Christopher Tenwinter.

Burgh-Apton.

Tenwinter's Charity, *continued.*

The estate consists of a farm-house and out-building and 60 acres of land, and is let to John Dawson, as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 90 *l.*

Out of the rents the yearly sum of 1 *l.* is considered as payable as a dole to the poor, and has been usually distributed amongst poor widows of the parish; but at the time of our inquiry this payment had been neglected from the year 1827.

There is also paid 2 *l.* 2 *s.*, as a subscription to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, and the residue of the rents is applied in defraying the constables and the churchwardens' accounts, and if anything remains, in aid of the poor's-rates.

This mode of application appears to have existed in 1660.

Poor's Allotment.

Under the Burgh-Apton Inclosure Act in 1800, an allotment of about 22 acres was set out to the lord of the manor, rector, churchwardens and overseers, the rents to be laid out in coals for the poor settled in the parish.

Poor's Allotment.

The allotment was let by tender to William Riches, on lease for 12 years from Michaelmas 1831, at the yearly rent of 27 *l.*

The amount is laid out in coals, and distributed in quantities varying from nine to 18 bushels, amongst poor inhabitants of the parish, whether settled or not, and whose rents do not exceed 5 *l.* a year.

PARISH OF ELLINGHAM.

Town Lands.

By Deed, bearing date 1st March, 23 Hen. 8, *Richard Dalyson*, clerk, granted to Richard Chamberlain and four others, and their heirs, an inclosure called Dulles, containing by estimation 20 acres of wood and pasture, lying in Kirby Cane, and a piece of pasture, parcel of the same close, containing by estimation half an acre, which premises he had of the gift and grant of Robert Puttok, and the said Richard Chamberlain, by deed, bearing date the last day but one of February preceding, to the use and benefit of the parishioners of Ellingham, viz., to the discharge and payment of subsidies, taxes and other burthens which should be given to the King. Amongst the documents belonging to the parish there is an earlier conveyance of the same premises from Richard Andrew to Roger Bosard and John Barker, without any declaration of trust.

Ellingham.

Town Lands.

By indenture, bearing date 22d April 1633, Robert Childs and two others granted to John Childs, Robert Bonfellow and 21 others, and their heirs, the close called Dulles, containing by estimation 20 acres of wood and pasture, more or less, lying dispersed, and one piece of land lying in Ellingham Field, containing by estimation one acre, in trust that they should out of the rents and profits acquit and pay the subsidies, taxes and all burthens of the town and parish of Ellingham which should become due to the King and his successors.

By deed of the same date, the said Robert Childs and three others granted to the same parties a messuage or tenement, formerly called Chamberlains, and a piece of land in Ellingham, bounded as therein mentioned, then commonly called the West Leet House, and before then called Tenwinters, containing by estimation 1 A. 1 R. (which the said Robert Childs and others took under the will of Richard Chamberlain, of Ellingham, bearing date 2d February 1565), to the intent that with the rents and profits they should pay the West Leet fee, being 8 *s.* 4 *d.* yearly, and distribute the residue amongst the poor inhabiting within the said town, with the assent and agreement of the churchwardens of

Ellingham.

Town Lands, *continued.*

Ellingham, and other the more fit inhabitants of the said town for the time being, from year to year for ever.

By indenture of lease and release, bearing date 8th and 9th October 1779, between John Kent, described as the heir-at-law of Robert Bonfellow, who was the surviving feoffee of the premises thereinafter mentioned, named in two several deeds of feoffment, bearing date 22d April 1633, of the one part, and Michael Hicks, Charles Garneys and 14 others, of the other part, the said John Kent conveyed to the use of the parties of the second part, and their heirs, the premises mentioned in such several deeds, upon the like trusts respectively.

At a court held for the manor of Broome Hall in Broome, 8th December 1806, Samuel Coleman and John Smith were admitted tenants to a messuage, late Ireland's, with two acres of land thereto belonging, to which premises William Gooch had been admitted, in trust for the town and inhabitants of Ellingham, as the only son and heir of Lucas Gooch, 31st October 1794, to hold to them and their heirs upon the like trusts.

And upon the same day the same parties were admitted tenants to 2A. 2R. 7P., part of an allotment of 5A. 3R. 13P., set out on the Ellingham inclosure.

The property held by the trustees under the deed of 1779, and the surrenders above mentioned, consists of the following particulars:

1. A close, containing about 11A. 3R., comprising a piece of old inclosure, an allotment of 3A. 2R. 1P. in Ellingham Island, set out to the trustees by the commissioners of inclosure in 1806, and the church piece, containing 6A. 3R. 30P., also set out on the inclosure by way of exchange.

2. A close of about 14½ acres, exclusive of fences, comprising four pieces of old inclosure, containing 10A. 0R. 3P., and an allotment of 5A. 3R. 13P.

These two closes are let to Benjamin Rising as yearly tenant, at the rent of 29*l.*, varying according to the price of corn.

3. A cottage divided into two tenements, and about two acres of land, comprising an allotment of 1R. 26P.

These premises are let in two parcels to Amos Woods and Widow Howse at fair rents, amounting to 7*l.* a year.

4. An allotment of 3R. 6P., set out on the inclosure to three trustees, but being undivided from the remaining part of a field which belongs to Bonfellow's charity hereafter mentioned, has been let as part of that estate.

5. A cottage, with about a quarter of an acre of land in Ellingham, called the Leet House, let to William Balls as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 4*l.*

This, though the extent does not agree with the description in the deed of 1633, appears to be the property derived from the will of Richard Chamberlain.

The rents above mentioned, amounting to 40*l.*, together with a moiety of the rents of the partable lands, amounting in the year 1331–32 to 27*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.*, and the rent of the poor's allotment, amounting in the same year to 16*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, making together 83*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.*, are carried to the churchwarden's account, out of which, after paying land-tax and quit-rents, amounting to about 18*s.* a year, are paid all the expenses usually defrayed by a church-rate; the residue is disposed of in money to the poor, or in purchasing coals, blankets and other articles, which are distributed amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not, and binding out apprentices.

From the year 1826 to 1832 inclusive, the following has been the annual average of such payments:

	£.	s.	d.
Coals	37	10	8
Bread and flour	9	2	4
Blankets	7	10	–
Tea, sugar, &c.	1	10	2
In shillings and sixpences at Easter	4	17	6
Apprentice fees	5	15	–
£.	66	5	8

Bonfellow's Charity.

Bonfellow's Charity.

This parish receives one moiety of the rents of an estate known under the name of the Partable Lands, the particulars of which will be found in our account of the charities in Kirby Cane.

The share appropriated to this parish is disposed of as above stated

Poor's

Ellingham.

Poor's Allotment.

POOR'S ALLOTMENT.

The commissioners for the inclosure of the parishes of Ellingham, Broome, Kirby Cane and Gelderstone, by their award, bearing date 23d April 1806, set out to the lords of the manor of Stockton, Ellingham, Nevells, the rector, churchwardens and overseers of Ellingham, and their respective successors, in trust for the poor persons residing in the parish of Ellingham, 20 acres of land, which was fenced out at the expense of the proprietors.

This land is let by auction every Easter.

	£.	s.	d.
At Easter 1830 it was let at - - - - - -	9	15	–
— 1831 - - at - - - - - -	16	2	6
— 1832 - - at - - - - - -	10	9	6

The rents are carried to the churchwarden's account, and disposed of as mentioned in our account of the Ellingham town lands.

PACKARD'S CHARITY.

Packard's Charity.

The yearly sum of 1 *l.* is paid by Mrs. Talent, as charged upon an estate in Ellingham, belonging to her under the will of —— *Packard*, who died about 10 years ago.

This money is laid out by the clerk of the parish in bread, and distributed amongst poor persons according to Mrs. Talent's directions.

PARISH OF GELDERSTONE.

Gelderstone.

Poor's Allotment.

POOR'S ALLOTMENT.

By the award of the commissioners under the Inclosure Act for Ellingham, Gelderstone and other parishes, bearing date 23d April 1806, the commissioners set out to the lord of the manor, rector, churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Gelderstone, in trust for the use and benefit of the poor persons residing in the said parish, an allotment of 7 A. 0 R. 20 P.

This is let to Benjamin Atkins as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 7 *l.*

The amount is laid out in the purchase of coals, which are distributed by the churchwardens amongst poor persons resident in the parish, in quantities varying from two to 13 bushels, according to the number in family.

PARISH OF GILLINGHAM ALL SAINTS.

Gillingham All Saints.

Town Lands.

TOWN LANDS.

There is in this parish a cottage, divided into two tenements, called the Leet House, and two fields adjoining, and containing, with the site of the house and garden, 10 A. 0 R. 12 P.

There are no documents in the parish showing from whom these premises were derived, or for what purposes they were given. They are now let to Thomas Chaplin as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 21 *l.*

These rents are carried to an account kept by the churchwardens of Gillingham All Saints, and are disposed of as hereafter mentioned under the head of Gillingham St. Mary.

PARISH OF GILLINGHAM ST. MARY.

Gillingham St. Mary.

Town Lands.

TOWN LANDS.

By Deed of feoffment, bearing date 4th August, 38 Eliz., *Edward Everard* granted to Arthur Everard and 12 others a messuage with a pightle adjoining, containing by estimation one acre, and eight pieces of land, containing 8½ acres, a piece of wood, two acres, lying in a new inclosure in Gelderstone, and a piece of Alder Carr, lying in Mickle Fenn, two acres, upon trust, after the decease of the said Edward Everard, to dispose of the rents in manner following; viz. 20*s.* thereof to the poor people of the parishes of Gillingham St. Mary,

Gillingham St. Mary.

Town Lands, *continued.*

St. Mary, Gillingham All Saints, Windell and Winston, yearly, on the feast of All Saints; to the surveyors and constable of Gillingham St. Mary, and Gillingham All Saints, at Easter 40 *s.*, to the intent that they should apply the same in maintaining the footpath from Beccles Bridge to the town of Gillingham, and that the residue of the rents should be yearly laid out by the said feoffees to such uses as to the inhabitants of the town of Gillingham St. Mary, or the greater part of them, should be thought most needful and necessary; and it was provided that whenever the number of feoffees should be reduced by death to three or four, the survivors should enfeoff 12 or more of the most honest and substantial freeholders dwelling in the said parishes and other towns there next adjoining.

The above abstract is taken from the copy of a later deed of trust without date, whereby Edward Everard, of Stowe Park, and Thomas Smith, as the then surviving trustees, conveyed the said premises to Nicholas Bacon and 11 others, and their heirs, upon the like trusts.

There are no trustees now acting for this property, and it is left to the management of the churchwardens. It consists of five closes in Gelderstone, of which four are old inclosures, and the fifth, containing 3 A. 0 R. 33 P., was set out on the Gelderstone Inclosure; also about an acre lying in a field, the rest of which belongs to the parish of Woodton, the boundary being marked out by dole posts.

The whole quantity is described in the terriers as being 19 A. 1 R. 35 P.

These lands are let to Henry Dawson, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 30 *l.* a year.

The amount is carried to an account kept by the churchwardens of Gillingham St. Mary.

Though distinct accounts are kept of the rents of this estate, and of the Gillingham All Saints town lands, the expenses of repairing the church, and such other payments usually defrayed by a church-rate, are charged to the one or the other account, as it suits the convenience of the churchwardens.

From the two accounts are also provided coals for the poor of Gillingham All Saints, Gillingham St. Mary, Winstone and Windle, to the amount of about 20 *l.* a year. There is also paid from 6 *l.* to 8 *l.* a year to a master for superintending the Sunday school.

At the time of our inquiry, there was on the one account 34 *l.* 9 *s.* 7 *d.* in hand, and on the other a balance of 36 *l.* 17 *s.* due to the churchwarden.

PARISH OF HADISCOE.

Town Lands.

Hadiscoe.

Town Lands.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 (of which there is a full statement in Clark's account of the Norfolk charities, corresponding in substance with the abstract printed by order of the House of Commons), it is stated, that an estate called Catfields, consisting of a messuage, since down, and 12 acres of land in 20 pieces, given by the Will of *Thomas Strange* in 1556, for the purpose of paying the taxes, repairs of the church and highways, and for the relief of the poor and needy. Also an estate, consisting of land, tenements, and meadows and marshes, with their appurtenances, in the towns and fields of Hadiscoe, Toftmonks and other places, given by Deed in 1614 by *Thomas Battely* and *William Stone*, for the repairs of the causeway called Hadiscoe Dam, and for the relief of the poor, that both these estates were vested in feoffees, and let together at 13 *l.* per annum.

The earliest deeds produced to us relating to these two estates were respectively dated 11th May 1671, and 24th March 1717.

By the former, reciting that according to a decree of commissioners of charitable uses, made 18th April, 15 Charles 1, Paul Alexander and Sydrick Denny, the then surviving feoffees of the premises thereinafter mentioned, by indenture, bearing date 1st October 1642, granted the said premises to trustees, of whom Robert Suttering and two others were the survivors; the said R. Suttering and others granted to Thomas Meadow and 16 others a messuage called Catfields, with the lands thereto belonging, containing by estimation 14 acres, lying in 20 small pieces in the parish of Hadiscoe, on trust that the parishioners

Hadiscoe.

Town Lands *continued.*

parishioners of the town of Hadiscoe there dwelling should yearly receive the rents and profits for the supportation and discharge, as far as the same might extend, of the tenth and fifteenth, the aid and tax of the King, when it should happen to fall to the charge of the said town, for the aid and easement of the dwellers and inhabitants of the said town for the time being, to the reparation of the church of Hadiscoe, for relief, sustentation and comfort of the poor and needy, and also to repair and amend the King's highways in Hadiscoe, and to the further intent, that after the decease of the major number of them, a new feoffment should be made to the same, or a greater number of other fit and able persons, inhabitants or near dwellers, being owners of land in Hadiscoe, to the like uses.

And by indenture of feoffment, bearing date 8th May 1789, the Rev. Francis Turner, the then only surviving trustee for the premises above mentioned under a subsequent conveyance, conveyed the same to the use of himself and Thomas Farr, of Beccles, Francis Turner, the younger, of Yarmouth, surgeon, John Grimmer, the younger, George Grimmer, of Hadiscoe, and four others, since deceased, and their heirs, upon trust that the said feoffees, or the major part of them, should appoint some proper person out of the said feoffees, being an inhabitant of the said parish, to manage the premises and receive the rents and profits, and should permit such person to apply and dispose thereof towards the payment of the land-tax charged on the several messuages, lands and tenements in the parish of Hadiscoe, the reparation and amendment of the church as the same should be necessary, towards the relief, support and maintenance of the poor residing in and belonging to the said parish, and for the reparation of the highways that should belong to and be within the said parish, and upon trust that whenever the feoffees should be reduced to three, or two, or sooner if they should think fit, the survivors should convey the premises to such or a greater number of other proper persons, dwelling near or in the said parish, and being the owners of land in the said parish, to be appointed by such survivors upon the like trusts.

The earliest deed relating to the other estate bears date 24th March 1717, and reciting that according to the decree of commissioners of charitable uses above mentioned, Sydrake Denny and others, by deed, bearing date 1st October 1642, conveyed a messuage in Hadiscoe, called Bruskoos, and other lands, to the charitable uses thereinafter mentioned, and reciting a subsequent conveyance to new trustees; Thomas Basspoole and Francis Langley, the then survivors, thereby granted and enfeoffed to Robert Sutling and others, and their heirs, the said messuage and lands, whereof so much as had been discovered lay in six several pieces in Hadiscoe, bounded as therein mentioned, and containing altogether 6 A. 1 R., to the intent that the parishioners there inhabiting should yearly receive the rents and profits, and one moiety thereof bestow in the repairs of Hadiscoe Dam, and the other moiety in aid, sustentation, relief and comfort of the poor and needy persons of Hadiscoe which from time to time were to be maintained, with a like proviso as to the appointment of new trustees.

In 1748, the same premises were conveyed by Sir Charles Bedingfield and others to Sir Edward Layton and others. Whether there has been any subsequent conveyance to trustees does not appear.

On the Hadiscoe Inclosure, the commissioners, by their award, bearing date 30th September 1814, set out to John Grimmer, George Grimmer and Thomas Farr, as feoffees of the town lands, in respect of or in exchange for lands belonging to this trust, six several parcels of land, containing together 15 A. 1 R. 1 P.

Part of these lands, containing 10 A. 3 R. 11 P., was in 1832 let to Edward Alderson for the term of two years, at the rent of 15 *l.* 7 *s.* per annum, and the rest of the land to James Garwood for the same term, at the yearly rent of 4 *l.* 4 *s.* 6 *d.* These lettings were by tender.

The rents are applied towards the discharge of the land-tax of all the inhabitant parishioners, in proportion to their assessment, the rents being sufficient to pay for one-fourth of the assessment.

DAM LAND.

Dam Land.

The earliest deed produced to us relating to this land was an indenture, bearing date 11th May 1671, whereby, reciting that, according to the same decree as above mentioned, Arthur Everard and others, the surviving feoffees of two pieces of

Hadiscoe.
Dam Land, *continued.*

of land, lying together in Hadiscoe, and containing together by estimation two acres, by deed, bearing date 1st October 1642, conveyed the same to Robert Sutling and others, the said Robert Sutling, William Hill and John Staunton, the then survivors, conveyed the same to the use of Sir Thomas Medow and others, and their heirs, to the intent that the parishioners should receive the rents and profits, and bestow the same to the repairs of the causeway called St. Olave's, with a provision for the appointing new trustees upon the decease of the major part of them.

Subsequent trust deeds, bearing date in 1717 and 1748, were also produced, and by indenture of feoffment, bearing date 8th May 1789, the Rev. Francis Turner conveyed the same premises to the use of himself and the other parties appointed trustees for the town lands, and their heirs, upon the same trusts as declared in the above abstracted indenture of 1671, with directions to convey the said premises, whenever the trustees should be reduced to three, or two, or sooner if they should think fit, to such or a greater number of other proper persons dwelling in or near, or being owners of land in the said parish.

Upon the Hadiscoe Inclosure, an allotment of 2 A. 3 R. 28 P. was set out to the trustees in lieu of the fields in Hadiscoe, called the Dam Land.

This is now let to George Grimmer, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 2*l.* a year, about an acre being unproductive, having been used as a gravel-pit by the parishioners and the trustees of the turnpike road.

The land is let by the trustees of the turnpike, who now repair the causeway mentioned in the deed, and receive this rent towards the expense.

Poor's Allotment.

Poor's Allotment.

By the Hadiscoe award, bearing date 30th September 1814, the commissioners set out to the lord of the manor, rector, churchwardens and overseers, as trustees for the poor, 4 A. 2 R. 16 P.

This is pasture land, and let to George Grimmer, jun., for four years from Michaelmas 1830, at the yearly rent of 8*l.* 5*s.* This was let by tender.

The rent is laid out by the churchwardens in the purchase of coals, which are distributed amongst about 36 families, settled inhabitants of the parish.

PARISH OF HECKINGHAM.

Poor's Allotment.

Heckingham.
Poor's Allotment.

By the Norton and Heckingham Inclosure Act, 57 Geo. 3, the commissioners were directed to set out an allotment to the lord of the manor, vicar, churchwardens and overseers of Heckingham, who were empowered to demise the same for terms not exceeding 21 years, and to dispose of the rent in fuel, or in any other way, amongst the poor inhabitants of the said parish not occupying more than the yearly value of 5*l.*, the said allotment to be tithe free.

By the award of the commissioners, bearing date 16th May 1822, an allotment, containing 2 A. 3 R. 38 P., was set out, and this is let to George Hammond as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 4*l.* 10*s.*

The amount is disposed of by the vicar and churchwardens in the purchase of coals, which are distributed amongst the poor inhabitants belonging to the parish, in quantities varying from four to eight bushels, according to the number in family.

PARISH OF HOWE.

Lady Elizabeth Hastings's Charity.

Howe.
Lady Elizabeth Hastings's Charity.

An account of the charities of Lady Elizabeth Hastings will be found in our 19th Report, p. 608.

The Rev. Thomas Barling, rector of Howe, receives from the treasurer the yearly sum of 14*l.* 5*s.*, and 2*l.* a year from the rent of a house in Howe, originally appropriated by Lady E. Hastings for a school.

Of this income, amounting to 16*l.* 5*s.* per annum, 11*l.* 10*s.* is applied in the teaching nine children of Howe or Poringland to read, write and cast accounts at two schools, the one situate in the adjoining parish of Shottisham, and the other

Howe.

Lady Elizabeth Hastings's Charity, *continued*.

other at Poringland; 1*l.* yearly is applied in the purchase of books for the children of the school, or for grown up persons, and about 10*s.* a year is expended in the purchase of sacramental bread and wine. The residue of the income is applied, with the produce of the following charities, in a distribution of bread to the poor on eight days during the harvest, and on Christmas-day, and other festivals.

CHARITIES OF EZEKIEL AND JOHN SKOYLE.

Charities of Ezekiel and John Skoyle.

Ezekiel Skoyle, by his Will, bearing date 15th February 1661, and proved at Norwich, gave to the poor people of Great Poringland and of Howe the yearly sum of 8*s.* each, to be paid out of his lands and tenements then in the occupation of Margaret and Thomas March in Great Poringland, to the overseers of the poor of the respective parishes, 2*s.* every quarter, and directed that the said overseers should respectively bestow the same quarterly in penny loaves of wheat bread, and distribute the same from time to time to the said poor people where most need should be; with a power of distress in case of non-payment.

John Skoyle, by his Will, bearing date the 28th July 1672, and proved at Norwich, gave to Daniel Skoyle, and his heirs, all his houses and lands which his grandfather lately purchased of John Yallup in Poringland, upon condition that they should pay to the poor people of Poringland aforesaid, and to the poor people of Howe, the sum of 20*s.* yearly; that is to say, 12*s.* yearly to the poor people of Poringland, and 8*s.* to the poor people of Howe, the said several sums to be paid half-yearly to the overseers of the respective parishes, and laid out by them in twopenny loaves of wheat bread, to be distributed to the poor people of the said parishes respectively where most need should require; with a power of distress in case of non-payment.

The two yearly sums of 8*s.* given to this parish are paid by Thomas Beverly, the owner of an estate in Great Poringland.

These sums form part of the distribution of bread before mentioned.

PARISH OF KIRBY CANE.

Kirby Cane.

Bonfellow's Charity.

BONFELLOW'S CHARITY.

Henry Bonfellow, by his Will, bearing date 22d February 1650, devised to his son, Henry Bonfellow, and his heirs, all his lands and tenements in Ellingham and Kirby, or elsewhere in the county of Norfolk; and if he and his daughter, Hester Cullum, should severally die without issue, he gave the same to be employed, and the yearly profits thereof bestowed upon the poor people of Ellingham and Kirby for ever.

The devise to charitable uses appears to have taken effect, and an estate, called the Partable Lands, has been held at least from the year 1668 for the benefit of the poor of the two parishes above mentioned.

We could not discover any deeds relating thereto. It is probable, however, that trust deeds have been executed from time to time, as in the accounts there is a charge of 13*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* in 1793 to Messrs. Rede and Smith for their bill to the feoffees of the two towns; and there is an entry in the accounts of 1790, signed by some of the trustees whose names are mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, and of whom the following are still living, viz. Robert Wilson, now Lord Berners, the Rev. Henry Wilson, the Rev. George Wilson, the Rev. John Lewis and Jeremiah Day.

The management of this charity has been left to the Rev. Henry Wilson, the rector of Kirby Cane, and one of the trustees above named.

The Partable Lands consist of the following particulars:

Tenants' Names.	Quantity and Description of Lands.	A.	R.	P.	Rents. £.	s.	d.
Rev. Henry Wilson - -	Wood - - - - - - -	9	3	12			
	Arable land - - - - - -	13	0	6			
		22	3	18	36	–	–
William Boatright - -	In Ellingham Meadow - - -	5	0	34	3	8	–

Kirby Cane.

Bonfellow's Charity, *continued.*

Tenants' Names.	Quantity and Description of Lands.	A.	R.	P.	Rents. £.	s.	d.
Anthony Fisk	Elmyards	4	2	33			
	Fen allotment	3	0	25			
		7	3	18	8	10	–
Sherwood Marfray	Arable land	5	1	36			
	Common allotment	0	2	21			
		6	0	17	10	–	–
Jacob Halls	Common allotment	0	2	21	–	11	–
				£.	58	9	–

The above are yearly tenants holding at fair rents.

Out of the income there is paid for land-tax 3*l.* 4*s.*, and for other incidental expenses between 1*l.* and 2*l.* per annum; and 1*l.* is paid annually, under the name of Catechism-money, to a dame who keeps a day-school in the parish. The residue is divided equally between the two towns of Kirby and Ellingham.

The rector and churchwardens of both parishes attend an annual meeting, when the rents are received and apportioned.

We have already given an account of the disposal of the Ellingham share. The other moiety is carried to one account with the rents of the following charities, which now amount to 22*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* per annum, making in the whole about 50*l.*

Out of this fund 18 fourpenny loaves are provided every Sunday, and double that quantity on Christmas-day, amounting to 16*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* per annum. This bread is distributed amongst all the poor of the parish. The residue is applied chiefly in the purchase of coals, a chaldron being allowed to each poor family in the parish; and to some poor persons not resident in the parish, money is given instead of coals, in sums varying from 5*s.* to 9*s.* each.

Potts's Charity.

Potts's Charity.

Thomas Potts, by his Will, bearing date 14th May 1646, directed that his son Thomas should immediately after his decease grant to 16 of the parishioners of Kirby a close, called Lees Close, *alias* Hegg Close, in Kirby, to the uses following, viz. that with the yearly profits thereof they should buy white bread, or wheat bread, to be set on some open shelf in the church, as much every Lord's-day as the said profits would maintain; and that immediately after Divine Service, four, three or two of the principal inhabitants should distribute the same to the poorest sort of the inhabitants then present, to none less than one pennyworth, or more than two pennyworth, and that none should be sent to any one absent, unless he should be lame, sick, or unable to come to church; and that when the trustees should be reduced to four in number, the survivors should enfeoff others in the said premises.

It appears by a bill from Messrs. Rede & Smith, formerly of Beccles, that a new deed of feoffment for "the bread lands" was made and executed December 1791; but we have not been able to find where these or any other deeds relating to the charities in this parish are deposited. The management of the charity is left chiefly to the rector, the Rev. Henry Wilson.

The lands now held, as in trust for this charity, are Lees Close, in the occupation of the Rev. Henry Wilson, at 8*l.* 10*s.* per annum;

And 8 A. 1 R. 7 P. in Stockton Field, let to Sherwood Marfray, at 10*l.* a year. These are stated to be good rents; and the tenants hold from year to year.

The amount, 18*l.* 10*s.*, is disposed of with the moiety of the preceding charity, and the rent of the poor's allotment.

Poor's Allotment.

Poor's Allotment.

By the award of the commissioners for the inclosure in this and the adjoining parishes, an allotment of five acres was set out to the lord of the manor of

Kirby Cane.

Kirby Hall, the rector, churchwardens and overseers of Kirby Cane, and their successors, in trust for the use and benefit of the poor persons residing in the said parish.

Poor's Allotment, *continued.*

This allotment is let to Jacob Halls, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 4 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.*, which is applied with the preceding charities.

PARISH OF NORTON SUBCOURSE.

TOWN LANDS.

Norton Subcourse.

Town Lands.

In a terrier, dated 29th June 1753, there is an account of the lands in the parish of Norton Subcourse, stated to have been given for charitable uses, and commonly called the Town Lands, consisting of a piece of land called the Town Close, and three other pieces, containing together 3 A. 2 R., part of them lying intermixed with other lands; and it is added, that there were several other parcels of land which were concealed, but lay intermixed with the lands of William Windham, esq., and were in the occupation of his tenant, at the rent of 1 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* per annum.

Upon the Norton and Heckingham Inclosure in 1822, the commissioners set out to the vicar and churchwardens a piece of marsh land, containing 6 A. 2 R. 22 P., in lieu of the town lands held by them previously thereto. This was let in 1825 to James Reynolds, on lease for 14 years from 12th December in that year, in consideration of a sum of 111 *l.*, no annual rent being reserved. The rents of the lands having been always applied in aid of the church-rates, and about 200 *l.* having been expended in that year in repairs of the church, it was agreed by the principal inhabitants of the parish that this mode should be adopted for raising a fund to meet those expenses.

SCHOOL ALLOTMENT.

School Allotment.

The commissioners for the inclosure also set out to the same parties an allotment of eight perches at the request of the vicar, who wanted it for the purpose of building a parish school thereon. He had not, in 1832, the time of our inquiry, been able to raise a sufficient sum for building, and the piece of land was let to a cottager at the nominal rent of 6 *d.*

POOR'S ALLOTMENT.

Poor's Allotment.

Upon the Norton and Heckingham Inclosure, the commissioners, by their award, bearing date 16th May 1822, in pursuance of the directions of the Act, the particulars of which we have stated under the head of Heckingham, set out to the lord of the manor, vicar, churchwardens and overseers an allotment of 8 A. 2 R. 8 P.

This is let annually to the highest bidder, and was, in 1832, let at 18 *l.* 10 *s.*, subject to the payment of rates. The clear income is laid out by the vicar and churchwardens in the purchase of coals, blankets and bread, which are distributed by them amongst poor inhabitants belonging to and residing in the parish.

PARISH OF STOCKTON.

TOWN ESTATE.

Stockton.

Town Estate.

The earliest deed produced to us with reference to this estate, was an indenture of feoffment, bearing date 27th July 1720, between Charles Fleetwood, esq. and two others, described as surviving feoffees of the lands and tenements thereinafter mentioned, of the first part, and Thomas Lemon and six others of the other part, whereby the said Charles Fleetwood and others, at the request of the inhabitants of Stockton, and to the intent that the said lands and tenements might continue, and the rents thereof be applied to the uses for which they were given, granted to the use of themselves and the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a messuage or tenement and farm in Wheatacre Burgh, with the Upland Carr and yards thereto belonging, containing 2 A. 3 R. 30 P.; and four several parcels of land, containing 10 A. 0 R. 3 P.; and also the upper Marsh, 20 A. 2 R. 35 P.; and the lowest Marsh, 13 A. 2 R. 10 P.; to the intent that

Stockton.

Town Estate, *continued.*

that the rents and profits should be applied for the uses for which the same were given, and as the same used to be given and disposed of, at the discretion of the chief inhabitants for the time being of the parish of Stockton.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 12th November 1816, and enrolled in the Court of King's Bench, Hilary Term, 57th Geo. 3, between John Brown, of Loddon, described as surviving feoffee, of the first part, and the Rev. John Coldham, rector of Stockton, the said John Brown, John Lincoln Bond, of Mettingham, Suffolk, the Rev. James Carlos, of Sotterley, Suffolk, Edmund Jenney, of Hasketon, Suffolk, John Kerrick and Thomas Kerrick, of Bedenhall, Suffolk, both minors, of the second part, and others of the third and fourth parts; the said John Brown granted to the use of the said John Coldham and his successors, rectors of Stockton, and the other parties of the second part and their heirs, the messuage or farmhouse, with the appurtenances, in Burgh St. Peter or the parishes adjoining, containing 48 A. 1 R. 4 P., containing the several particulars therein mentioned, in trust that the rents and profits should be disposed of according to the intent of the several donors theretofore made of the same, at the discretion and appointment of the said trustees, or the major part of them; and reciting that Edmund Jenney was appointed a trustee on behalf of Isabella Kerrick, widow, who was entitled for her life to divers lands and hereditaments in Stockton, to the reversion whereof the said John Kerrick and Thomas Kerrick were respectively entitled, it was agreed that during the joint lives of Isabella Kerrick and Edmund Jenney the said Thomas Kerrick should not act in the trust, and that after the death of the said Isabella Kerrick the said Edmund Jenney should not act, but only John Kerrick and Thomas Kerrick should vote.

The premises comprised in these conveyances were all let in 1832, the period of our inquiry, on leases granted by the trustees, and bearing date respectively 1st September 1821, for 11 years from Michaelmas then next as follows:

	£.	s.	d.
To William Scotten, cottages, with yard, garden and appurtenances, in borough St. Peter, containing 11 A. 2 R., trustees to keep premises in repair, rent	20	–	–
John Kerrick (one of the trustees), two pieces of marsh land, containing 11 A. 1 R. 15 P., rent	14	–	–
The Rev. John Coldham (one of the trustees), one piece of marsh land, containing 3 A. 2 R. 20 P.	4	10	–
John Lincoln Bond (one of the trustees), two pieces of marsh, containing 12 A. 1 R. 30 P.	15	–	–
Rev. James Carlos (one of the trustees), one piece of land, containing 4 A. 0 R. 31 P.	5	5	–
Samuel Shaw, one piece of land, 5 A. 0 R. 33 P.	6	10	–
£.	65	5	–

It is not suggested that any of the premises above mentioned are let at inadequate rents; but it is supposed that, if they were let by tender, somewhat higher rents might probably have been obtained; and we conceive that leases ought not to have been granted to the trustees themselves, unless the lettings were open to public competition.

The rents are received by Messrs. Kingsbury and Margetson, solicitors at Bungay, and they pay to the churchwardens, or to the tradesmen employed, the amount of the several bills incurred in the year.

The application of the rents, except for the repairs of the cottages and other incidental expenses, is left to the churchwardens, who, in the first place, pay all the charges usually defrayed by a church-rate, and apply the residue for the benefit of the poor.

The only account produced to us was for the year 1830, from which it appears the following payments were made; and it is stated that the customary mode of application has been of similar description:

	£.	s.	d.
For the repair of the cottages	20	18	3
Drainage rate	4	6	–
Land-tax	3	4	–
For a dinner at the Easter meeting of the parishioners when the rents are received	4	–	–

To

Stockton.
Town Estate.
continued.

	£.	s.	d.
To Messrs. Kingsbury and Margetson, for receiving the rents, about 1 *s.* in the pound	3	5	2
Repairs of the church, and other expenses connected therewith	8	10	–
For coals, 4½ chaldrons, distributed to poor persons of the parish, according to a list made out by the churchwardens	8	17	–
And 28 pair of blankets, distributed in like manner	2	12	9
For bread given away to the poor on two Sundays, about Christmas, in threepenny and sixpenny loaves	3	–	–
Annual subscription to the Norwich and Norfolk Hospital	2	2	–
Ditto to the Dispensary at Beccles	1	1	–
Given to poor widows, sick and infirm persons, or lying-in women	2	4	–
To poor people at Easter, in sums chiefly varying from 3 *s.* 6 *d.* to 7 *s.*	6	3	6
£.	70	3	8

An account is kept at the bank of Messrs. Gurney, at Bungay, in the name of the Stockton feoffees; and in October 1832 there was a balance of 65 *l.* due to the charity. If the expenditure of the churchwardens exceeds the amount of the rents, the deficiency is made up out of the balance in the bank.

The present trustees do not appear ever to have taken any active part in the management of the charity; but it has been left to Mr. Margetson, who charges 1 *s.* in the pound on the rents for his trouble in collecting them, and making the payments to the churchwardens as above mentioned. It might have been expected, that for this charge he would have kept an account of the receipts and disbursements; but this we found was not the case. He states that he has kept the vouchers for his payments in each year tied up; but he has never entered them in a book, except for the year 1830.

There is a book kept, as the minute book of the trustees, in which there is an entry without any date, stating that it was resolved that a meeting should be held annually in Bungay, on the Wednesday in the second week in November, for the purpose of auditing the accounts, and giving directions for the application of the money; but it does not appear that the trustees have ever met according to this resolution.

The trusts are imperfectly expressed in the deed; but it appears that the application is to be left, in a great measure, to the discretion of the chief inhabitants.

PARISH OF THORPE BY HADISCOE.

TOWN LAND.

Thorpe by Hadiscoe.
Town Land.

In a terrier in this parish, made in 1784, there are noticed "the town lands lying in Thorpe," described as three pieces, in the open fields, containing 2 A. 1 R.; and it is added, that there was also a piece lying in Hadiscoe, in Sprat's-field, abutting on lands of John Grimmer, east and west, quantity unknown, but occupied by John Elliot, at the yearly rent of 10 *s.*

By the Thorpe award of the commissioners, under the Thurlton, Hadiscoe and Thorpe Inclosure Act, bearing date 30th September 1814, a piece of land, on which a cottage stood, containing 1 R. 21 P., and another piece, containing 2 A. 0 R. 38 P., were set out to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Thorpe, in lieu of the three pieces first mentioned in the terrier.

No allotment was set out for the land in Hadiscoe-field, which was not subject to the inclosure; and it seems questionable whether there are any means of identifying the land mentioned in the terrier.

The cottage, with the land comprised in the first allotment, was held, up to August 1831, by James Cable, a parish pauper, and on his death his son claimed it; but the parish obtained possession, by agreeing to let it to another relation, at 1 *l.* a year, for three years. It is worth about 50 *s.* a year.

The other allotment is let to Samuel Last, as yearly tenant, at 4 *l.* a year.

These rents are carried to the churchwardens' accounts.

Thurlton.

PARISH OF THURLTON.

Church Land.

Church Land.

There is in this parish a close, containing 3 A. 1 R. 26 P., set out on the inclosure by the Thurlton award, bearing date 30th September 1814, in lieu of four pieces of land formerly lying in the open fields.

These lands are let to William Sayer for eight years from Michaelmas 1832, at a good rent of 15*l.* 10*s.*, which is received by the churchwardens, and applied to the general account of the church-rate.

PARISH OF TOFT MONKS.

Toft Monks.

Crisp's Charity.

Crisp's Charity.

William Crisp, by his Will, bearing date 3d January 1798, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 26th May 1800, directed his executors to transfer into the names of the minister for the time being, and three of the principal inhabitants of the parish of Toft Monks, 40 *l.*, part of his five per cent. stock, in trust to pay the dividends to the minister and churchwardens of the said parish, whom he directed to pay yearly on New Year's-day 20 *s.*, part of the said dividends, to such poor persons belonging to the said parish as should not be chargeable to the same, as they in their discretion should deem fit objects, and 20 *s.*, residue thereof, in the education of one poor boy belonging to the said parish; and he directed that whenever three of the trustees should be dead, or the minister and churchwardens should request the same by writing under their hands, the trustees or trustee should transfer the said stock into the names of the minister and three inhabitants of the said parish, to be appointed by the minister and churchwardens.

In respect of this legacy, there is 42 *l.* New 3 ½ per Cents. standing in the names of the Rev. Thomas Ellison, rector, William Carpenter (deceased), William Grimmer, and John Fullar.

The dividends, amounting to 1 *l.* 9 *s.* 4 *d.*, are received by Mr. Ellison, and he distributes the yearly sum of 1 *l.* 10 *s.* to the poor, as he sees fit objects, but nothing has been applied lately in education.

It appears from Mr. Ellison's accounts that he has received dividends to the amount of 57 *l.* 10 *s.* 8 *d.*, and that he has paid

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
For a power of attorney - - - - -	1	1	6
For education - - - - - - -	5	6	6
Distributed to the poor - - - - -	34	6	9
£.	40	14	9

Leaving a balance of 16 *l.* 15 *s.* 11 *d.*, for which he is accountable, the whole of this sum being applicable for the education of poor boys.

Town Estate.

Town Estate.

The town estate of this parish consists of the following particulars:

A cottage divided into three tenements was given up to the churchwardens about the year 1816, by William Grimmer, in exchange for other cottages which had been before held by them. This transaction appears to have been beneficial to the parish, but the exchange has not been effected by any legal instrument.

These tenements, with a quarter of an acre of land and small gardens, are let to three different yearly tenants, at rents amounting to 9 *l.* 11 *s.*

There is also in Toft Monks 1 ¼ acre of land, let to Beauchamp Ely for four years from Easter 1832, at the yearly rent of 2 *l.* 15 *s.*

Also 10 A. 1 R. 3 P. marsh land in Hadiscoe, let from year to year in lots to the highest bidders, and producing on an average from 15 *l.* to 20 *l.* a year.

These rents are carried to an account kept by the churchwardens, and supply the place of a church-rate. If there is any surplus it is usually paid to the overseer, but of late years part has been given to the poor in coals.

HUNDRED OF DEPWADE.

Ashwelthorpe.

PARISH OF ASHWELTHORPE.

Fuel Allotment.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

The commissioners for the Fundenhall and Ashwelthorpe Inclosure, by their award, bearing date 2d February 1814, set out to the lord of the manor, rector, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Ashwelthorpe, and their respective successors, 1 A. 1 R. 31 P. in trust to demise the same, and lay out the profits in purchasing fuel, to be distributed among such persons as were described in the Inclosure Act, viz. the inhabitants legally settled in the parish, and not occupying more than the yearly value of 8*l.*

This allotment adjoins 10 acres of land, which was conveyed under Gilbert's Act, for the purpose of a workhouse, and the whole is now let to Francis Riches at 12*l.* a year, which is carried to the overseer's account, out of which, in respect of the fuel allotment, three or four chaldron of coals and some wood are purchased annually, and given weekly to some of the oldest poor parishioners.

PARISH OF ASLACTON.

Aslacton.

Le Neve's Charity.

LE NEVE'S CHARITY.

In the churchwardens' book is entered an extract from the Will of *Lawrence Le Neve*, without date, whereby he gave to the poor of Aslacton 20*s.* yearly, charged upon a ten-acre piece of land lying at Little Well, nigh the Low Common, and empowered the minister or churchwardens to enter upon the said close in case of non-payment; and he declared that he gave the said annuity for the support and to cheer up the most necessitous of the poor, to be paid to them by the minister and churchwardens every Candlemas-day, and not to be applied as an aid to the rich by easing the parish rates.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* is paid by Henry Sutton, the tenant of a farm at Aslacton, belonging to John Cooper, esq. of Bungay, in which farm the ten-acre close lies.

It is received by the churchwardens, and given in bread amongst the poor, in quantities varying in value from 3*d.* to 9*d.* to each family, according to the number in it, persons of bad character being excluded.

Fuel Allotment.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

By the Aslacton Inclosure Act (43 Geo. 3), the commissioners were directed to set out an allotment to the lords of the manors, and to the curate, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Aslacton, to be cut for fuel, or to be let for any term not exceeding 21 years, and the rents to be laid out in purchasing fuel, to be distributed amongst the poor inhabitants legally settled in the parish, in such manner as the trustees should direct.

The commissioners by their award, bearing date 20th March 1806, set out to the said trustees two pieces of land, the one containing 6 A. 2 R. 36 P., and the other 11 A. 1 R.

These allotments are let yearly at meetings of the parishioners to the highest bidder. At the time of our inquiry they were let to two tenants at rents amounting nearly to 18*l.*

The clear rents are received by the churchwardens, and after paying some small expenses for fencing, are applied in the purchase of coals, which are divided amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not, in quantities varying frnm one to five or six bushels.

PARISH OF BUNWELL.

Bunwell.

Town Lands.

TOWN LANDS.

By two Deeds of feoffment, bearing date respectively 2d June and 7th November 1630, Nathaniel Wadesworth and William Brett conveyed their respective moieties

Bunwell.

Town Lands, *continued.*

moieties of two pieces of pasture in Carleton Rode, each containing one acre, which premises they had taken from Edward Yelden, Philip and William Page, by deed, dated 6th July 1629, to Nathaniel Wadesworth, the younger, and 14 others, upon trust with the rents and profits to pay the fifteenths and tenths wherewith the parishioners and inhabitants of Bunwell should be charged, or such charges as should belong to the support and repairs of the parish church of Bunwell.

By Indentures of lease and release, the latter bearing date 14th April 1699, reciting that William Brett and five others, by deed, dated 24th June 1636, granted to Robert Edwards and others a close, containing seven acres, in Bunwell, another, containing three acres, in Wymondham, also one acre of land in Springfield in Bunwell, and another piece of land in Bunwell, containing one acre, and two pieces of land in Carleton, containing one acre each, in trust to employ the rents either towards the payment of all fifteenths and tenths which should be taxed for the lands and tenements within the town of Bunwell, or towards repairing and maintaining the church of Bunwell, and any necessary charges thereto belonging, or towards maintaining a schoolmaster for teaching children of the said parish, or relieving the poor so far as the issues and profits would extend, and that the feoffees, three, two, or one of them, being survivors, should enfeoff as many honest persons of Bunwell as therein above specified; Nathaniel Wadesworth and others, the then survivors, conveyed the same premises to the use of themselves and the Rev. William Rant and nine others. It does not appear that any subsequent conveyance has been executed, and the premises are now under the management of the churchwardens.

They consist of seven acres, and one acre called Saltacre, in Bunwell.

A piece of land called Aldercar, in Carleton Rode, containing 2 A. 3 R. 28 P.

These three parcels are let to Nelson Lanham, as yearly tenant, at 15*l.*

A close in Wymondham, containing 3 A. 1 R. 29 P., taken under the award of the commissioners of inclosure, in exchange for the three acres mentioned in the deeds.

This is let to John Brasnett, as yearly tenant, at 4*l.* 10*s.*

Also 2 A. 0 R. 5 P. in Bunwell, set out by the award of the commissioners for the Bunwell Inclosure, in exchange for one acre mentioned in the deeds, now let to Thomas Hardyman, at 2*l.* 10*s.*

The above are fair rents. The amount is received by the churchwardens and applied to the general purposes of the church-rate, except that 1*l.* a year is given away to the poor with the rent of the following allotment.

Poor's Allotment.

Poor's Allotment.

By the award of the commissioners for the Bunwell Inclosure, bearing date 28th April 1812, three allotments, containing together 18 A. 1 R. 22 P., were set out to the lords of the manors in Bunwell, churchwardens and overseers, as trustees for the poor.

These lands are let by the churchwardens, and are now held by five yearly tenants, at rents amounting to 9*l.* 9*s.*

The rent, with the 1*l.* mentioned under the preceding head, is divided annually at Easter amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, whether living in it or not, according to the number in family; at Easter 1833 they received 2*s.* 3*d.* per head.

PARISH OF CARLETON RODE.

Town Lands.

Carleton Rode.

Town Lands.

By Indentures of lease and release, bearing date 8th and 9th January 1827, between Sir Robert John Buxton and John Dodd, of the one part, and John Jacob Buxton, Rev. Frederick Steven Bevan, Rev. Thomas Peyton Slapp, Henry Francis, Daniel Ollett and Edmund Rush, of the other part, the parties of the first part, the then surviving feoffees, under indentures of 26th and 27th December 1796, conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, two inclosures, on one of which a messuage stood, and the other was parcel of the Great Common, containing 2 A. 3 R. 20 P.; a piece of land with a cottage thereon, containing six perches, part of the Great Common, two closes, containing 17 A. 3 R. 35 P., and another close, containing four acres, all in Carleton, and also

Carleton Rode.

Town Lands, *continued.*

also an inclosure in Bunwell, containing seven acres, in trust to dispose of so much of the rents and profits as should be adequate to the annual income of a certain messuage, void and croft, with the appurtenances, called Green Close, containing five acres, towards the payment of taxes and sums of money charged upon the said parishioners, according to the will of Robert Verdon, who, it is recited, gave the premises last mentioned for the uses aforesaid, and to apply the rest of the rents and profits for the benefit of themselves and all other the inhabitants and parishioners, with directions for the appointment of some of the principal owners and parishioners whenever the number of trustees should be reduced to two.

Part of these lands were set out to the trustees on the inclosure of the parish in 1779.

In a former conveyance to new trustees in 1733, the premises are described as containing 9¼ acres in Carleton, seven acres in Bunwell, and three messuages, with the site of another; and the same trusts were declared. The property now held by the trustees consists of the following particulars:

A cottage occupied by two parish paupers, rent-free.

Another cottage and about three-quarters of an acre, part of the piece of the Great Common, containing 2 A. 3 R. 20 P., occupied by two poor families, who pay 15 *d.* a week.

And the remainder of the said piece of the Great Common, about two acres, let to Edmund Rush, at a good rent of 30 *s.*

A close, comprising one half of the piece described in the deed as 17 A. 3 R. 35 P., is divided into half acres, and let to poor persons at 16 *s.* the half acre.

And the close, containing four acres, is let to a poor parishioner at 6 *l.* a year.

These rents are all paid to the overseers, and carried to the account of the poor's-rate.

The other half of the 17 A. 3 R. 35 P. is let to two poor parishioners at 30 *s.* an acre.

And the seven acres in Bunwell are let to Mrs. Randall, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 9 *l.* 15 *s.* These rents are carried to the churchwardens' account, and supply the place of a church-rate.

HOWES'S CHARITY.

Howes's Charity.

In a terrier of 1747, there are mentioned two acres of land in Bunwell, called Le Sink, as having been purchased with money given by Mr. *Howes*, and belonging to the poor.

The land alluded to contains rather less than two acres, and is let to Thomas Thurston, the occupier of the surrounding land, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 2 *l.* 10 *s.* per annum.

This rent is received by the churchwardens, and added to that of the Fuel Allotment hereafter mentioned.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

By the award of the commissioners, 24th September 1779, they set out to the lords of the several manors in the parish, the rector, churchwardens and overseers of Carleton Rode, and their successors, two allotments, containing 17 A. 2 R. 3 P. and 22 A. 1 R. 37 P., in trust for the use of the poor persons residing in and not receiving collection from the said parish, to be cut by such inhabitants for their necessary firing, in such quantities and manner as the trustees should direct, and for such other purposes for the benefit of the said poor as they should think proper.

Of these allotments, six acres are divided into four parcels of an acre and a half each, and let to four poor persons at 1 *l.* a year each. The rest is let to two tenants at good rents, amounting to 13 *l.* 2 *s.*

These rents, with 2 *l.* 10 *s.* from the preceding charity, amounting to 19 *l.* 12 *s.*, are applied by the rector and churchwardens in the purchase of coals, which are distributed amongst all the poor belonging to the parish and residing in it or the neighbourhood, in quantities varying from four to eight bushels each, according to the number in family. The farmers bringing the coals without any charge for the carriage.

From the same account money is also paid to the poor belonging to the parish, but living in Norwich or other distant places, according to the value of coals they would have had if resident in the parish.

Carleton Rode.

It will be observed that the allotments were set out for the benefit of the poor not receiving parochial relief. No attention is now paid to this circumstance.

Herne's Charity.

Herne's Charity.

In the terrier of 1747 above mentioned, it is stated that a piece of land in Carleton, lying in the estate of John Howes, esq., and rented at 20*s.* per annum, was the gift of Mr. *Herne*; 13*s.* 4*d.*, part thereof belonging to the poor, and 6*s.* 8*d.* to the church.

Nothing is now paid to the parish in respect of this land, though it is stated that the estate was sold subject to the payment of 1*l.*; it is questionable whether part of the allotments set out to the trustees of the town lands was not in respect of the piece mentioned in the terrier.

PARISH OF FORNCETT ST. MARY.

Town Lands.

Forncett St. Mary. Town Lands.

In the terrier for the parish of Forncett St. Mary, previous to the inclosure which took place under the Act of 49 Geo. 3, there are mentioned five pieces of town land, of which it is stated the rents were received by the churchwardens and applied towards the maintenance of the poor.

In the terrier of 1827, subsequent to the inclosure, four parcels of land are mentioned as set out by the award of the commissioners for the old town lands, containing in the whole 4 A. 0 R. 31 P.

These lands are let to the following yearly tenants, at good rents:

	A.	R.	P.		£.	s.	d.
To Rev. Thomas Jack - - - -	2	1	10	at	3	15	–
William Fouldgate - - - -	0	3	0	at	1	11	6
Isaac Moore - - - - -	1	0	21	at	1	10	–
				£.	6	16	6

The rents were formerly applied in aid of the rates, but they are now received by the rector, and applied, with the consent of the parishioners, in the support of a school established for the two parishes of Forncett St. Mary and St. Peter; the rents of other lands belonging to the latter parish being added thereto.

A rood of land, also mentioned in the terrier of 1827 as part of the town land of Forncett St. Mary, lies open to the road, and is reserved as a playground for the children attending the school.

The school was built by the present rector on half a rood of land, which he purchased for the purpose, and which was conveyed to him and his successors, rectors of the said parishes, by indenture, bearing date 28th May 1814, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery.

There are upon an average 160 children in the school, all who apply being admitted under certain regulations, and about half of them being taught free.

PARISH OF FORNCETT ST. PETER.

Town Lands.

Forncett St. Peter. Town Lands.

In the terriers for this parish, previous to the inclosure, the town lands are described as lying in four pieces, containing three acres, and it is stated that the rents were received by the churchwardens and employed towards the maintenance of the poor.

In the subsequent terriers they are described as one piece set out by the commissioners, and containing 6 A. 3 R. 28 P.

This land is let to the Rev. Thomas Jack, at a good yearly rent of 10*l.*, and this is applied in support of the school mentioned under the preceding head.

The rents were formerly given to the poor in bread.

Forncett St. Peter.

Donor Unknown.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

The terriers for this parish also mention an annuity of 40 *s.*, payable to the poor out of the estate of Sir Robert John Harvey, out of which 8 *s.* a year was deducted for land-tax.

The yearly sum of 32 *s.* is paid by the tenant of Sir Robert Harvey, and this is also applied in support of the school above mentioned.

PARISH OF FRITTON.

Fritton.

Town Lands.

TOWN LANDS.

By Indentures of lease and release, bearing date 4th and 5th July 1788, the Rev. Thomas Howes, the surviving trustee for the premises thereinafter mentioned, conveyed to Thomas, George and Francis Howes, his three sons, Benjamin Jermyn the younger, and seven others, since deceased, a messuage or tenement in Morning Thorpe, with the lands thereto belonging, in trust to apply the rents in repairing and ornamenting the parish church of Fritton, and for such other purposes as the rents and profits had theretofore been applied to.

The premises are supposed to have been derived from the will of John Alward, dated 4th November 1506, who gave all his lands called Sukes-in-Thorpe, and two pightles in Fritton, to the parish of Fritton, that is to say, to 12 honest men of the said town, to the reparations and use of the church, to the intent that the churchwardens should provide mass, &c., and that whenever any aid or task should fall, the profits of the said lands should be paid for the poorer men of the parish.

The trustees now hold a farm-house and 14 acres of land in Morning Thorpe, let to James Adams, on lease for 14 years from Michaelmas 1832, at a good yearly rent of 25 *l.*

Also three acres of land in Fritton, let to four yearly tenants at good rents, amounting to 4 *l.* 10 *s.*

The rents are received by the churchwardens, and applied in defraying all the expenses connected with the church, and if there is any balance it is paid to the account of the poor-rates. In the last two years 15 *l.* has been paid to the overseer.

Labourers' Land.

LABOURERS' LAND.

There are two acres of meadow in Hempnall, which are supposed to have been given for purchasing tools for poor labourers; but there are no documents in the parish showing how these lands were derived.

They are now held by Daniel Drake as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 4 *l.* per annum.

This is received by the churchwardens, and applied in purchasing tools for poor labourers of the parish.

PARISH OF FUNDENHALL.

Fundenhall.

Fuel Allotment.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

The commissioners for the Fundenhall and Ashwelthorpe Inclosure, by their award, bearing date 2d February 1814, set out to the lords of the several manors of Fundenhall-cum-Hapton, and the rectory manor of Fundenhall, the impropriate rector of Fundenhall, and to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish, and their successors, five acres, in trust to demise the same, and lay out the profits in purchasing fuel, to be distributed amongst the poor inhabitants legally settled in the parish, and not occupying more than the yearly value of 8 *l.*, as directed by the Inclosure Act, 51 Geo. 3.

This allotment is let to Robert Harvey as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 8 *l.* 15 *s.*; the tenant being also required to bring coal to the amount of his rent from Norwich without any charge for the carriage. The coal thus provided is distributed amongst the poor belonging to and resident in the parish, in proportion to the number in each family, but those are excluded from the distribution who subsist entirely upon parish relief.

Hempnall.
Town Lands.

PARISH OF HEMPNALL.

Town Lands.

The earliest deed in which we found any declaration of trust with respect to the premises hereafter mentioned, was an Indenture, bearing date 21st December, 15 Eliz., whereby John Tuthill the elder and John Tuthill the younger granted to John Ward and others the messuages, &c. formerly of John Osborne, called Barbers, and a piece of marsh, called the Carr, a piece of meadow, a piece of land called Tundell, two half-acres of arable land in the Town-field, and half an acre abutting on Gallow Hill-common, upon trust as to the land called Barbers, to exonerate the inhabitants of Hempnall every year from fine on the view of frankpledge, and to distribute the rest of the rents amongst the most poor inhabitants of the town aforesaid, and to exonerate the said poorest whenever any great burthens should happen, whereby the same poor should be burthened, as by the said feoffees should be thought necessary; and as to the rest of the premises, to apply the rents and profits to the tenths, fifteenths, taxes and talliages with which the town should be charged, or as far as the same would extend.

By Indenture, bearing date 1st November 1653, reciting that a lease was granted 20th February, 13th Elizabeth, for 1,000 years from Michaelmas then last, to trustees, for the use of the inhabitants of the town of Hempnall, Edmund Jermyn and two others assigned the same to Edward Sporle and others for the residue of the term then unexpired, on the like trust.

By Deed of feoffment, bearing date 23d May 1634, Edward Sporle, in consideration of 20 *l.*, granted a cottage, with half a rood of land in Hempnall, to Edmund Jermyn and others, for the use of the inhabitants of the town of Hempnall, to be disposed of as the feoffees should think fit.

And by Deed, bearing date 12th January 1649, William Hodskins, Margaret his wife, and Elizabeth Ward, granted a cottage to trustees for the sole use of all and singular the inhabitants living in the parish of Hempnall.

There have been subsequent conveyances to trustees; and by Indentures of lease and release, bearing date 19th and 20th March 1824, between William Stone and Lubbock Thornley, of the first part, the Rev. Robert Rolfe, vicar of Hempnall, and Joseph Cater Webb, of the second part, and the Hon. F. P. Irby and 21 others, of the third part, the parties of the first part conveyed the messuages, lands, &c. in Hempnall, formerly of John Osborne, called Barbers, viz. three closes adjoining the lands called Bressinghams, and also two pieces called the Town Half Acre; a meadow called the Town Meadow; two pieces of meadow or marsh called the Town Carrs; another meadow called the Town Meadow; a close called Tundell; a close called Tingles (which it appears was conveyed to John Sporle and others by Jeffry Sendall, 28th September, 15th Elizabeth, but without any declaration of trust); also a piece of ground called the Mill Hill; a cottage next the Bull Inn, and a messuage with a garden and orchard thereto belonging, all situate in Hempnall; and also three parcels of land set out by the award of the commissioners of inclosure, containing respectively 1 A. 2 R. 3 P., 3 R. 18 P., and 2 R. 10 P., to the use of the parties of the second and third parts, and their heirs, upon trust as to the premises called Barbers, to discharge the inhabitants of the town of Hempnall of the common fine payable on the day of the view of frankpledge, and the residue of the profits to be yearly distributed amongst the poorest inhabitants of the town of Hempnall, and to exonerate and discharge the said poor when any great charge should happen to come to the inhabitants of the said town, by which the said poor should be burthensome or chargeable, as to the feoffees should seem convenient; and upon trust as to the pieces of land called Town Half Acres, the Town Meadows, Town Carrs and Tundells, with the rents and profits to discharge the inhabitants of the said town of all tenths and fifteenths, tasks and talliages, if they should have sufficient in their hands, and if not, as far as the same would extend; and as to the close called Tingles, the piece of ground called the Mill Hill, and all the rest of the premises, to apply the rents for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of the said town, according to the ancient trusts thereof, as to the feoffees should seem convenient. And upon further trust, that whenever there should be but four feoffees living, they should enfeoff

enfeoff 24 other fit persons; and the said parties of the first part assigned to the same trustees so much of the premises as were leasehold. Hempnall.

The three closes called Barbers, containing 22 acres, and about two acres of meadow, were let up to Michaelmas 1832 to Joseph Cater Webb, at the yearly rent of 21 *l.* Town Lands, continued.

And the Town Carr, the Town Meadow, the two Town Tundells and the Town Tingle, containing altogether 20 acres, were held up to the same period by Henry Doyley, at the rent of 21 *l.*

These premises have been relet for terms of eight years, from Michaelmas 1832, at a small advance, according to the full value of the property.

The land called the Mill Hill, containing about two acres, was by indenture, bearing date 28th May 1814, demised by William Stone and L. Thorneley, the then surviving trustees, to James Carver, for a term of 150 years from 11th October then next, at the yearly rent of 3 *l.*, with a covenant on the part of the lessee to build a brick-tower windmill, and to keep the same during the term in repair; but it was declared that it should be lawful for him, at the end of the term, to take down and move the same for his own use, and that it should also be lawful for him to erect any buildings on the said land, and to take the same away.

This seems to have been an improvident lease, and one which would not be supported in a court of equity. The value, however, is stated to be only about 40 *s.* an acre.

The interest in the lease has been lately sold to John Thurkettle. Up to the time of our inquiry the rent had been paid by Edward Wormall, the tenant of the son of James Carver, the original lessee, with the addition of 15 *s.* yearly for another piece of land adjoining those premises, the quantity and site of which is not distinctly known.

The allotment of 1 A. 2 R. 3 P. is let to J. C. Webb as yearly tenant, at 1 *l.* 11 *s.* per annum. There are also some cottages on part of Mill Hill, and the two other cottages mentioned in the trust-deed, all which are occupied by parish paupers rent-free.

Of the two other allotments mentioned in the deed, containing 3 R. 18 P. and 2 R. 10 P., one is laid to a piece of waste land inclosed with the consent of the lord of the manor by the parish officers for the maintenance of the poor, and the other is given up to a poor family, rent-free.

Out of the rents of the premises above mentioned, amounting up to Michaelmas 1832 to 47 *l.* 6 *s.*, the repairs of the church, and all other expenses usually paid by the churchwardens are first defrayed, and the residue is paid to the overseer in aid of the poor's-rate.

This application does not appear to be consistent with the trusts declared in the deeds. The rent of the land called Barbers, subject to the payment of the leet fee (which is 13 *s.* 4 *d.* per annum), ought at least to be distributed to the poor as charity, and not applied in aid of any of the parish rates.

ROW'S CHARITY.

Robert Row, by his Will, bearing date 14th May 1662, gave to the poor people of Hempnall 10 *l.* as a stock for ever, to be put into the hands of Elizabeth, then the wife of William Carver, and by her delivered to some of the chief inhabitants on good security; and for want of payment of the principal or interest, he directed that the inhabitants of the town should enter on lands and tenements in Hempnall, therein before devised to the said Elizabeth and her heirs, and that the interest should be laid out in bread, and distributed to the poorer sort yearly on the first Sunday in Lent. Row's Charity.

The yearly sum of 10 *s.* is paid by Cornelius Goose in respect of property in Hempnall, consisting of some cottages and six acres of land belonging to him.

The arrears are generally laid out every third year in the purchase of bread, which is distributed in Lent amongst all the poor of the parish.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

By a Deed, bearing date 22d April 1691, reciting that there was due and payable to the parish of Hempnall, out of the lands and tenements of Henry Bunn, 3 *s.* 4 *d.* yearly, of which there were several years arrears unpaid; it was agreed by the inhabitants to accept of 40 *s.* for the said arrears, and the said Donor Unknown.

Hempnall.

Donor Unknown, *continued.*

Henry Bunn acknowledged that the yearly sum of 3 *s.* 4 *d.* was payable out of his lands and tenements in Hempnall.

The property of the above-named Henry Bunn now belongs to the Honble. Frederick Paul Irby, and he pays the 3 *s.* 4 *d.* whenever it is called for. It is given away together with Row's gift.

PARISH OF MORNING THORPE.

Ward's Charity.

Morning Thorpe.

Ward's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 23d February, 21 Chas. 1., Thomas Newce, in consideration of 16 *l.*, granted to Charles Garnish and others and their heirs two pieces of land in an inclosure of Richard Legwood, in Stratton St. Michael, the one containing half an acre, and the other 1 ½ acre, upon trust that the rents and profits should be disposed of yearly towards buying wood and fuel for two of the most poor and needy persons inhabiting in Morning Thorpe, according to the intent of the Will of *John Ward*, and to the intent that whenever only two trustees should be living, they should make a new feoffment to the use of themselves and of five or more chief inhabitants, landowners in Morning Thorpe.

The land comprised in this indenture, consisting only of 1 ½ acre, is included with others called the Town Lands, in a general feoffment made in 1802.

In 1750 the premises in Stratton were demised for a term of 99 years at the yearly rent of 14 *s.*, but at a town meeting held in February 1817, the lease not having been produced, it was resolved that the executors of S. Goldworth should continue in the occupation thereof, paying an increased rent of 30 *s.* The executors acceded to these terms, and the rent of 30 *s.*, which is the fair annual value, is now received from Alfred Goldsworth, the owner of the adjoining lands.

The rent is carried to the same account as those of the town lands, and applied improperly in aid of the parish rates.

Town Lands.

Town Lands.

By Indenture of feoffment, bearing date 10th September 1802, the Rev. Thomas Howes, of Thorndon, conveyed to the Rev. Thomas Howes, rector of Fritton, and 14 others, a messuage and blacksmith's shop, orchard and pightle, containing half an acre; a pightle, two acres, a piece of arable land, five acres; another piece of arable land adjoining the last, 1 A. 3 R.; another piece of arable land, one acre; half an acre of marsh, and two messuages, called the Old and the New Town-house, all in Morning Thorpe, and a piece of arable, 3 ½ acres, in Shelton-field, in the parish of Shelton, and two pieces of arable in Stratton St. Michael, 1 ½ acre (belonging in part to Ward's charity.)

Neither these or the prior conveyances to trustees contain any declaration of trust.

The rents of the lands, now amounting to 31 *l.* 5 *s.* per annum, exclusive of the rent of the Stratton land, are received by the churchwardens, and applied to the same purposes as the church-rates usually are.

The messuages are occupied by parish paupers, rent-free.

PARISH OF MOULTON.

Hammond's Charity.

Moulton.

Hammond's Charity.

Samuel Hammond, by his Will, as appears by an extract entered in the parish book, without date, gave to the poor of the parish of Moulton 20 *l.*, to be paid to the churchwardens and overseers, and laid out by them on good security, the interest to be applied in buying bread for the poor of the said parish, to be yearly distributed at their discretion.

To this there is added a memorandum, dated 26th March 1744, that the 20 *l.* was to be paid to the churchwardens to be laid out in building a town-house on the High Green, to pay 20 *s.* per annum for the poor yearly.

There is a cottage used by the overseers, in respect of which 20 *s.* yearly is paid from the poor's-rates. This is laid out in bread, and distributed on some Sunday soon after Christmas amongst all the poor of the parish, to the value of from 4 *d.* to 10 *d.* each, according to the number in family.

Moulton.

Town Land.

TOWN LAND.

On the Moulton Inclosure seven pieces, containing 7 A. 0 R. 14 P., were set out to the churchwardens, part in lieu of 4 A. 1 R. 24 P., which they held previously to the inclosure, and part in respect of two parish houses, and for digging gravel.

It appears by a deed of conveyance to trustees, bearing date 2d May 1666, of three acres in Moulton, and one acre in Moulton-field, that the lands were conveyed on trust that the rents should be employed towards the payment of all such taxes as should be levyable on the owners of lands in Moulton inhabiting in the said parish, and towards the payment of such town charges wherewith such owners should from time to time be charged.

Since the inclosure the rents have been received by the overseers, and applied in aid of the poor's-rate.

There are also three acres in Aslacton, copyhold of the manor of Forncett, which have been surrendered to trustees at least from the year 1609. The whole property is now let to different tenants, at rents amounting to 20 *l.* a year.

Since the inclosure the rents have been received by the overseers, and applied in aid of the poor's-rates. Before the inclosure the rents were carried to the churchwardens' accounts.

PARISH OF SHELTON.

Shelton.

Futter's Charity.

FUTTER'S CHARITY.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that *Danson Futter* gave, for gowns for poor widows, 1 *l.* a year.

The yearly sum of 1 *l.* is paid by Enoch Allden, the tenant of the Rev. Thomas Farley Wilkinson, as a charge on 20 acres of land in Shelton, purchased by the governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, for the augmentation of the curacy of St. Benedict, Norwich.

This sum is divided annually between two poor widows, either in money or clothing, all the poor widows of the parish receiving the charity in rotation.

PARISH OF LONG STRATTON ST. MARY.

Long Stratton St. Mary.

Porter's Charity.

PORTER'S CHARITY.

Nicholas Porter, by his Will, bearing date 9th September 1578, gave to the then churchwardens of Stratton St. Mary, and their successors, a messuage or tenement, called Johnson's, with an orchard, to the intent that the most poor of the said parish might from time to time dwell there, at the discretion of the said churchwardens.

At courts held for the manor of Stratton Hall, trustees have been admitted from time to time. The last admission was upon the re-grant of the lord, 13th January 1794, when Richard Hodgson, deceased, Wales Hotson and two other persons, were admitted.

The premises consist of a house, garden, and a piece of pasture, formerly an orchard, not exceeding in the whole three-fourths of an acre.

The house and garden are occupied rent-free by an aged widow and another poor person, put in by the churchwardens.

The orchard is let to the rector, at 1 *l.* 10 *s.* per annum, which is applied by the parish officers in the repairs of the house and fences.

Bayspoole's Charity.

BAYSPOOLE'S CHARITY.

Under the Will of *Elizabeth Bayspoole*, an extract from which will be found under the parish of Wacton, a baker receives 26 *s.* yearly from the tenant of the Rev. John Cotman; and for this sum, and the produce of the following charity, he provides six twopenny loaves every alternate Sunday, which are given to 12 poor widows, or aged single women, appointed, as the most deserving, by the minister and churchwardens, as vacancies occur in the list.

Long Stratton St. Mary.

John Reeve's Charity.

John Reeve's Charity.

In the terrier of 1827, it is stated that a rentcharge of 1*l.* 6*s.* was given by the Will of *John Reeve*, dated 7th April 1687, and payable out of a messuage or tenement called Swan Meadow, then belonging to the Rev. William Boycatt, to be distributed by the churchwardens or overseers to the use of the poor of the said parish.

This yearly sum is paid by —— Fisher, the tenant of the Rev. W. Boycatt, and disposed of with the preceding charity.

Thomas Reeve's Charity.

Thomas Reeve's Charity.

Thomas Reeve, by his Will, bearing date 12th September 1663, bequeathed to Christopher Reeve 50*l.*, for the purpose of buying three blue gowns annually for the poor of this parish.

We are informed that gowns were given away by Mr. Horton, of Stratton Hall, during his life, but nothing has been given since his death, which took place about 50 years ago.

PARISH OF STRATTON ST. MICHAEL.

Stratton St. Michael.

Cowan's Charity.

Cowan's Charity.

The Rev. *John Cowan*, parson of Stratton St. Michael, by his Will, bearing date 18th November 1509, proved at Norwich, directed that his house in the street called Pepyrs, with the lands thereof, should remain in the hands of feoffees to his parishioners' behoof, in excusing tax and talliage when it should fall, and the overplus to the reparation of the churches of St. Michael and St. Peter in Stratton; the constable and the churchwardens to let the house and repair it, and to account before all the parish.

It appears by the account entered in the rector's book, from which the above abstract is taken, that in 1765 the charity, being copyhold, was enfranchised, and a new feoffment was made, but there are no deeds now in the parish relating to it.

The property consists of a garden, cottage and a close, containing nearly four acres. There are also several parcels of land intermixed with the lands of different proprietors, but neither the site or quantity is known.

The cottage and garden are in the occupation of parish paupers put in by the overseers, and no rent is paid.

The close is held by Richard Gwyn, esq., as tenant from year to year; and he also holds some of the intermixed lands, and pays 5*l.* 15*s.* as the yearly rent.

The other lands are in the occupation of Joseph Page, Alfred Goldworth and William Futter, who pay respectively 1*l.* 5*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 6*d.*

These rents are carried to the churchwardens' account, and applied towards the repairs and other expenses connected with the church.

PARISH OF TACOLNESTON.

Tacolneston.

Knipe's Charity.

Knipe's Charity.

Edmund Knipe, by his Will, bearing date 5th December 1761, proved at Norwich, after devising to Knipe Gobbett and his issue his manor of Tacolneston and other estates, directed his executors to expend 50*l.* in the building a dwelling-house on the common or waste ground of Tacolneston, convenient for the distinct habitations of two poor families, and to fence in a rood of ground at each end of the said house for each family, and that such families should be from time to time appointed by the proprietors of the said manor of Tacolneston aforesaid for the time being, and that such proprietors should at all times at their own expense keep the said house and fences in repair. He also devised all his messuages, lands, &c. in Ship Meadow and towns adjoining, in the county of Suffolk, to the said Knipe Gobbett and his heirs, upon condition that they should pay or cause to be paid out of his personal estate the said sum of 50*l.*

for

Tacolneston.

Knipe's Charity, *continued.*

for building such house; and that they should pay out of the rents and profits of the said estate in Ship Meadow, 2*s.* weekly, viz. 1*s.* to each of the two families at the said dwelling-house, when living or inhabiting therein, without any deduction; and in case of default, he empowered the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Tacolneston to enter upon the said premises, and to receive the rents until the arrears should be satisfied.

It does not appear that any dwelling-house was ever built according to the desire of the testator, but the yearly sum of 5*l.* 4*s.* is paid to the churchwardens by Mr. James Houghton, of Ship Meadow, in the county of Suffolk, and is given 1*s.* a week to each of the two oldest widows of the parish, in addition to the allowance they receive from the poor's-rates.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment

Under the Tacolneston Inclosure, the commissioners, by their award, bearing date 24th December 1779, set out an allotment of 10 acres to the lords of the manors in Tacolneston, the rector, churchwardens and overseers, and their successors, in trust that the rents should be disposed in purchasing fuel for such poor persons residing within the parish, and not receiving relief therefrom, as the said trustees should think proper.

This land is now let to Thomas Howes, for four years from Michaelmas 1831, paying the yearly rent of 15*l.*, and carrying gratis for the poor the quantity of coals purchased by the trustees with the rent.

The sum of 15*l.* is stated to be a fair rent, independent of the charge of carting the coals.

Coals are purchased therewith, and distributed annually about November amongst such of the poor as have not received parish relief within the last six months, in quantities varying from eight to 21 bushels.

PARISH OF TASBURGH.

POOR'S LANDS.

Tasburgh.

Poor's Lands.

By Indentures of lease and release, bearing date 10th and 11th October 1828, between William Warren, the heir of John Warren, the last surviving trustee, under a deed of trust, bearing date 25th April 1778, of the one part, and the Rev. Ellis Burroughes, deceased, the Hon. F. P. Irby and 11 others, of the other part, the said William Warren conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, several parcels of land, viz. in Tasburgh three parcels, containing 3 A. 2 R.; in Flordon nine parcels, containing 8 A. 2 R.; and in Stratton St. Michael one piece, containing one acre, in trust to apply the clear yearly rents to and amongst such poor inhabitants of the parish of Tasburgh as the said trustees should think proper and deserving objects to receive the same, or to lay out the same for and on account of such poor inhabitants, as they should think proper.

The same trusts were declared in the deed of 1778.

The lands comprised in this indenture are held by the occupiers of the adjoining lands, with which they are much intermixed, and in general not distinguishable, at rents amounting to 13*l.* 5*s.* a year, which is understood to be the fair annual value thereof.

We are informed that pains were taken in 1828, when the new deed was made, to identify the lands, and that the following are supposed to be held by the different tenants:

		A.	R.	P.	£.	*s.*	*d.*
In Flordon	John Pratt	1	0	0	1	10	–
Ditto	Z. George	3	2	–	4	10	–
Ditto	Mary Girdlestone	0	3	0	1	5	–
Ditto	Sir W. Kemp, bart.	0	2	0	–	15	–
In Tasburgh	Isaac Webster	2	0	0	3	–	–
Ditto	Stephen Jacobs	0	2	0	–	15	–
In Stratton	William Gwyn	1	0	0	1	10	–
		9	1	0	13	5	–

William Gwyn, esq., one of the trustees, disposes of the rents in the purchase of clothing and blankets, which are distributed indiscriminately amongst all the settled

Tasburgh.

settled poor living in the parish. Each poor family generally receives some article every year. Great coats are given occasionally; but the same persons do not receive them more than once in three years.

Meek's Charity.

Meek's Charity.

It is stated in the terriers that *Robert Meek*, by Will, dated 23d August 1598, gave to Thomas Meek and his heirs all his messuages, lands, &c., in Tasburgh, Stratton and Thurston, upon condition that they should pay to the churchwardens of Tasburgh 40 *s.* for the use of the poor.

In respect of this gift, the churchwardens receive yearly 35 *s.* from William Gwyn, esq., and 5 *s.* from the Rev. P. H. Stannard, as charged upon land belonging to them respectively in Tasburgh.

The amount is distributed with the following charity amongst the poor, in sums varying from 6 *d.* to 2 *s.*, according to the number in family.

Clabburn's Charity.

Clabburn's Charity.

An abstract of the Will of *Thomas Clabburn*, bearing date 17th February 1815, by which he gave, amongst other charities, a legacy of 400 *l.* for the benefit of the poor of Tasburgh, will be found in the 27th Report, p. 616.

The sum of 356 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.*, New 3 ½ per cents, now stands in the names of the Rev. Ellis Burroughes, John Gay, Charles Dye, all deceased, and Rev. Philip Stannard.

The dividends, amounting to 12 *l.* 2 *s.* 8 *d.*, are laid out by the rector and churchwardens in the purchase of coals and bread, which are distributed amongst the poor, but not strictly according to the will, although those that are regular attendants at church and the best characters have rather a larger proportion. The quantity of coals given varies from 1 ½ bushel to seven, and a threepenny loaf to each person in family.

The resident curate undertook, in future, to attend more particularly to the directions of the donor.

Bateman's Charity.

Bateman's Charity.

Miss *Bateman*, who died about 1828, left a legacy to the poor, which was invested in the purchase of 45 *l.* Three per cent. Consols, in the name of William Millet and others. The dividends, amounting to 1 *l.* 7 *s.*, are received through Messrs. Gurney's bank, and distributed as above mentioned.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

Upon the Tasburgh Inclosure three allotments, containing 6 A. 2 R. 14 P., were set out to trustees for the poor, to be distributed in coals.

The land is let to five different yearly tenants, at good rents, amounting to 9 *l.* 11 *s.* 6 *d.*

This sum is laid out in the purchase of coals, which are given away about Christmas by the churchwardens and overseers, amongst the poor inhabitants belonging to the parish, and a few poor families residing in neighbouring parishes. The quantity given to each family varies from a bushel and a half to seven bushels.

PARISH OF THARSTON.

Poor's Land.

Tharston.

Poor's Land.

By Indenture, bearing date 21st March 1708, between William Kerrison, of the first part, and the Rev. Abel Hodges and 11 others, landholders and inhabitants of the town of Tharston, of the other part, the said William Kerrison, in consideration of 15 *l.*, granted to the parties of the second part, their executors, &c., a pightle called Nelland Pightle, containing by estimation two acres, and another piece of ground, containing by estimation half an acre, called Dalefield, between the lands of Mrs. Pearse, south, east and west, and of the said William Kerrison, north, for the term of 1,000 years, paying after the decease of the said William Kerrison 20 *s.* yearly to the said Abel Hodges and others, for the use of the poor of the parish of Tharston, to be distributed amongst them yearly on the 1st January by the direction and appointment of the minister, churchwardens and overseers, where most need should require.

By

Tharston.

Poor's Land, *continued.*

By indenture, bearing date 23d February 1781, reciting that by the indenture above abstracted, the pightle, containing two acres, had been demised as therein mentioned (without noticing the other half acre of land), John Buck, the then surviving trustee, assigned the term in the said pightle to Thomas Howes, in trust to demise the same for any term not exceeding seven years, at the best rent, and to dispose of the rents and profits in purchasing bread for the use of the poor of the said parish, to be distributed amongst them on the two first Sundays in January, at the discretion of the minister, churchwardens and overseers.

By indenture, bearing date 28th December 1826, the term was assigned to the Rev. Thomas Howes (the present vicar), Richard Fulcher, William Fulcher, his son, Benjamin Ringer, Mitchell Abbs, Robert Abbs, his son, Robert Thurston, Robert Thurston, his son, Daniel Sheldrake, the younger, Richard Stammers, Manhood Thurston, and others, since deceased.

The pightle, containing two acres, is now let to Robert Coleman for a term of seven years from Michaelmas 1827, at a fair rent of 3*l.*

The trustees are not in possession of the other half acre of land mentioned in the indenture of 1708.

The rent is laid out in bread, which is distributed on the second Sunday in January amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, in quantities according to the number in family.

CLABBURN'S CHARITY.

Clabburn's Charity.

Thomas Clabburn, by his Will, bearing date 17th February 1815, bequeathed the sum of 200*l.* for the poor of this parish, as mentioned more particularly in our 27th Report, p. 616.

The sum of 173*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* New 3½ per cents., stands in the names of the Rev. Thomas Howes, Sir Robert John Harvey, Richard Fulcher and Robert Brown, deceased.

The dividends, amounting to 6*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*, are distributed in bread amongst all the poor residing in the parish, in quantities varying from 1*s.* to 2*s.* 9*d.* in value, according to the number in family.

The curate and churchwardens engaged that in future the distribution shall be confined strictly to such persons as are pointed out by the donor as the objects of his charity.

POOR'S ALLOTMENT.

Poor's Allotment.

Under the Tharston Inclosure Act, an allotment of 8 A. 0 R. 29 P. was set out in 1804 by the commissioners to the use of the poor.

This land is let to James Becket on lease for seven years from Michaelmas 1832, at a good yearly rent of 21 *l.*

The rent is applied by the churchwardens and overseers in the purchase of coals, which are distributed about Christmas amongst all the poor belonging to and residing in the parish, in quantities varying from seven to 11 bushels to each family.

PARISH OF TIBBENHAM.

CHURCH ESTATE.

Tibbenham.

Church Estate.

By Indentures of lease and release, bearing date 6th and 7th February 1812, Sir Robert John Buxton, bart., and two others, since deceased, the then surviving trustees for the premises thereinafter mentioned, under indentures of lease and release, bearing date 4th and 5th April 1783, conveyed to the use of themselves and John Jacob Buxton, esq., John Reynolds, and three others, since deceased, and their heirs, in trust for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of the parish of Tibbenham for ever, a messuage and several parcels of land, formerly computed at 26 acres, but containing by survey 31 A. 1 R. 14 P., and a piece of land lately allotted on the Winfarthing Inclosure, containing 9 A. 1 R. 2 P., and a house called the Guildhall, in Tibbenham, with a yard anciently called Dyke's-yard, adjoining thereto, and containing half an acre; and it was provided that when the trustees should be reduced by death to three, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves and five or more other substantial persons, owners of estates or inhabitants of Tibbenham, for the same uses.

Tibbenham.

Church Estate, *continued.*

The earliest deed produced to us as relating to these premises, is a conveyance from John Buxton to Robert Buxton and others, bearing date 12th August 1686, but no trusts are declared therein.

The lands in Winfarthing, with a farm-house and outbuildings, are now let to Thomas Everett, as yearly tenant, at a good yearly rent of 43 *l.*

The Guildhall is used as a parish workhouse, and no rent is paid in respect thereof.

The rents are received, and the accounts kept by Meadows Taylor, esq., of Diss, as agent to Sir Robert John Buxton, one of the trustees. The rents are applied to the repairs of the church, under the control of Sir R. J. Buxton, for whose approval the churchwardens apply whenever any repairs are required. In 1811, a statement of the receipts and disbursements was made up and deposited in the parish chest, there being at that time a balance in hand of 319 *l.* 14 *s.* 1 *d.* In the 22 years subsequent to the making up of that account, there has been received, including the balance above mentioned, 1,200 *l.* 3 *s.* 11 *d.*, and paid

	£.	s.	d.
For repairs of the farm-house, land-tax, &c. - - - - - -	392	2	8
For the redemption of the land-tax in 1813 - - - - - -	65	15	9
For a new trust-deed - - - - - - - - - -	10	6	–
Solicitor's bill for registering a memorial of the charity, and other business	13	17	–
And for the repairs of Tibbenham church - - - - -	628	3	1
	1,113	14	6
Leaving a balance, 1 February 1833 - - -	86	9	5
£.	1,200	3	11

Town Lands.

Town Lands.

In the terriers of this parish are mentioned as belonging to the parish the following, besides the premises comprised in the deed abstracted under the preceding head; viz.

A messuage called the Town House, with a yard containing 10 perches.

Certain lands in Tibbenham, containing eight acres, divided into several inclosures, the rent whereof was applied by the churchwardens to the general use of the parish.

A piece of land allotted to the trustees of Tibbenham guild, under the Inclosure Act, containing 37 perches.

And another piece allotted to the churchwardens and overseers, containing 3 R. 38 P.

Also an annual payment of 2 *l.* 10 *s.*, in respect of lands not ascertained, lying intermixed in a farm belonging to Mrs. Bliss Leigh Fry, and a customary payment of 1 *l.* 4 *s.*, in respect of lands intermixed in a farm belonging to Colonel Petre, applied to the same uses as above mentioned.

The Town House is occupied by parish paupers put in by the overseers, and if any rent is received from the occupiers, it is carried to the overseer's account.

The eight acres in Tibbenham are held by William Sparrow, at the yearly rent of 18 *l.* 10 *s.* This rent, and the rents of 2 *l.* 10 *s.* and 1 *l.* 4 *s.*, which are paid by the tenants of Mrs. Fry and Colonel Petre, are received by the churchwardens, and applied in paying the expenses usually defrayed by a church-rate.

The two allotments mentioned in the terriers are let to two yearly tenants, at rents amounting to 40 *s.* a year, which are received by the overseers, and carried to the account of the poor's-rate.

Herne's Charity.

Herne's Charity.

See Parish of Arminghall.

PARISH OF WACTON.

Bayspoole's Charity.

Wacton.

Bayspoole's Charity.

Elizabeth Bayspoole, by her Will, bearing date 20th March 1711–12, devised to Elizabeth Cotman and her heirs, her moiety of a farm and lands which she then held with the said Elizabeth Cotman, situate in Wacton and Stratton St. Mary, subject to the payment every 25th December of 52 *s.* to the churchwardens

dens and overseers of the parish of Wacton, and of 26 *s.* to the churchwardens and overseers of Stratton St. Mary; the said sums to be laid out weekly in penny loaves, to be distributed every Sunday in the respective parish churches to 12 and six of the poorest inhabitants of the said parishes, with a power of entry to the respective parish officers in case of non-payment.

Wacton.

Bayspoole's Charity, *continued.*

For the parish of Wacton, 12 twopenny loaves are provided every fortnight by a baker of Long Stratton, who is paid by John Harvey, the tenant of a farm in Wacton belonging to the Rev. John Cotman.

The loaves are given to 12 persons attendants at church, the same persons continuing on the list for their lives, and which is filled up by the minister and churchwardens whenever a vacancy occurs.

The payment to Stratton St. Mary has been already noticed.

HUNDRED OF DISS.

PARISH OF BRESSINGHAM.

BARKER'S CHARITY.

Bressingham.

Barker's Charity.

At a court held for the manor of Bressingham, 3d July 1733, it was found that *Elizabeth Barker*, widow, had surrendered the premises thereinafter mentioned to the use of her will, and that by her Will, bearing date 18th June 1728, she gave to the rector and churchwardens of Bressingham, and their successors, a meadow called the Round Meadow, containing two acres, abutting on the churchway north, and also a copyhold tenement, with the appurtenances, and two acres and 20 feet of land abutting on the churchway north, and half an acre of marsh of the tenement Francis; and at the said court the Rev. Humphrey Clayton and two others, the rector and churchwardens at the time of the decease of the testatrix, were admitted to the premises above mentioned.

It appears from a paper in the parish chest, purporting to give the contents of Mrs. Barker's will, that she gave the premises above mentioned to the rector and churchwardens, and their successors, for the uses following; viz. to the teaching of poor children of the parish their Church Catechism, reading, writing and spinning, such children to be chosen by the rector, and to be above eight and under 12 years of age; and in case the rector and churchwardens should neglect to apply the said charity, or to keep a book setting forth the application of the money, or refuse to show such book when demanded, to the rector, churchwardens or overseers of Fersfield, the said charity should go to the parish of Fersfield.

To the old school property the Rev. John G. Challen, the present rector, has been admitted, and Robert Martin, deceased, formerly one of the churchwardens, stands as tenant on the court rolls for an allotment set out on the inclosure.

The property consists of a dwelling-house for a schoolmaster, with a schoolroom in it, and a small barn, about an acre of land adjoining the school-house, about two acres of meadow and half an acre of fen land, upon which a few turves may still be cut occasionally.

These premises are in the occupation of James Thwaites, the present schoolmaster, who pays to the churchwardens a rent of 8 *l.*, the yearly value being about 10 *l.*

There is also an allotment on Church Fen Common, set out on the inclosure, and containing 2 A. 1 R. 8 P., let to Mrs. Martin as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 4 *l.* 10 *s.*

These rents are received by the churchwardens, who pay thereout a yearly salary of 5 *l.* to the schoolmaster, for land-lax and quit-rent 1 *l.* 3 *s.* 2 *d.* per annum, and the expenses of repairing the schoolhouse and premises.

In 1818 Mr. Thwaites was appointed master by the officiating minister and the churchwardens. The schoolhouse was then very much out of repair, and upwards of 100 *l.* was laid out upon it by the overseer; and since that period the surplus rents were, previously to 1830, applied in defraying those expenses.

Since 1830 the surplus rents have been reserved for the purpose of raising a fund for having new trustees admitted at the lord's court; and at Michaelmas 1833 there was a balance in hand of 12 *l.* 19 *s.* 6 *d.*

For the emoluments above mentioned, which amount to very little more than 5 *l.* a year, the master is required to teach eight children in the Church Catechism;

Bressingham.

Barker's Charity, *continued.*

chism, reading and writing, and the girls to sew and knit. The master admits such poor children as apply to him, without requiring any appointment from the rector and churchwardens, up to the number above mentioned.

He formerly took pay-scholars, but had none at the time of our inquiry; and the instruction of the free children was generally left to his wife.

Welham's Charity.

Welham's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that *John Welham*, by Will, in 1702, gave a rentcharge of 2*l.* per annum for bread to the poor of this parish.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* is paid by Thomas Robinson, as charged on an estate formerly belonging to William Rix. It is paid to a baker, who provides bread to the amount of 3*s.* 4*d.* every month, which is given amongst 10 poor persons, selected as the most deserving by the churchwardens.

Walter's Charity.

Walter's Charity.

In the terrier of 1806 is mentioned *Walter*'s gift, 20*s.* per annum to the use of the poor of this parish, which had been refused from the year 1780.

This and a similar payment to Fersfield in this county, and several parishes in Suffolk, is in Blomefield's History referred to the will of Matthew Walter, bearing date 2d July 1589.

We have not met with any sufficient evidence to support a claim to the payments in any of the parishes intended to be benefited thereby.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

The commissioners for the Bressingham and Fersfield Inclosure set out to the lords of the manors in Bressingham, the rector, churchwardens and overseers, in trust for the use and benefit of poor persons residing within the said parish, whether owners or occupiers, the Common Fen and parts of the Fen Common, containing 19A. 1R. 18P.; and also two other allotments, afterwards exchanged under the award for two pieces of the fen called the Partables, containing 2A. 3R. 3P. and 2A. 3R. 14P., and an inclosure called the Barn Hempland, containing 20 perches, to be employed for the purpose of raising fuel for the necessary firing of the said poor persons, or otherwise appropriated, and the produce and profits applied for their use and benefit.

The last-mentioned piece of land is used as a drift-way to the Common Fen.

The other allotments are divided into small portions, and given up to poor parishioners residing in the parish, each having his own plot, and cutting turf thereon, according to his own convenience.

Town Lands.

Town Lands.

At a court held for the manor of Bressingham, 25th May 1803, the Rev. George Betts and two others, all since deceased, were admitted, on the production of the award for the Bressingham and Fersfield Inclosure, bearing date 10th December 1802, to so much of the lands thereby set out to them as trustees for Bressingham Town Land as were copyhold. The lands thus set out were 3A. 2R. 5P., parcel of the Great Common; also 1A. 2R. 20P. in the fen called the Partables, and another piece of land, containing 5A. 0R. 6P., in exchange for three pieces of land given up to Mary Forster.

These lands are held by Thomas Smith, senior, under a lease granted to him in or about 1829 for seven years, at a good rent of 20*l.*, which is divided equally between the churchwardens and overseers, and carried to their respective accounts.

There are also two houses, with about three roods of land, occupied by parish paupers.

PARISH OF BURSTON.

Chapman's Charity.

Burston.

Chapman's Charity.

It is stated that there was formerly in the parish chest a deed relating to this charity. *See* parish of Dickleburgh.

The

Burston.

Chapman's Charity, *continued.*

The yearly sum of 10 *s.* is paid by Robert Scales, as charged upon land in Burston belonging to him.

This is distributed, with the 10 *s.* next mentioned, in bread soon after Christmas, amongst all the poor of the parish, 4 *d.* worth being given to each person in family.

TOWN PIGHTLE.

Town Pightle.

There is a piece of land in Burston called the Town Pightle, containing about half an acre, for which 10 *s.* a year is paid to the lord of the manor of Winfarthing, as a quit-rent.

It is now let at 20 *s.* a year, and 10 *s.*, the clear rent, is added to the charity above mentioned.

PARISH OF DICKLEBURGH.

SCHOOL.

Dickleburgh.

School.

By Indenture, bearing date 17th July 1813, reciting that *Henry Kett*, by his Will, bearing date 13th November 1810, charged his real estate with the sum of 5,000 *l.*, and gave 500 *l.*, part thereof, to the Lancastrian instruction at Dickleburgh, and disposed of the residue to certain purposes in the said will expressed; and reciting that the said bequest of 500 *l.* was void, first, by reason that there was then no such Lancastrian instruction established at Dickleburgh, and, secondly, as being charged upon land, but that the persons entitled to the residue of the 5,000 *l.* were desirous that the intention of the testator should be carried into effect, had directed that the 500 *l.* should be applied by the executors in the establishment of a school at Dickleburgh on the Lancastrian plan, and that the executors had accordingly agreed to pay 35 *l.* for the duty and the expenses of this deed, and to pay 465 *l.*, residue of the said legacy, to George Samuel Kett, the Rev. Thomas Gilbank, George Lee and Robert Dix, upon trust to apply 100 *l.* in building a school-room in Dickleburgh for the education of poor children belonging to or residing within the said parish, or any adjoining parish, if it should be found expedient by the trustees, according to the Lancastrian system, the residue, 365 *l.*, to be invested in the names of the said trustees, in the purchase of Three per cents. Reduced or Consols, upon trust to apply the dividends in the maintenance and support of the said school; it is witnessed, that the trustees above named acknowledged the receipt of the said 500 *l.*, and that they would stand possessed of 465 *l.*, part thereof, for the purposes thereinafter mentioned; viz. to lay out 100 *l.* in building a school as above mentioned, in such manner and under the superintendence of such persons as the majority of the parishioners in vestry should direct, and to invest the residue as above mentioned, and apply the dividends solely or in aid of any further monies which might be contributed or supplied for the support of the said school, subject to such regulations as the majority of the said parishioners in vestry should from time to time direct; the admission of children, the plan of education, the appointment and dismission of the masters, to be vested in such persons as the said parishioners in vestry should direct, with power to the trustees to sell out the stock under the like directions; and that when any one of the trustees should die or be desirous of being discharged, or be incapable of acting, the parishioners so assembled, with the consent of the survivors, should appoint another trustee in his stead.

In a deed of appointment of a new trustee, bearing date 7th November 1828, it is recited, that the four trustees above named had laid out 100 *l.* in building a school-room in the churchyard of Dickleburgh, and had invested 365 *l.* in the purchase of 647 *l.* 9 *s.* Consols, and Robert Self was thereby appointed in the room of George Lee, deceased.

The stock above mentioned has been subsequently increased out of the savings of income, and there is now standing in the names of the four original trustees 647 *l.* 9 *s.*, and in the names of Gilbank, Lee and Dix, the sum of 150 *l.* Three per cent. Consols.

There is also in the savings' bank 115 *l.*

The income now amounts to 23 *l.* 18 *s.* 4 *d.*, exclusive of the interest of the money in the savings' bank.

The management of the school is left principally to the rector; he pays to the master of the workhouse, who is appointed to teach the school, a salary of 10 *l.*, and generally a gratuity of 2 *l.* every second year.

Dickleburgh.

School, *continued.*

For these payments he instructs about 40 children of the parish every Sunday, and on two evenings in the week he teaches reading, writing and arithmetic, and the Church Catechism. The children are admitted at the age of eight, and remain till they are 12.

The other expenses of the establishment are, the insurance of the school, 4 *s.* 6 *d.* a year, repairs about 30 *s.*, and books for the scholars about 1 *l.*

Though the income is at the present time more than sufficient to pay these expenses, it is suggested that if the present master were to resign, a larger salary would probably be required by any person competent to take the charge of the school; that the establishment of a regular day-school has been taken into consideration, but that it is generally thought that the present system is the most beneficial for the parish, there being great difficulty in inducing the children to attend regularly, even the two evenings in the week.

The balance which has accrued has been aided by an annual sum of 10 *l.*, paid hitherto out of the parish funds towards the support of the school.

Chapman's Charity.

Chapman's Charity.

By Deed-poll, bearing date 20th September 1618, *Ralph Chapman*, for the better comforting and relieving the poorer sort of the most distressed people residing in the town of Dickleburgh, granted to George Gawdy and others, and their heirs, an annuity or yearly rent of 20 *s.*, issuing out of his meadow and pasture grounds in Burston, called Shimpling Close, lying in divers furlongs there, to the use of such poor people as in a schedule thereto annexed is expressed, on the 20th December, with a power of distress in case of non-payment.

In the schedule it is declared, that the said annuity should be received and distributed by the minister, churchwardens and overseers, about the 25th December, for the relief of 60 of the poorest householders most comfortless and distressed, 4 *d.* to each.

New trustees were appointed in 1672.

The yearly sum of 1 *l.* is now received by the churchwardens from Robert Scales, the owner of land in Burston. It is distributed amongst all the poor in very small sums.

Town Lands.

Town Lands.

By Indentures of lease and release, bearing date 1st and 2d July 1818, Thomas Laydon, the then surviving trustee of the premises thereinafter mentioned, conveyed to Robert Dover and 11 others, all of Dickleburgh, a messuage called the Town House, with a close adjoining, containing three acres; the Dovehouse Pightle in Dickleburgh, one acre; two closes in Tivetshall St. Mary, eight acres; two pieces of arable land in Thorpe Abbotts, 7 A. 2 R. 27 P., and two other pieces in the same parish, 8 A. 3 R. 17 P.; another piece, 1 A. 1 R. 15 P., and the long way, of two or three swarths in breadth, with the trees on the right hand, and a piece of meadow at the south end thereof, 1 A. 3 R. 14 P., in trust for the benefit of the parish of Dickleburgh and the hamlet of Langmere, with directions as to the appointment of trustees whenever they should be reduced to three.

In a deed bearing date 2d December 1623, whereby the Thorpe lands were conveyed to new trustees, the trusts are declared to be for the use of the inhabitants and parishioners of Dickleburgh and Langmere, for payment of their taxes and fifteenths.

And in a deed of the same date of the Dickleburgh lands, the trusts are for the antient uses used by the inhabitants of Dickleburgh.

The management of the estate is left to the churchwardens and overseers, who let the lands under the directions of a vestry from time to time.

The Town House is used by the parish as a workhouse.

	£.	s.	d.
The land adjoining, containing three acres, is held by the master of the workhouse, at the yearly rent of	7	–	–
The Dovehouse pightle, by William Smith, at the yearly rent of	2	3	–
The eight acres in Tivetshall St. Mary, by James Jolly, at	12	–	–
And the Thorpe lands are held by James Smith, James Lines and Joseph King, at rents amounting to	33	17	6
£.	55	–	6

These rents are carried to the general account of the churchwardens.

PARISH OF DISS.

TOWN ESTATE, ALMSHOUSES, &c.

Framlingham Estate.—Amongst the documents in the custody of the trustees of the estates hereafter mentioned, are copies of proceedings in the Court of Exchequer, in a suit between Thomas Mildmay and another, plaintiff, and John Shreeve and others, defendants, from which it appears that the plaintiffs claimed the estate under a lease from the Crown, but that the defendants claimed it, on behalf of themselves and other inhabitants of Diss, for the benefit and use of maintaining the church, relieving the poor, and paving the streets there, under prior conveyances to feoffees.

There is also an Exchequer order, dated 10th February 1611, whereby, reciting that a tenement called Hollands, and certain lands called Coldhall Ground, containing by estimation 30 acres, in Framlingham, in the county of Suffolk, had been demised by Queen Elizabeth to Thomas Mildmay for 21 years, at the yearly rent of 4 *l.*, and that the inheritance of the premises had been in the then Hilary Term lawfully evicted and recovered by judicial proceedings in the Court of Exchequer from the King's Majesty, it was ordered, that the said premises should be from thenceforth discharged from any further payment of the said rent.

The earliest conveyance to trustees in which any trusts are declared, was by indenture of lease and release, bearing date 19th and 20th April 1699, whereby Thomas Gostling and others conveyed to Richard Deynes and 18 others a messuage and farm in Framlingham, with the lands thereto belonging, then rented at 45 *l.* per annum, in trust for the sole use and benefit of the inhabitants of the town of Diss.

By indentures of lease and release of 28th and 29th April 1738, the premises in Framlingham are conveyed to new trustees upon the like trusts, and to the intent that the churchwardens for the time being should receive the rents and profits, and apply the same in the first place towards the repairing the parish church and the streets of Diss, and then for the general benefit, use and advantage of the said parish.

In the next deeds of 10th and 11th June 1778, the trusts are declared merely for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of Diss.

By Indentures of lease and release, bearing date 24th and 25th April 1833, Harry Browne, the Rev. Thomas Sheriffe, John Browne and Meadows Taylor, the then surviving trustees, conveyed the premises in Framlingham, described as consisting of a messuage and farm and 95 A. 3 R. 31 P., together with the Guildhall and other premises in Diss hereafter mentioned, to the use of the said Harry Browne and Meadows Taylor, and the Rev. William Manning, rector of Diss, and 18 others, inhabitants of Diss, in trust for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of the parish of Diss, with a provision for the appointment of new trustees of the chief inhabitants of Diss, whenever they should be reduced to the number of three.

Guildhall.—The earliest deed relating to the Guildhall and other premises adjoining, bears date 10th September 1596, whereby Robert Cooper and others enfeoffed to Richard Leacke and others a messuage with the houses and edifices thereon built, with the appurtenances in Diss, bounded by the churchyard west, and the road leading from Diss market to Frenze south, which premises they had taken with others of Richard Fisher and others by deed dated 7th September then instant. No trusts are declared in this deed, but in the next feoffment, bearing date 18th April 1623, the premises were conveyed for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of the town of Diss.

In the subsequent conveyances to trustees, bearing date 28th and 29th March 1738, and 10th and 11th June 1778, the same trusts are declared, and in 1833 the premises are included in the same conveyance as the Framlingham estate.

Almshouses, &c.—In the last trust-deeds above noticed, bearing date 24th and 25th April 1833, is comprised besides the Guildhall or Town House, a messuage or tenement, called the Almshouse, and a building called the Sunday schoolhouse,

Diss.

Town Estate, Almshouses, &c. *continued.*

schoolhouse, all lying in Diss, between the churchyard on the west, and other premises therein described on the east, and abutting on the highway from Diss market to Dickleburgh, south; the almshouse and yard being then appropriated for the residence of poor widows, and the other building used for a Sunday school for poor children.

The premises used for the almshouse and Sunday school appear to have formed part of those conveyed to trustees in 1596 as the Guildhall and premises adjoining, and to have been settled for the purpose of an almshouse in pursuance of the will of Richard Fisher, bearing date 25th December 1601, whereby he directed that his son Edward Fisher should purchase half an acre of freehold land in the town of Diss, and build thereon at his own cost a sufficient house for the habitation of two or four poor people, and that after such purchase and building, he should enfeoff some of the chief inhabitants of Diss and their heirs, with the churchwardens of the said town, to the uses thereinafter mentioned; viz. that the said feoffees, Edward Fisher and the churchwardens, or the major part of the feoffees and their heirs, should have power to place within the said house such and so many poor people inhabiting within the town of Diss, as to them should seem convenient, and that the persons so placed therein should dwell therein as long as they should be of good and honest condition and conversation, and that the said feoffees should likewise have power to displace any person being known or reputed to be of evil name or bad behaviour; and he further directed that when any of the feoffees should die or remove their habitation out of the said town to other places remote, so that there should be only four remaining, they should make a new feoffment to 12 or more of the chief and best inhabitants, and if no such new feoffment should be made, that the churchwardens should have power to enter and make such feoffment.

By deed, bearing date 26th March 1610, Robert Cooper and others, with the assent of the then churchwardens and other principal inhabitants of Diss, granted to Edward Fisher part of a tenement lately built, adjoining a messuage of S. Folser, as lately divided by metes and bounds, abutting on the well in Diss on the west, and the highway from Diss market to Frenze south, containing half an acre, which premises the said Robert Cooper and Thomas Fuller took with others of the feoffment of Richard Fisher and others in 1596.

By deed of feoffment, bearing date 31st March 1610, the above named Edward Fisher, in performance of his father's will, granted to John Shreeve and others the parcel of the tenement above mentioned, which he had taken under the deed above abstracted, in trust for the performance of the will of his said father.

The almshouse thus appears to have become again vested in the trustees for the Guildhall.

The premises in Framlingham consist of a farm-house, outbuildings, and several closes, containing 95 A. 3 R. 31 P., held by George Edwards, under a lease granted to him by the feoffees for 12 years, from Michaelmas 1833, at a good yearly rent of 120*l.*, with covenants on the part of the lessors to keep the buildings in repair, and to find rough materials for the repairs of gates and fences, and on the part of the lessee to erect a bullock shed, &c. to the value of at least 30*l.*, being allowed at the end of the term whatever he should expend beyond that sum.

The Guildhall was formerly used for a school, but there does not appear to have been any endowment for its support, or any obligation on the trustees to apply it to this purpose. It is now let to Mrs. Westby, the widow of a person who kept a private school in this house, at a rent of 25*l.*, a term granted at the same rent to her late husband, having been extended to 10 years from Michaelmas 1830 by endorsement on the old lease. It is stated that if out of lease, these premises might bear a somewhat higher rent.

The Framlingham estate is subject to a charge of 8*l.* 5*s.* for land-tax, and 13*s.* quit-rent. In the four last years about 35*l.* has been expended in repairs, and there are some other payments for insurance and incidental expenses. The clear rents are applied by the trustees in public works for the improvement of the town, and sums are paid to the churchwardens for the general expenses connected with the church.

The

Diss.

Town Estate, Almshouses, &c. *continued.*

The following, which are the principal payments which have been made in the last 20 years, will show the nature of the application.

		£.	s.	d.
1813	Churchwardens	30	–	–
1818	Ditto	69	10	–
1819	Ditto	105	10	3
1820	Ditto	91	11	4
1821	Ditto	50	4	1
1822	Ditto	60	–	–
1823	Rebuilding the south church wall	105	15	7
	Churchwardens	100	–	–
1824	Ditto	100	–	–
1825	Ditto	50	–	–
	Widening the Back-lane	51	15	6
1826	Churchwardens	100	–	–
1827	Ditto	100	4	8
	Salary to Mr. Fulcher	36	15	–
	Attorney's bill for new feoffment, lease, &c.	54	9	3
1828	Churchwardens	95	16	–
1829	Ditto	80	16	7
1830	Ditto	60	–	–
	Towards Cock-street bridge	42	16	6
1831	Cock-street bridge	50	–	–
	Churchwardens	32	14	3
1832	Survey of Framlingham Estate	9	9	–
	Cock-street bridge	50	–	–
	Churchwardens	33	15	3
1833	Mr. Dyson, further Cock-street bridge	164	7	4
	£.	1,665	10	7

As the trustees now consist of some of the principal parishioners, proper attention seems to be shown to the general interests of the inhabitants; but previously to the last appointment, the management of the funds was left to a few individuals, and though there is no suspicion that the income was in any way misapplied, the fact that the other parishioners were debarred from all participation in the disposal of the funds, and the want of publicity being given to the accounts, seem naturally to have given great dissatisfaction.

The almshouses consist of eight rooms, and are inhabited by eight widows appointed by the trustees and churchwardens, but the selection is generally left to the latter. They are all in the receipt of parochial relief.

The repairs of the almshouses are defrayed out of the rents of the Framlingham Estate.

In the parish terriers it is stated that an almshouse was built for poor widows by Robert Burroughs.

If these are still in existence, they must be part of those above mentioned.

The Sunday-school, which is kept in part of the guildhall premises, is supported by voluntary contribution.

BELL ACRE.

Bell Acre.

By Indenture of feoffment, bearing date 18th December 1596, Thomas Bonnett and another, in consideration of the sum of 24 *l.*, granted to Thomas Fulcher and others a piece of pasture in Diss, called Bell Acre, and containing three roods, upon trust that after the decease of the said Thomas Fulcher and Alice his wife, the other parties, or so many of them as should be inhabiting in the town of Diss, should let the premises, and that the rents should be received by the churchwardens, and distributed by the advice of six, five or four of the chief inhabitants of Diss, on St. Thomas's-day and Lady-day, for the relief and comfort of such of the poorest, most comfortless and distressed poor people, of honest fame and conversation, of the town of Diss, as to them should seem best; and that whenever the feoffees should be reduced to two or three, the survivors should convey the premises so as to make up the same number of the chief inhabitants of the said town.

There does not appear to have been any conveyance of this property subsequent to one in the time of Charles 1.

The Bell Acre being a close of about 1½ acre, is let by auction from time to time by the churchwardens, and is now held by Richard Collins, for seven years from Michaelmas 1831, at the yearly rent of 7 *l.* 10 *s.* This is carried to an account called the Dole Book, and distributed as hereafter mentioned.

Diss.

Chapman's Charity.

Chapman's Charity.

By Deed-poll, bearing date 20th September 1618, *Ralph Chapman* granted to James Bloomfield and others, and their heirs, a yearly rent of 20 *s.*, issuing out of his meadow and pasture grounds in Burston, called Shimpling Close, to be distributed annually, about the 25th December, by the minister, churchwardens and overseers, for the relief of 60 of the poorest householders most comfortless and distressed, 4 *d.* to each, in the same terms as in the deed abstracted in our account of Chapman's Charity, in Dickleburgh. New trustees were appointed in 1652.

The yearly sum of 1 *l.* is received from Robert Scales, the owner of land in Burston, which is likewise carried to the Dole Account.

Girling's Charity.

Girling's Charity.

Richmond Girling, by his Will, bearing date 15th October 1658, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, bequeathed to the poor of the parish of Stradbrook, Suffolk, 30 *s.* a year; to the parish of Horham, Suffolk, 10 *s.* a year; to Old Buckenham, 20 *s.* a year, and to Diss, 11 *s.*, whereof he desired that the sexton should have yearly, for his pains in amending the grave of his late wife, 1 *s.* a year; to the parish of Wisbeach, St. Peter, 40 *s.* every 10 years; to the parish of Branton in Yorkshire, 40 *s.* every 10 years: the said several payments to be issuing out of all his houses, lands and tenements in Stradbrook, in the county of Suffolk, which he thereby devised to Ralph King and his heirs, and to be by the churchwardens of the said parishes distributed among the most honest poor people of the said parishes, with a power of distress to the respective churchwardens in case of non-payment.

The yearly sum of 11 *s.* is received from John Baldry, the tenant of an estate in Stradbrook, which is carried to the same account

Camell's Charity.

Camell's Charity.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that *William Camell*, by Will, in 1700, gave to poor householders or widows a rentcharge of 1 *l.* 5 *s.*

This yearly sum is received by the churchwardens from Robert Sheriffe, esq., as issuing out of a tenement used as a storehouse, adjoining the Chequer Inn, in Cock-street, in Diss.

There are some documents in the parish-chest which induced us to suppose that instead of a mere rentcharge, the poor were entitled to the full rent of the premises, but the evidence was wholly insufficient to support any such claim.

The sum of 1 *l.* 5 *s.* is carried to the Dole Account.

Burton's Charity.

Burton's Charity.

William Burton, by his Will, bearing date 26th December 1705, and proved at Norwich, bequeathed to his executrix 100 *l.*, therewith to purchase lands and settle them on Robert Camell and John Prentice, in trust that the rents and profits should be disposed of by the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Diss; in the first place, in applying such part thereof as should be necessary for the keeping in repair and good order the vault and tombstone therein mentioned, and that they should distribute the residue on Christmas-day, or within 10 days afterwards, amongst such poor housekeepers as they should think fit; and that in case of non-performance of the trusts therein mentioned, the same should go to the like uses in Roydon, and in case of default, then to the parish of Bressingham.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 9th and 10th April 1707, reciting the will as above abstracted, Robert Burrough and other parties interested in the premises thereinafter mentioned, in consideration of the said sum of 100 *l.*, conveyed to the said Robert Camell and John Prentice, and their heirs, a close called Hengyles, with a passage to the same leading to the high road, containing by estimation seven acres, being part freehold and part copyhold of the manor of Frenze, upon trust that the rents and profits should be received by the churchwardens and overseers, and applied according to the trusts declared in the will of the said William Burton.

Of the premises above mentioned, part are freehold, part copyhold of the manor of Frenze, and part copyhold of the manor of Heywood Hall. In 1824 Robert

Diss.

Burton's Charity, *continued*.

Robert Fincham, William Fincham, Thomas Leach, William Woodward Manning and Henry Browne were admitted tenants of the lands held of the former manor, and in 1826 the same parties were admitted to those held of the manor of Heywood Hall.

The land held in trust for this charity, including an allotment set out on the inclosure, contains about six acres. It is let to Solomon Saunders, who took it by auction in March 1830, for a term of seven years, at the yearly rent of 18 *l.*

This is also carried to the Dole Account.

COCK STREET GREEN.

Cock-street Green.

The churchwardens also receive and carry to the same account 1 *l.* a year, paid by Edward Daniel Alston, as rent of a piece of waste ground called Cock-street Fairstead Green, which was set out by the award of the commissioners of the inclosure, to be kept open and uninclosed.

Dole Distribution.—The produce of the several charities above mentioned as carried to one account; viz.

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Bell Acre	7	10	–
Chapman	1	–	–
Girling	–	11	–
Camell	1	5	–
Burton	18	–	–
Cock-street Green	1	–	–
£.	29	6	–

Out of this fund there is paid 5 *s.* to the sexton for keeping clean the tomb mentioned in Burton's will, and the residue is disposed of in bread on two or three days in the course of the year.

The distribution is extended to all the settled poor of the parish who apply for it, whether resident or not. The quantity given to each family is for every grown up person a half quartern loaf, and for each child about half that quantity.

It is stated, however, that some distinction is made between those of good and those of bad character.

PETTETT'S CHARITY.

Pettett's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that *William Pettett*, by Will, in 1727, gave to the poor a rentcharge of 10 *s.*, then payable by William Manning.

The Rev. W. M. Manning pays, as charged upon a dwelling-house belonging to him, and formerly called the Unicorn, with an acre of meadow adjoining, 20 *s.* every second year, which he distributes on the 4th October to the poor of Diss. He also pays, as charged on the same property, for the repairs of the south porch of the church, 10 *s.* yearly, and to the clerk and sexton 1 *s.* each annually, and preaches a sermon in commemoration of the donor, for which he retains 10 *s.* for himself.

CHURCH LANDS.

Church Lands.

Pennings Green.—By Deed of feoffment, bearing date 31st May 1610, *Robert Cooper* granted to Robert Cooper, his son, and others, a meadow lying in Short Blackthorn, in Diss, which he had taken with others of John Lowdale, by deed, bearing date 6th May 10th Elizabeth, to the intent that the rents and profits should be for the payment of the common leet fine of Walcot Hamlet.

New trustees were appointed in 1635.

The lands above mentioned are called Pennings Green. Amongst the documents belonging to this estate there is a memorandum, purporting to have been taken from the churchwardens' book, and written in the year 1693, to the following effect: "Pennings Green rent per annum, 1 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*

"This piece of ground has been time out of memory inclosed at May-day, and kept so till Lammas-day. He that is tenant to the house that stands just by it always has one half of the crop, at 13 *s.* 4 *d.*, and the other half goes by turn to every house upon the Green, being four in number."

Diss.
Church Lands, *continued.*

We cannot attempt to explain this memorandum, but the yearly sum of 1 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* is received from Thomas Dyson, the reputed owner of the land called Pennings Green, and this is considered as a fixed payment issuing thereout.

Walcot Pightle.—By Deed of feoffment, bearing date 7th April 1620, *William Yewles* and his son, in consideration of 45 *l.*, granted to William Leake and 23 others, and their heirs, a pightle at Walcot, in Diss, containing four acres, next Mill-lane.

There was a subsequent conveyance to new trustees, bearing date 20th February 1672, but in neither of these deeds are any trusts set forth.

On the deed of 1620 is an indorsement, that of the four acres therein mentioned, two were found to be copyhold, and that at a court held for the manor of Diss-cum-Membris, 18th October 1654, the said two acres of copyhold land in Walcot Close were re-granted by the lord to Thomas Sheriffe and others.

The Walcot Pightle contains 3 A. 3 R., and is let by the churchwardens, and now held by Robert Ellis, who took it by auction in 1830 for seven years, at the yearly rent of 6 *l.* 15 *s.*

Gravel Pit Field.—By Indenture, bearing date 20th January 1621, *T. Wilson*, in consideration of 17 *l.*, assigned to Thomas Bayly and 20 others a term of 1,000 years, from 1612, in a pightle in Roydon, containing two acres.

This lease was assigned to new trustees. Neither of these deeds contain any declaration of trust.

The churchwardens are in possession of two acres of land in Roydon, called the Gravel Pit Fields, with a small double cottage thereon. The land was let to William Lubbock by auction in March 1830, for a term of seven years, at the yearly rent of 3 *l.*, and the cottage is inhabited by paupers put in by the overseers. Out of the rent, 2 *l.* is paid to the rector of Roydon, and the residue, 1 *l.*, is carried to the churchwardens' account.

We could not obtain any explanation of the above-mentioned payment to the rector of Roydon; but there are two indentures, bearing date 1st April 1683, from which it appears that the feoffees of the Walcot Pightle secured to the then rector of Roydon a yearly sum of 20 *s.*, in consideration of a demise made to the churchwardens of a piece of land adjoining the Gravel Pits of the town of Diss, for a term of three years, renewable during his incumbency.

The several rents received by the churchwardens from Pennings Green, the Walcot Pightle and the Roydon Gravel Pit Field, amounting to 9 *l.* 1 *s.* 8 *d.*, are carried to their general account, and the amount, with the sums received from the Town Estate above mentioned, are nearly sufficient for defraying all the expenses connected with the church, but occasionally a deficiency is made up by payments from the overseer's account.

In 1833, 462 *l.* was borrowed on the credit of the Church Estate, to make up a deficiency which had arisen from the expense of having the church bells new cast.

Town Houses.

Town Houses.

By Deed of feoffment, bearing date 11th June 1715, *Robert Buxton*, lord of the manor of Heywood Hall, granted to Robert Camell and 21 others, and their heirs, a small house or cottage called the Hopper House, abutting on the common pasture called the Hopper, south and west, in trust for the use, benefit and commodity of the inhabitants of Diss.

By Indenture of feoffment, bearing date 16th May 1757, *John Notley* and *Susan*, his wife, in consideration of 15 *l.*, granted to Eleazer Dunken and six others, and their heirs, a messuage in Cock-street in Diss, with a building called the Kitchen, and a chamber over the same, for the use and behoof of the inhabitants of Diss.

These premises are used by the overseers for the residence of parish paupers, and are kept in repair out of the rates.

By Deed of feoffment, bearing date 23d September, 12 Charles 1, *Thomas Deynes*, in consideration of 7 *l.*, granted to Robert Dover and others, and their heirs, a parcel of land, with a house thereon built, in Cock-street in Diss, abutting on a certain way north, and on the other sides on the tenements of different persons therein mentioned, and containing at the south end 37, and at the north end 33 feet; no trusts declared.

Nothing

Nothing is known of this property, unless it may be the premises in respect of which 1 *l.* 5 *s.* a year is now paid by Robert Sheriffe, as Camell's gift.

Diss.

Town Houses, *continued.*

PARISH OF FERSFIELD.

ELLINGHAM'S CHARITY.

Fersfield.

Ellingham's Charity.

Jeffrey Ellingham, by his Will, bearing date 18th April 1493, proved at Norwich, devised the messuage in which he dwelt, with the lands thereto belonging, and a pightle inclosed, and half an acre of meadow in Fersfield, to the inhabitants of the town of Fersfield, for the payment of fifteenths, &c. for the discharge of the said inhabitants; and in case no such charges should be imposed, he directed that the rents should be applied in the repairs of the church, or any other public thing, by the assent of the said inhabitants.

At a court held for the manor of Fersfield, 15th October 1782, John Bloomfield and another were admitted tenants to a messuage called Ellingham, and acres of land thereto belonging, of which three acres were adjoining the said messuage, and 3 ½ acres, were parcel of 5 ½ acres, given for lands formerly taken by the Duke of Norfolk and imparked in his park in Keninghall; also a pightle, containing 1 ½ acre, lying in Billinge Meadow, and half an acre in Billinge Meadow, formerly taken of the lord upon the inclosure of Moundford's Close, which contained six acres, and was also taken into the said park; upon trust to permit the churchwardens to receive the rents and profits, and to support and discharge all burthens of the township, according to the will of Jeffrey Ellingham, the donor thereof. Edward Lock now stands as the tenant of these premises on the court books.

This property consists of a small farm-house, with outbuildings and lands, containing together 20 A. 0 R. 24 P., including an allotment set out on the inclosure, held by William Page, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 32*l.* per annum.

There is also about 1 ½ acre, being the two parcels of land in Billinge Meadow, and now called Hoppings, let to five cottagers as garden ground, at rents amounting to 45 *s.*

These rents are received by the churchwardens, and carried to their general account.

PARISH OF GISSING.

PARISH LAND.

Gissing.

Parish Land.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that *Edward Smith* and *Thomas Ringer*, date unknown, gave to the poor a house and land, then vested in seven trustees.

There are no documents in the parish showing from whom these lands were derived, but part of them is copyhold, and the seven persons mentioned in the returns were admitted trustees. John Gilbert, the survivor, died lately, leaving two sisters his co-heiresses, and the parish have not taken steps for obtaining the admission of new trustees on account of the expense (the fine being arbitrary), and have left it to be seized by the lord of the manor.

The freehold part of the property consists of a cottage and garden, let to a yearly tenant at 2*l.* 19 *s.* per annum, which is carried to the account of the poor's-rate. The whole rents of the copyhold, as well as freehold lands, have been carried to the same account as long as can be remembered.

PARISH OF ROYDON.

KETTLEBOROUGH'S CHARITY.

Roydon.

Kettleborough's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated, that *William Kettleborough*, by Deed in 1709, gave to the poor a rentcharge of 1 *l.*

This yearly sum is paid by John Hookham Frere, esq., as charged on a house and garden called the White Hart, and this is given away by the churchwardens in sixpences to poor persons whom they select as the most deserving.

Roydon.

Horner's Charity.

Horner's Charity.

Robert Horner, by his Will, bearing date 13th July 1708, as entered in a book containing an account of the distribution of this charity, devised to the then rector and his successors a close called Fuller's, near the parsonage house in Roydon, containing four acres, to the intent that they should yearly preach a sermon on Good Friday, and on the same day, after the sermon, cause to be paid out of the said close, to four of the poorest widows, inhabitants of the said parish, and who should frequently attend divine service, to each of them 10 *s.*; and in default of widows being proper objects, that the same should be distributed amongst such of the poorest families as the minister, churchwardens and overseers should think fit, with a power to the churchwardens to enter and take the profits in case of non-payment or the not preaching a sermon; the residue of the rents beyond the payment of 40 *s.* to be in such case distributed to the poor; and he directed that a book should be kept, wherein the names of the persons receiving the charity should be entered.

A sermon is preached on Good Friday, and the yearly sum of 40 *s.* is paid by the Rev. Temple Frere, the rector, who divides that sum equally amongst four poor widows.

Blowers's Charity.

Blowers's Charity.

Margaret Blowers, by her Will, bearing date 23d November 1815, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1820, directed that 1,000 *l.* Four per Cent. Bank Annuities should be transferred into the names of her executors and of the Rev. Temple Frere, upon trust, to distribute the clear dividends arising therefrom every year, towards the support or for the benefit and relief of such and so many aged impotent and poor persons, being of the Church of England and belonging to and residing in the parish of Roydon, and in such shares and in such manner as the trustees for the time being should in their discretion think proper, save that her desire was that such relief was not intended to be given in aid of the parish rates, but in addition to the support, such aged, impotent and poor persons would otherwise be entitled to from the parish; and she directed that whenever any one of the trustees for the time being should die or resign the trusts, the survivors should without delay appoint some other proper person to be a trustee in his place, the rector of Roydon always to be one.

Of the 1,000 *l.* Four per Cents. bequeathed by the testatrix, 94 *l.* 18 *s.* was sold in August 1821 for the payment of the duty, and there is now 905 *l.* 2 *s.* Three and a half per Cents. standing in the names of the Rev. Temple Frere and Harry Browne, two of the original trustees, and Richard Garrett Amyot, who was appointed upon the death of Mr. Kerrick the other executor.

The dividends, amounting to 31 *l.* 13 *s.* 6 *d.* per annum, are received by the trustees through a bank in Diss.

Out of the dividends there is paid 2 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.* half yearly to six poor persons belonging to and residing in the parish, selected by the trustees as vacancies occur, as being the most aged and proper objects, and of good character.

In April 1832 there was a balance of 1 *l.* 17 *s.* 9 *d.* in hand, and there was paid in that year 2 *l.* 6 *s.* for the expenses of the transfer and power of attorney on the appointment of a new trustee, whereby a balance of 6 *s.* 6 *d.* accrued againstthe charity

Town Lands.

Town Lands.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, 18th and 19th October 1756, *William Alger* conveyed to Leonard Chappelow and five others, and their heirs, so much as was freehold of the following premises, viz. a cottage with a hemp land, one rood; a cottage near the church; Darrow pightle, three acres; Woodfield pightle, three roods; a hemp land, half an acre; a piece of meadow, one rood; and Furze-hill pightle, one rood, all situate in Roydon, upon trust, yearly to choose one or more fit persons, inhabitants of the town of Roydon, to receive the rents and dispose of the same by order of the trustees for the use and benefit of the said town; and as to such parts as were copyhold, it was declared that the same were to be surrendered to the same parties upon the same trusts.

Of the above-mentioned premises, Woodfield pightle is copyhold, and it appears from the churchwardens' accounts that one or more new trustees were admitted in 1829 at an expense of 8 *l.*

It

Roydon.
Town Lands, *continued.*

It does not appear that any conveyance to new trustees has been made of the freehold property, and the whole is now under the management of the churchwardens.

The premises consist of several parcels of land, containing, with the site of two cottages, 6A. 2R. 27P.

The cottages are let to the overseers of the poor at 9*l.* a year, and the lands are let to several tenants for terms of four years from Michaelmas 1833, at fair rents, amounting to 13*l.* 15*s.*

The rents are carried to the churchwardens' account, and generally supply the place of a church-rate.

PARISH OF SCOLE.

CHURCH LAND.

Scole.
Church Land.

In a terrier of 1827 it is stated, that there was belonging to the parish of Scole the following land, the rent of which was yearly paid to the churchwarden, and expended by him about the repairs of the church and other charges belonging to his office; viz. a piece of meadow abutting on the river Waveney south, and containing 2R. 11P. taken in exchange for a piece of land in Westfield; also a cottage in the occupation of two persons therein named.

The exchange above mentioned was made under the award of the commissioners of inclosure.

The land is let to a yearly tenant at 1*l.*, and the cottages are let to two poor persons at 3*l.* each; but the rents are not regularly paid, and are not sufficient to pay for the repairs.

The clear rents are carried to the church account.

PARISH OF SHELFANGER.

DADE'S CHARITY.

Shelfanger.
Dade's Charity.

By Deed of Feoffment, bearing date 15th January, 38 Elizabeth, as recited in a subsequent feoffment bearing date 21st April 1684, *Roger Dade* granted to Francis Bacon and others, and their heirs, a close in Shelfanger, containing three acres, abutting on the rectory land south, the highway from Shelfanger to Winfarthing west, and otherwise as therein mentioned, to the use of the said grantor for his life, and after his decease to be let by the churchwardens for the time being, and the rents applied, one moiety thereof by the churchwardens and one or two other chief inhabitants, to ten of the poor householders of the town of Shelfanger yearly for ever, and the other moiety to be converted towards the maintaining and bearing of the common town charges.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 9th September 1728, John Hobart, the then surviving trustee, granted the same premises to John Kendal and ten others, upon the like trusts.

It does not appear that there has been any subsequent conveyance to trustees.

The land comprised in the Indentures above abstracted, and called the Old Town Lands, contains three acres, and is let to George Barker, as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 12*l.* per annum.

The rent is carried to an account kept by the churchwardens of this and the other charities, out of which, every Easter, there are distributed sums of money amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not, such sums varying generally from 4*s.* 6*d.* to 9*s.* In apportioning the sums, the number in each family is taken into consideration. There is also distributed every fortnight throughout the year amongst a list of 21 poor persons, bread to the amount of 2*d.* to each family; some of the persons who receive from 7*s.* 6*d.* to 9*s.* at the Easter distribution, receive the bread also, which amounts to 4*s.* 4*d.* a year.

The moiety of the rent, which might be applied to the ease of the parish rates, also forms part of the money distributed to the poor.

Shelfanger.

Franklin's Charity.

Franklin's Charity.

Sarah Franklin, by her Will, bearing date 5th July 1703, as recited in the purchase deeds hereinafter abstracted, bequeathed 100*l.*, to be laid out in land, to be settled for ever for providing bread for the poor of the parish of Shelfanger; such bread to be distributed amongst them every Sunday in the year.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 29th and 30th September 1737, reciting the said bequest, Sarah Burlingham, and Andrew and Francis Burlingham, her sons, in consideration of 63*l.*, part of the said legacy, granted to the Rev. Joseph Henchman and seven others, described as minister, churchwardens, overseers and principal inhabitants of the said parish and their heirs, two pieces of land in Shelfanger, containing three and a half acres, and also half-an acre in Hownesselowe-field, upon trust to apply the yearly rents in providing bread for the poor, to be distributed as in the said Will mentioned, with a provision for the appointment of new trustees whenever they should be reduced to the number of three; and it was declared that the said sum of 63*l.*, with a sum of 37*l.* mentioned in Indentures of the same date, being the Indentures hereafter abstracted, was the legacy of the said Sarah Franklin.

By Indentures of the same date, Benjamin Curby, in consideration of 37*l.*, conveyed to the same parties and their heirs a close, called Freeboard, in Shelfanger, containing two acres and a half, upon the same trusts.

The last conveyance to trustees was by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 19th and 20th August 1760, whereby Thomas Dodd and two others, the then surviving trustees, conveyed the premises purchased of the Burlinghams and Curby to William Elliott and four others, upon the same trusts.

Of the premises above mentioned, the part purchased of the Burlinghams, containing in the whole three acres and a half, is let to William Reeve, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 13*l.* per annum, and the other part, containing about two acres and a half, is let to Thomas Crosby, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 7*l.*

The rents are distributed to the poor, as mentioned under the preceding head.

PARISH OF SHIMPLING.

Dennington's Charity.

Shimpling.

Dennington's Charity.

William Dennington, by his Will, bearing date 29th March 1725, devised his lands in Shimpling to William Dennington and his heirs, upon condition, amongst other things, that they should, on the first Sunday in every month, distribute, in the parish church of Shimpling, 12 penny loaves of good wheat bread to 12 of the poorest people of the said parish.

The yearly sum of 12*s.* is paid by the Rev. Henry Harrison, the owner of an estate in Shimpling, and is distributed, with other money raised by subscription, in bread about Christmas, amongst all the poor of the parish, about fourpennyworth a head.

Town Lands.

Town Lands.

In the terriers under the head of Town Lands, belonging to the parish and parish church of Shimpling, are mentioned a piece of town land, called Susan's Pightle, in the parish of Gissing, and containing about an acre, given for supporting the church porch.

Another piece in Shimpling, containing four acres and a half; and another piece in Diss Heywood.

The land in Gissing is let to Thomas Smith, under an agreement for a term of seven years from Michaelmas 1833, at 2*l.* per annum.

The land in Shimpling is in the occupation of William Brookbank, the representative of Edward Mills, lately deceased, to whom it was let for 10 years, at the rent of 10*l.* We are given to understand that this land was purchased by the parish upwards of 50 years ago, and 150*l.*, part of the purchase money, was left on mortgage. At Michaelmas 1832, 50*l.*, then remaining due, was called in, and Mr. Mills advanced the money, uuder an agreement that he was to retain the rent, being 10*l.* a year, till he was repaid the principal and interest.

The land in Diss Heywood is supposed to contain an acre. It lies within the property of the Rev. Thomas P. Slapp, of Old Buckenham, and 5*s.* has

been

Shimpling.

Town Lands, *continued.*

been paid for many years by the tenant of that estate. The field in which it lies is well known; but whether it be possible to point out the identical land is uncertain. There is a quit-rent of 6*d.* payable to the lord of the manor; and it is important to notice that this has been paid by the churchwardens of Shimpling, as it shows that they are not merely entitled to 5*s.* a year as a rent-charge.

The rents are carried to the churchwardens' account.

PARISH OF TIVETSHALL ST. MARGARET.

NEEVE'S CHARITY.

Tivetshall St. Margaret.

Neeve's Charity.

Jeffrey Neeve, by his Will, as appears from an entry thereof in the churchwardens' book, made in 1700, the date of the Will not given, devised to Stephen Freeman and eight others, and their heirs, his close, as well freehold as copyhold, containing by estimation six acres, in Moulton, upon trust, that they or so many of them as should be inhabiting within the parish of Tivetshall St. Margaret, should let the same, and that the rents should be collected by the churchwardens, and distributed by them, at the discretion of six, five or four of the chief inhabitants, as follows; viz. 13*s.* 4*d.* to be paid to the churchwardens and overseers of Tivetshall St. Mary, to be applied by them and six, five or four of the chief inhabitants of that parish, for the relief, comfort and alms of such of the poorest and most distressed poor people of honest fame of the said parish, as to them should seem best, and "the other" 13*s.* 4*d.* to be distributed in like manner to such poor in Tivetshall St. Margaret, and the residue of the profits of the said close to be employed by the churchwardens of Tivetshall St. Margaret, by the appointment of the like number of chief inhabitants, towards the repairing, maintaining and amending the parish church; and he directed, that whenever there should be only two or three trustees living, they should convey the premises to seven, eight or more of the chief inhabitants of Tivetshall St. Margaret.

The premises devised by Jeffrey Neeve consist of two closes in Moulton, containing 6 A. & 11 P., in respect of which, upon the Tibbenham and Moulton inclosure, the commissioners, by their award, dated 27th May 1824, set out 1 R. 3 P., and they declared that the old inclosure was copyhold of the manor of Forncett, and that the new allotment should be held on the same tenure. No trustees had ever been admitted at the lord's court as far back as could be traced until after the inclosure; but at a court held 8th November 1826, at which it appeared, as recited on the court rolls, that it was sufficiently evidenced by the survey books of the manor, that some persons not named stood admitted in trust under the Will of Jeffrey Neeve, but that the lord had been for many years without a tenant, the premises above mentioned were regranted to John Carpenter, William George, Charles Edward Sewell and Robert Norris, upon the trusts expressed in the Will of the said testator.

The premises are let by the churchwardens, and are now held by William Seaman, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 12*l.*, the tenant paying 12*s.* a year land-tax, and 10*d.* quit-rent.

The rent is carried to the churchwardens' account, out of which there is paid 13*s.* 4*d.* yearly to the churchwardens of Tivetshall St. Mary, and 13*s.* 4*d.* is distributed amongst all the poorest persons resident in, and belonging to, the parish of St. Margaret, and not receiving regular parish relief.

The residue, in great measure, supplies the place of a church-rate, no rate having been collected since 1826, when 55*l.* 15*s.* was raised, in order to enable the churchwarden to pay 38*l.* 11*s.*, the expenses of taking up the land at the lord's court.

ALLOTMENT.

Allotment.

On the inclosure of the parishes of Tivetshall St. Margaret and St. Mary, about 1815, the commissioners set out to the lord of the manor, rector, churchwardens and overseers, as trustees for the poor of the parish of Tivetshall St. Margaret, two allotments, containing together six acres, the rents to be expended in fuel for the poor.

These allotments are let to Robert Mullenger, at a good rent of 12*l.* which is divided, soon after Christmas, amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not, in money, according to the number in each family.

Tivetshall St. Margaret.

Allotment, *continued.*

At Christmas 1833, 94 adults received 1*s.* 8*d.* each, and 104 children 9*d.* each, making 11*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*, 5*s.* 4*d.* having been expended in repairing gates.

There is entered in the churchwardens' book an extract from the Will of Joshua Fiske, whereby he devised to trustees, for the use and relief of the poor of the several parishes of the town of Tivetshall, a little cottage called Wren's Park, containing three roods.

Nothing is now known of these premises. It appears that there were entered in the churchwardens' account up to 1777, charges for the repairs of the town-house, but there is now no house in the possession of the parish to which these entries could have referred.

PARISH OF TIVETSHALL ST. MARY.

Town Lands.

Tivetshall St. Mary.

Town Lands.

In the terriers for the two parishes of Tivetshall, it is stated that there were two roods of pasture in Tivetshall St. Mary, called Saint's-yard, on the east side of the Church-lane.

This is let to Daniel Woodcroft, as yearly tenant, at 1*l.* per annum.

There are also mentioned in the terrier, three roods, called the Town-yard, let to Jonathan Vincent, as yearly tenant, at 1*l.* 8*s.*

The Town-yard adjoins the poor-house, which has always been used by the overseers for the habitation of paupers; and a small allotment set out in respect of the town-house, is accordingly let by the overseer, and the rent, 15*s.* a year, carried to the account of the poor's rates.

Donor unknown.

Donor unknown.

There is a sum of 10*l.* in the hands of the churchwarden, John Gardner, which he received from his father, who was also churchwarden; and for this he pays 10*s.* yearly as interest, which is added to the other charities.

Neeve's Charity.

Neeve's Charity.

The yearly sum of 13*s.* 4*d.* received yearly from the churchwarden of Tivetshall St. Margaret, as above mentioned, is added to the other charity money.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

Under the Inclosure Act for the two parishes of Tivetshall, the commissioners set out three acres for fuel for the poor of Tivetshall St. Mary.

This is let to Robert Holmes, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 6*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*

The rents and interest above mentioned, except the 15*s.* paid to the overseer are distributed in money, at Christmas and Easter, amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not, according to the number in family, about 8*d.* a head.

PARISH OF WINFARTHING.

Town Lands.

Winfarthing.

Town Lands.

At a court held for the manor of Winfarthing, 1573, *Henry Thurston* and *Matthew Brown* surrendered two acres of land in Pescod-field, in Winfarthing, which they had taken up with others 10th July, 36 Henry 8th; a close called Short-gate Close, containing 19½ acres, late of Edmund Thornham, which they had taken up in the 16th year of Henry 8th, and three acres in four pieces, which they had taken up with others, on the surrender of Thomas Alden, 36 Henry 8th; for the use of the community of the town of Winfarthing, upon trust, to permit the churchwardens to receive the rents, and to apply them to the support of the charges of the said town.

There have been subsequent admissions of trustees, and James Morley is supposed to be the present tenant on the court rolls.

By Deed of Feoffment, bearing date 19th April 1596, *William Croft* and *John Halliett* granted to Thomas Warner and eleven others, inhabitants of the town of Winfarthing, and their heirs, a house called the Guildhall, late parcel of the possessions of a certain fraternity in Winfarthing, and a messuage with the appurtenances in Winfarthing, containing one acre of pasture, appertaining to the said Guildhall, which premises they had taken of the grant of Queen Elizabeth,

Elizabeth, by her letters patent, bearing date 8th June, 27th year of her reign, for the maintenance of the town of Winfarthing. Winfarthing.

In a terrier for 1820, there is an account of the gifts and benefactions to this parish, and of the town lands belonging to the same, in which it is stated, that *John Alden* gave, by his Will, a piece of land in this parish, out of the rent of which 2*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* was to be distributed yearly amongst such of the poor inhabitants as should not receive alms. Town Lands, *continued.*

The lands supposed to have been derived from John Alden are not distinguished from the other town lands, but out of the rents 2*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* is set apart as Alden's gift, and is distributed in bread the Sunday after Easter, amongst all the poorest persons of the parish, as equally as possible. We recommended that in future, in this distribution, fit objects should be selected.

The town estate now consists of the following particulars:

	£.	s.	d.
A house, probably the old Guildhall, used by the parish as a workhouse, part of which is occupied by two tenants, who pay per annum	2	10	–
A house and 35 perches of land, held by the parish clerk. The above premises are situate in a close called the Town Close, the residue of which, containing 3 R. 8 P. is let to John Slater, at the yearly rent of	1	4	–
Three pieces of land, containing by estimation five acres, let to Robert Barker, at	7	10	–
Six pieces of land, containing 23A. 3 R., let to —— Barnham and —— Coleman, as yearly tenants, at rents amounting to	23	10	–
Two pieces, containing 13A. 1 R. 9P., let to Robert Woods, at	33	–	–
Two houses, called the Almshouses, one in the occupation of a pauper, rent free, and the other let at	2	10	–
£.	70	4	–

These rents are carried to the same account as the poor's rates, out of which the yearly sum of 2*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* is paid as above mentioned in respect of Alden's gift, and any deficiency is made up that there may be on the fuel account hereafter mentioned.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Upon the Winfarthing inclosure the commissioners set out forty acres of heath land for purchasing firing for the poor. Fuel Allotment.

This is let to James Morley and —— Nicholson, at good rents, amounting to 54*l.*

The amount is carried to the same account as the rents of the town lands, and coals are purchased thereout to the amount, on an average of the last five years, of about 41*l.*, and the carriage, which is estimated at 14*s.* a chaldron, is paid by allowing the small farmers who bring them to set off the same against the sums payable by them for the poor's rate.

Though by this irregular mode of keeping the accounts, it is impossible to state the exact sum given to the poor in fuel every year, it seems that the amount has considerably exceeded the rent of the fuel allotment.

The coals are distributed amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, who apply, whether resident in it or not.

HUNDRED OF EARSHAM.

PARISH OF ALBURGH.

TOWN ESTATE.

By an Inquisition taken under a commission of charitable uses, 17 September 1624, it was found, that with 20*l.*, directed by the Will of *Richard Wright* to be laid out in land for discharging the task and talliage of the township of Alburgh, and with other monies paid by the parishioners of Alburgh, there had been purchased a messuage called Drales, and divers other lands and tenements, freehold and copyhold, in Wissett and Spexhall, and certain copyhold meadows in Broad meadow in Wissett, and a piece of meadow in Spexhall meadow; that the parishioners of Alburgh had since purchased the lands following; viz. a mes- Alburgh. Town Estate.

Alburgh.
Town Estate, *continued.*

suage and 1 A. 2 R. in Alburgh, late Skeet's; one acre of meadow in Wissett, late Seaman's; a messuage, with three acres, and a piece of land fifty feet long and eight feet broad, in Ruishall; a piece of land containing five acres, in Ruishall, late Estawe's; and a cottage in Alburgh, late Muskett's; and it was further found that the town of Alburgh comprised the parish of Alburgh and the hamlet of Wortwell, which was part of the parish of Redenhall; that the last-mentioned lands and tenements were purchased for the aid and ease of the parishioners of Alburgh, and that the messuages, lands, &c. first mentioned, had been purchased for the charitable intents following; viz. that one moiety of the profits should be employed for the payment of the task and talliage of the parishioners of Alburgh, and of the inhabitants of the hamlet of Wortwell, and that the other moiety should be employed for the aid of the parishioners of Alburgh; and it was further found, that by Indentures bearing date 19th June 1606, it was agreed, in consideration of 40*l.* paid by the parishioners of Alburgh to the inhabitants of Wortwell, that the parishioners of Alburgh should pay every task and fifteenth which should be imposed upon the hamlet of Wortwell or the inhabitants thereof for any tenements within the said hamlet, and should find the town armour of Alburgh, without any allowance to be made towards the same by the inhabitants of Wortwell, and that in consideration thereof the inhabitants of Wortwell should never make any claim to any of the said messuages, &c.

By the decree of the commissioners it was ordered, that the sum of 40*l.* mentioned in the inquisition should be laid out in the purchase of lands or tenements for the ease and aid of the inhabitants of Wortwell, about such necessary charges as they should stand charged with, the same to be conveyed to ten landowners within the said hamlet, to be chosen by the parson of the parish of Redenhall, and the inhabitants of the said hamlet; and that whenever the number of feoffees should be reduced to five, the inhabitants of the hamlet should elect so many other landowners within the hamlet as should with the survivors make up the number of ten; that the inhabitants of Wortwell should for ever thereafter hold and enjoy five pieces of freehold land in Spexhall, therein described as containing 27 acres, part of the premises mentioned in the inquisition as purchased with the sum of 20*l.* bequeathed by R. Wright, and with other monies paid by the parishioners of Alburgh, and that they should receive the profits thereof for the ease and aid of the said inhabitants of Wortwell, without any claim of the parishioners of Alburgh; and that the then feoffees of the said five pieces of land should convey the same to ten persons therein named, and their heirs, in trust for the uses above-mentioned, and that whenever the number of such feoffees should be reduced to five, the inhabitants of the hamlet should elect so many other landowners within the said hamlet as should, with the survivors, make up the number of 10; and that the inhabitants of Wortwell should yearly, on the Tuesday before the Feast of St. Thomas the Apostle, choose two of the said feoffees to be town reeves for the year following, for the receiving and disposing of the profits as well of the five pieces of land with "the said little parcel of a pightle," and other lands to be purchased as aforesaid; and that the town reeves should render an account, annually, to the said inhabitants; and as to the residue of the premises in the said inquisition mentioned, that the parishioners of Alburgh should receive the rents for the payment of all taxes and fifteenths to be imposed upon the town of Alburgh with the hamlet of Wortwell, or for any lands, &c. within the said town and hamlet, and for the maintaining the town armour, and for the ease and aid of the said parishioners; and that whenever the number of feoffees should be reduced to eight, the parishioners of Alburgh should choose other fit landowners of the said parish to be feoffees with the survivors, so as to make up the number of 16, two of the said feoffees to act as town reeves to dispose of the rents and account for the same to the parishioners, and that the remainder of the rents, not applied as aforesaid, should be employed for the further ease and aid of the parishioners of Alburgh.

The premises appropriated to the parish of Alburgh have been conveyed from time to time to new trustees, and by Deed of Feoffment, bearing date 8th June 1721, Francis Long and three others, at the request of the inhabitants of Alburgh, and in observance of the decree of commissioners of charitable uses above abstracted, granted to Sir Edward Ward and 12 others, and their heirs, a messuage or tenement, anciently called Deley's, in Wissett, with the appurtenances, and a piece of land, parcel of Payne's tenement, and all other

the

Alburgh.

Town Estate, *continued.*

the freehold lands called the town lands of Alburgh in Wissett and Spexhall, on trust, that the rents and profits should be employed according to the said decree.

Amongst the parish documents there is no subsequent conveyance to trustees, but it appears from a lease granted in 1777 that there were then 12 persons acting as trustees, though in 1758 five only of the trustees named in the deed of 1721 were living.

Part of the premises are copyhold of the manor of Wissett-le-Roos, and in 1824, Robert Blyth Harvey and John Youngs, both now living, were admitted on the surrender of John Crowe.

With respect to the premises described in the inquisition, as in Ruishall, it appears that by Indenture, bearing date 23d December 1640, John Warde and five others, in consideration of 180*l.* conveyed to William Butts a messuage and three acres of land in Ruishall; also a piece containing 50 feet by 8, and a piece of pasture containing five acres; and it is probable that the produce of this sale was immediately laid out, with other money, in the purchase of other lands to the like uses, as by Indenture, bearing date 1st January 1640, John Sutton, in consideration of 340*l.* conveyed to Sir Thomas Gawdy and 16 others, seven pieces of land and pasture in South Elmham, bounded respectively as therein mentioned, and containing twenty-one acres, to the only benefit and behoof of the parish of Alburgh.

These premises have been conveyed to new trustees from time to time, and by Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 10 January 1759, John Wright and two others, the then surviving trustees, granted to Peter Sparke, the elder, and eleven others, seven pieces of land in South Elmham, containing 21 acres, on trust, to employ the rents as the said trustees should think fit for the ease and benefit only of the inhabitants of the parish of Alburgh, exclusive of Wortwell; and upon further trust, that whenever the trustees should be reduced to the number of six, the survivors, at the request of the inhabitants, should convey to the use of themselves and any other the most able and fit landowners in the parish, to be chosen by the chief inhabitants thereof.

Part of these premises, we are informed, is copyhold of the manor of South Elmham, but it does not appear that there are any trustees now living either for the freehold or copyhold part of the estate.

All the premises above-mentioned are let, and the rents received by two persons appointed by the parishioners to act as town-reeves.

	£.	s.	d.
The property at Wissett consists of a farm-house and outbuildings, and about 83 acres of land, held by Robert Aldred, for a term of eight years from Michaelmas 1803, at the yearly rent of	140	–	–
Two acres of land in Alburgh, held by John Moore, as yearly tenant, at	8	5	–
Two pieces of land in Alburgh, containing three roods each, held by John Doe and Samuel Nobbs, at rents amounting to	2	13	–
The estate in South Elmham consists of 25 A., and is held by Peter Page, under a lease for 12 years from Michaelmas 1829, at the yearly rent of 34*l.*, but 4*l.* has been remitted	30	–	–

The above appear to be fair rents. Out of the income the town-reeves pay all the expenses attending the church and other town-charges, and the balance is paid over annually to the overseer and applied in aid of the poor rates.

POOR'S ALLOTMENT.

Poor's Allotment.

Under the Alburgh Inclosure Act (41 George III.) the Commissioners set out to the lords of the manors, the rector, churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Alburgh and hamlet of Wortwell, an allotment of 13 A. 1 R. 20 P. in Wortwell, for the use and benefit of the poor persons within the said parish and hamlet.

This allotment is let by auction every year, and at Easter 1833, it was let for 42*l.*

The rent is divided into two equal parts, and out of the Alburgh share 2*l.* is paid towards the support of a school, supported chiefly by the resident curate, and the remainder is laid out in the purchase of coals, which are distributed weekly during the winter amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, whether

Alburgh.

Poor's Allotment, *continued.*

whether living in it or not, in proportions according to the number in family, varying from three pecks to a bushel, every week as long as the coals last.

The share appropriated to the hamlet of Wortwell is disposed of as hereafter mentioned, in our account of the parish of Redenhall with Harleston.

PARISH OF BILLINGFORD.

Billingford.

Donor unknown.

Donor unknown.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated, that a rent-charge of 2*l.* donor unknown, was given to the poor of Billingford, and then vested in Thomas Holt.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* is received from the tenant of George St. Vincent Wilson, esq. as charged upon the Hall farm in Billingford.

The amount is laid out in bread on some day in the beginning of the year, and distributed amongst all the poor residing in the parish; a sixpenny loaf, in the first instance, being given to each man and woman, and the remainder distributed amongst them according to their families.

Nothing is known of the yearly sum of 5*s.* mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns, as given by the Rev. *John Bryers*, by Deed, in 1717, for prayer-books for poor women.

PARISH OF BROCKDISH.

Brockdish.

Bacon's Charity.

Bacon's Charity.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 26 March 1696, *John Wythe*, described as the heir of Richard Wythe, the surviving feoffee of the town-lands thereinafter mentioned, granted to Samuel Spalding and 12 others, and their heirs, a messuage with a yard adjoining, called Seriches, in Brockdish-street; also a close of land and pasture, with a grovett, called Dove-house Close, belonging to the said messuage; and a small piece of land, containing 30 roods, whereon a house formerly stood, lying within the Steeple Close, belonging to the rectory; upon trust, for the uses expressed in the Will of John Bacon, bearing date 29 November 1433.

These premises have been conveyed to new trustees from time to time, and by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 10 and 11 October 1831, reciting that the messuage called Seriches, which had for many years been used by the parish officers as a town-house for the accommodation of paupers, having fallen into a ruinous state, it was agreed by the parishioners that the same should be sold, and the money arising therefrom applied towards building a more commodious town-house, which accordingly had been built at an expense of upwards of 500*l.* on part of the waste land of Brockdish thereinafter mentioned, called the Foredale; and that at a court held for the manor of Brockdish Earl with Brockdish Hall, 28th November 1815, the lord of the said manor granted to Thomas Walne, James Cole Walne, and six others, the said house then lately built, and license to inclose other part of the said waste, containing from 14 to 28 yards by 40 yards in length, for the purpose of making a convenient yard and garden to the same; and further reciting, that the messuage called Seriches had been sold for the sum of 105*l.*, and conveyed to James Bezant, and that the purchase money had been appropriated towards building the new town-house; James Jolly, the surviving trustee for such part of the premises mentioned in the Indenture of 1696 as had not been sold, and James Cole Walne and John Doughty, the surviving trustees for the premises comprised in the grant of the lord of the manor, respectively granted the premises above-mentioned to the use of John Birkbeck and eleven others, and their heirs, upon trust, as to the first-described premises, to the uses mentioned in the Will of John Bacon, and as to the secondly-described premises, in trust for the churchwardens and overseers and other inhabitants of the parish, with directions as to the appointment of new trustees whenever there should be only three surviving.

There is no copy of the Will of John Bacon in the parish, but in the History of Norfolk, by Blomfield, who was rector of this parish, it is stated, that by his Will, proved in 1433, the clear profits of the lands thereby devised were to go to pay the tenths

tenths and fifteenths of the parish of Brockdish when laid, and when not laid, to repair and adorn the parish church there for ever. Brockdish.

There are now seven acres of land divided into two closes, being the premises which were formerly called the Dove-house Close, with the Grove: one of these closes, containing four acres, is divided into quarter acres, and let to poor persons of the parish, at the rate of 50*s.* an acre, the parish paying all rates and tithes; and the Three Acre Close is let to Allan Precious, for a term of four years, at 7*l.*, free of all parochial charges. Bacon's Charity, *continued.*

There is also a small piece of land, containing 30 perches, included in the rector's glebe, for which 2*s.* a year has been paid for a great length of time; but we recommended that a fair rent should be taken in future, according to the value thereof.

The premises upon which the workhouse has been built, with the yard and garden, containing about a quarter of an acre, are still held by the parish for the purposes of a workhouse.

The rents above-mentioned are received by the churchwardens, and carried to the general parish account, there being only one account for the church and the poor.

We recommended that in future a separate account thereof should be kept, and that they should be applied solely in defraying the expenses of repairing and ornamenting the church.

SHERWOOD'S CHARITY.

In Blomfield's History it is stated, that in 1590, John Howard and three others, officers of Brockdish, with a legacy left to their parish in 1572, by *John Sherwood*, purchased of John Thruston, John Thruston the nephew, Thomas Barker, and the inhabitants of Hoxne, in Suffolk, a clear yearly rent-charge of 6*s.* 8*d.* issuing out of six acres of land in Hoxne, in a close called Calstone's Close, abutting on a way leading from Heckfield-green to Molescross, east, to the use and behoof of the poor of Brockdish, to be paid on the 1st November in Hoxne church porch, with a power of distress in case of non-payment; and it is added, that the six acres were warranted to be freehold, and clear of all incumbrances, except another rent-charge of 13*s.* 4*d.* granted to Hoxne poor. Sherwood's Charity.

The yearly sum of 6*s.* 8*d.* was received from the parish officers of Hoxne up to the year 1820, since which time the payment has been discontinued, on the ground that the church clock, for the repairs of which it was erroneously supposed to have been applicable, was taken down.

PARISH OF DENTON.

Denton.

ROGERSON'S CHARITY.

The Rev. *Thomas Rogerson,* by his Will, bearing date 24th December 1722, (proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury) devised a parcel of land, which his father purchased of Robert Snell, in the parish of Denton, to the rector of Denton and his successors, on trust, to employ one moiety of the clear yearly rent towards the support and maintenance of a Church of England charity school in the said parish, and in failure of such school in furnishing every poor family with a Bible, Whole Duty of Man, and Christian Monitor, and every poor person with a Common Prayer-book; and in providing with the remainder, so many loaves of bread to be distributed in the church every first Sunday in the month, after evening service, amongst such poor housekeepers as should constantly join in the common prayers of the church, and frequently receive the holy sacrament; the other moiety of the clear rents to be paid to the treasurer of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, or in failure of that society, to the relief of poor widows and children of the clergy of Norfolk, at the discretion of the said rector. Rogerson's Charity.

In the deed whereby the premises devised by the Rev. Robert Rogerson were conveyed to him by Robert Snell, they are described as the Heigh Close, containing by estimation six acres, and the Middle Close, containing by estimation three acres.

The lands now held in respect of this charity are divided into three closes, containing together about seven acres, and are in the occupation of Wales Corneby, as yearly tenant, at a good yearly rent of 10*l.* 10*s.* The whole rents have

Denton.

Rogerson's Charity, *continued.*

have been received by the rector of Denton. In 1830, inquiry was made on the part of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel as to the application of the rents, and whether any reason could be assigned why the society had not received one moiety for many years past, which it was stated they had done for about 20 years after the death of the testator. On being informed of the value of the property, the society, in consideration of the long interval which had occurred of the suspension of any payment to them, and which from the insufficiency of the means to answer all the intention of the testator, they thought was probably owing to some compromise, waived their claim to the moiety, stating that it appeared that it could not be more beneficially applied than in the support of a Church of England school in Denton, and the other local purposes to which it was applied; and the rector's letter, with the memorandum thereon, was directed to be preserved to prevent further trouble on the subject.

Of the rents above mentioned, 8*l.* 8*s.* is paid to a schoolmistress, who keeps school in a house provided by herself, and takes as many children as are appointed by the rector, being all the poor children of the parish who offer themselves, and teaches them reading and writing, and the girls needle-work.

The remaining 2*l.* 2*s.* is applied, 10*s.* 6*d.* every quarter in a distribution of sixpenny and three-penny loaves, amongst poor persons who are regular attendants at church, the larger quantity being given to those who are the most regular in their attendance, and have the largest families to maintain.

Bedbank's Charity.

Bedbank's Charity.

It is also stated in the terriers, that *Sarah Bedbank*, who died in Denton, October 1692, gave 8*s.* yearly for purchasing two or more bibles, to be disposed of at Easter by the churchwardens, payable out of the yearly rent of Stone pightle.

The Stone pightle contains about one acre and a half, and is now the property of Sir Wyndham Dalling; his tenant, William Woolltorton, purchases two bibles annually, at the price of 4*s.* each, through a subscriber to the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge. These are given to such poor persons of the parish as are recommended by the rector.

Warner's Charity.

Warner's Charity.

An abstract of the Will of *John Warner* has been already given in our account of the charities in the parish of St. Martin at Oak, Norwich; 27th Report, p. 684.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* is received annually, about Easter, from the treasurer of the Boys' hospital at Norwich, and divided amongst all the poor widows of the parish, about 16 in number.

Porter's Charity.

Porter's Charity.

In the parish terriers, it is stated, that a pightle, called the Charitable Use pightle, containing one acre and a half, was given by the Rev. *John Porter*, formerly rector of this parish, for the benefit of the poor.

The pightle, containing the quantity above mentioned, is let by the churchwardens and overseers to Isaac Barwick, as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 3*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

The rent is distributed about Easter, amongst the labourers of the parish, in sums of 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*

Button's Charity.

Button's Charity.

It is stated in a terrier for this parish, that 1*l.* 1*s.* yearly was given by *John Button* (who died about 1803), to be given in bread, on Good Friday, by the churchwarden.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* 1*s.* is paid by the widow of the donor to a baker, who provides bread to that amount every Good Friday. This is distributed by the churchwardens, amongst poor persons, who are generally attendants at church.

Church Lands.

Church Lands.

In the terriers it is stated, that by a feoffment made in 1641, by Robert Snell and Robert Tite, of five pieces of land, containing by estimation seven acres and a half, it appeared that the said lands were given to the intent that the rents should be employed to the reparation of the church and to no other use.

The

Denton.

Church Lands, *continued.*

The lands alluded to in the terriers consist of the following particulars:

A close called Gravel-pit Close, containing about three acres, let to James Witton, at 4*l.*

Holbrook Meadow, containing one acre and a half, let to John Jordan, at 5*l.* 10*s.*

The town meadow, called Pinions, containing one acre, let to Isaac Barwick, at 2*l.*

One acre of land inclosed within the lands of the widow of the late Thomas Kerrick, esq. for which a yearly rent of 12*s.* is paid by Mrs. Witton, the tenant of the land.

The exact site of this land is not known, but an acre of land there would be worth about 30*s.* and we recommended the churchwardens to apply for an increase of rent, according to the average value in that situation.

There are also mentioned in the terrier a piece of land formerly a grove, in Barneby Wood, containing one acre, which it is stated had been lost for several years.

Nothing is known of any wood called by this name.

There is also mentioned one acre of meadow in Marsh Meadow, which it is stated was lost for years.

It appears by a copy of court roll for the manor of Topcroft with Denton, that at a court held 6th May 1748, the lord of the manor granted to the Rev. John Postlethwaite, Tite Smith, and three others, and their heirs, half an acre of meadow in Marsh Meadow, lying between the meadow belonging to the town of Denton east; another meadow west, and abutting on the common way north, in trust for the repairs of the parish church, the yearly rent of 6*d.* payable to the lord.

The meadow, we are informed, cannot be located by this description, but a quit rent of 6*d.* a year is still paid to the manor of Topcroft with Denton.

The rents, amounting to 12*l.* 2*s.*, are applied in the repairs of the church, and all other expenses connected with the church usually defrayed by a rate.

We recommended that in future a separate account of the rents of this property should be kept, and that they should be applied solely to the repairs of the church.

PARISH OF EARSHAM.

Earsham.

WYNDHAM'S CHARITY.

Wyndham's Charity.

William Wyndham, by a codicil to his Will, bearing date 12th November 1787 (proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury), gave to the parish of Earsham an annuity or yearly payment of 21*l.* for the relief of such poor persons as should not receive alms of the parish, at the discretion of the churchwardens, with the consent and approbation of the officiating minister.

The yearly sum of 21*l.* is paid by Mr. Margetson, the agent of Sir William Wyndham Dalling, to whom, after the death of his father and mother, personal property was bequeathed, though not expressly charged with the payment of this annuity.

The distribution of this and the following charity will be shown hereafter under the head of the Town Estate.

BRANSBY'S CHARITY.

Bransby's Charity.

In respect of a legacy of 5*l.* bequeathed by the Will of *Thomas Bransby*, in 1730, as stated hereafter in our account of the charities for Shottesham, the yearly sum of 4*l.* is paid by Robert Fellowes, esq., 1*l.* being deducted for land-tax.

TOWN ESTATE.

Town Estate.

It appears from extracts from the court rolls of the manor of Earsham, 23d October 1716, that John Buxton, and four others, were admitted on the regrant of the lord, in trust, for the use and benefit of the parish church of Earsham, and of the poor of the said parish, to several parcels of land containing together five acres, which premises Leonard Gooch and others had taken on the surrender of John Brown, 19th October 1658; and also to eight acres of land, to which premises the said Leonard Gooch and others had been admitted to the uses aforesaid, 18 October 1659. And that at a court held 8 June 1720, the said John Buxton and others were admitted on the surrender of Robert Woolmore, the then surviving trustee, to a close containing six acres, commonly

Earsham.

Town Estate, *continued*

monly called the Poor's Close, which premises he had taken on the surrender of a former trustee for the poor of the said town, 24th October 1690.

At a court held 15th October 1801, J. Spilling, the elder, surrendered the said premises to the use of John Wyndham, Sir W. W. Dalling, and five others, in trust, for the use and benefit of the town of Earsham, towards defraying the common burthens and charges of the said town, the payment of the leet fee, and for the use of the parish church and maintenance of the poor of the said parish, or for such uses as had been declared concerning the same, or on which they had been before surrendered or limited to.

Of the trustees above mentioned, Sir W. W. Dalling is the only survivor. It is stated by Mr. Margetson, the steward of the manor, that he had never been admitted; and that consequently on the death of the other trustees it was necessary that he should be admitted, which was accordingly done at an expense of 23*l.* in 1832.

The lands comprised in the surrender of 1716, or set out on the Earsham inclosure, in the year 1816, in lieu thereof, consist of ten acres of arable land, which at the time of our inquiry, October 1833, were held by Robert Smith, under a lease for eleven years from Michaelmas 1822, at a high yearly rent of 14*l.* 15*s.*; and also 3A. 3R. 24P. let with the poor's land as hereafter mentioned, at 8*l.* 13*s.* a year.

In October 1832, 26*l.* 14*s.* was paid by Robert Smith to Mr. Margetson, the agent of Sir W. W. Dalling, as for two years' rent; and this sum was accepted, subject to the approval of the parishioners with respect to the abatement of the residue. Of this sum Mr. Margetson paid 23*l.* for a fine on the admission of Sir W. W. Dalling to the copyholds, leaving 3*l.* 14*s.* to be accounted for.

These are called the Church lands, and the rents have been, with the exception above mentioned, paid to the churchwardens, and applied in aid of the church rates.

The land taken upon the Earsham inclosure in exchange for the poor's close, consists of 5A. & 27P.; this is let with 3A. 3R. 24P., part of the church land, to James Brown and others, as yearly tenants, at rents amounting to 18*l.* 12*s.*, of which 9*l.* 19*s.* is reserved in respect of the poor's land.

There is also the town-house pightle, containing half an acre, let to Mary Fulcher at 1*l.* 6*s.*

All these appear to be fair rents; the letting is left to the care of the churchwardens. The income derived from the poor's land and the town-house pightle being 11*l.* 5*s.*, with the produce of Wyndham's and Bransby's benefactions, amounting in the whole to 36*l.* 5*s.*, is distributed on Plow Monday amongst all the poor belonging to the parish who have not received relief in the course of the year, except from illness or other accidental cause. The sums given in the year 1833 varied chiefly from 3*s.* or 4*s.* to 10*s.*; some of the objects live at Yarmouth and Norwich.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

Upon the Earsham inclosure an allotment of five acres was set out by the award of the commissioners made in March 1816, for the use of the poor.

This is let to Edmund Walesby, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 11*l.* per annum.

The amount is laid out by the churchwardens in the purchase of coals, which are sold to poor persons at about 4*d.* a bushel, the cost price in 1833 having been about 9*d.* a bushel. In 1833, 122 persons received tickets, enabling them to purchase four bushels each at the price above mentioned.

PARISH OF MENDHAM.

Mendham.

Dennington's Charity.

Dennington's Charity.

An account of Dennington's charity and Rant's gift for this parish, part of which is in the county of Suffolk, will be found in our 21st Report, p. 543. The yearly sum of 14*s.* Dennington's charity, is now received from the Rev. Henry Harrison, the owner of the premises charged therewith.

Church Land.

Church Land.

There are also three acres of land, called Church Land, now let by the churchwardens at a good rent of 5*l.* 10*s.* a year, which is applied in aid of the church-rate.

PARISH OF NEEDHAM.

TOWN LANDS.

By Deed of Feoffment, bearing date 6th October, 13th Elizabeth, Charles le Grys and James Bigott granted to John Dowsing and others, two acres in Church Close, and a meadow called Redlingfield Meadow, to certain superstitious uses, and for the common use of the town and parish of Needham in aid of the poor.

By another feoffment, bearing date 7th July 1580, Bartholomew Styles and another, executors of John Dowsing, granted a tenement called Whitlock's, with a marsh containing an acre and a half in Needham, to trustees, to the use and behoof of the poor inhabitants of Needham inhabiting there, towards their relief and comfort.

And at a court held for the manor of Gunshaws, 7th April, 26th Elizabeth, Robert Bailey and others, were admitted on the grant of the lord to two acres and a half in Ruishall, for the benefit of the town of Needham, for the payment of fifteenths and the sustenance of the poor.

By a decree of commissioners of charitable uses, 18th February, 21st James, reciting, that by an inquisition it appeared that a messuage and one acre of land, called Necton's, in Needham, copyhold of the manor of Witchington, had been surrendered to certain trustees for the use of the town; that another messuage in Needham had been purchased by the inhabitants; that four acres in a close adjoining the church-yard; a pightle, containing two acres and a half in Needham, and ten acres, with a messuage in Ruishall, had been purchased for the aid and ease of the said inhabitants; that a meadow called Redlingfield, and one acre three roods in a close adjoining the church-yard were conveyed by C. le Grys and J. Bigott to the common use and commodity of the town, and the relief of the poor; and that a close containing two acres and a half in Ruishall, copyhold of Gunshaws, was, 31st Elizabeth, granted for the use of the town for the payment of fifteenths, and relief and sustentation of the poor; also that John Gowen, by his Will, bearing date 14th June 1547, devised to his son, Thomas, a close called Church Close, upon condition that he and his heirs should yearly distribute 6*s.* 8*d.* to the poor of Needham; it was ordered, that the churchwardens should let the lands and tenements thereinbefore mentioned, with the consent of the greater part of the inhabitants, being subsidy men, for terms not exceeding five years, and should dispose of the rents to the uses before specified; and it was further ordered that the owners or occupiers of the church close should yearly, on the Sunday next before Christmas, bring the sum of 6*s.* 8*d.* to the church, and that the same should be distributed to the poor by the overseers.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 17th October 1818, Robert Bransby Cooper and James Foulger, the then surviving trustees for the town lands, under a feoffment, dated 31st March 1764, granted to Edward Kerrick and eight others, of whom John Lodge, John Lodge the younger, James Matthews and William Matthews his son, John Theobald and John Theobald the younger, and Thomas Matthews are the survivors, so much as was freehold of the following premises: a piece of land containing half an acre, on which the church-house and other buildings formerly stood, but which had long since been taken down; four pieces of land in one piece, called the Church Close, with the buildings thereon; an inclosure in two pieces, containing three acres; a meadow called Redlingfield Meadow; a messuage or tenement, called Whitlock's, with the yards, gardens and meadow thereto belonging, all situate in Needham; and a piece of land in Ruishall, called Ten Acres, then divided into three pieces, in trust for the inhabitants of the town of Needham, and for the uses intended by the donors thereof, and expressed in an inquisition taken under a commission of charitable uses, 14 December, 22 James I., and such other uses, for the benefit of the inhabitants of the said town, as anciently and time out of memory had been accustomed.

The property now forming the town estate consists of the following particulars:

Four houses occupied by four paupers placed therein by the overseers.

A piece of land, called Seaman's Hempland, containing half an acre, adjoining the church-yard.

Another piece adjoining the church-yard, south, containing six acres.

And two acres and a half, abutting on Burnway, east.

Needham.

Town Lands, *continued.*

	£.	s.	d.
These three parcels are now in the occupation of Joshua Smith, under a lease for 14 years from Michaelmas 1820, at the yearly rent of	25	5	–
A meadow, called Redlingfield Meadow, containing 1 ½ acre, held by James Caley, on lease, for the same term, at the yearly rent of	6	6	–
A double cottage, called Whitlock's, with 1½ acre of land, held by Mark Blackmoor, as yearly tenant, at	11	–	–
Three pieces of land in Ruishall, containing six acres, in the occupation of James Matthews, under lease for 14 years from Michaelmas 1820	13	–	–
Another piece of land in Ruishall, containing a little more than six acres, in the occupation of Robert Miller, for the like term, at the yearly rent of	10	–	–
£.	66	11	–

These lettings were by auction; the rents are received by the churchwardens and paid to the overseer, by whom they are applied in aid of the poor's rate. It seems, however, questionable whether part of the premises above-mentioned were not originally intended as a charity for the benefit of the poor.

Gowen's Charity.

Gowen Charity.

With respect to the rent-charge of 6*s.* 8*d.* mentioned in the decree of the commissioners, we are informed that it was paid for several years previous to 1827, by Robert Harman, a tenant of —— Crespigny, esq. who was the owner of the church close, but that this close was sold to the late James Leftley, and now belongs to his widow.

It appears that the payment was made by Mr. Harman many years after the church close was sold, but we apprehend there is no doubt as to the identity of the property charged.

We could obtain no information in respect of a rent-charge of 10*s.* mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, as given by Cook Freston in 1761.

PARISH OF PULHAM ST. MARY MAGDALEN.

Pulham St. Mary Magdalen.

Poor's Lands.

Poor's Lands.

At a court held for the manor of Pulham, 2 July 1770, William Cole the elder, and 18 others (of whom William Cole, the son of John Cole, Thomas Barton Bowen, John Self, John Carter Parkerson and William Howlett are still living), were admitted in trust for the poor of the parish of Pulham St. Mary Magdalen, on the surrender of Thomas Walne to the premises hereafter mentioned, to which he, with other persons, was admitted tenant on the like trusts, 26th March 1715.

The premises are described as thirty-five acres and a half of land, fee-farm of the tenement, Howard's; two acres of the tenement, Budd's; one cottage, one acre and a half of land-moll; three acres of land-moll; one garden next the church-yard of Pulham; a cottage called Gundolfe's, with three roods of land adjoining; a tenement called Burne's, with seven acres of moll-land to the same adjoining; two acres of the tenement, Wild's; a meadow called Knight's Meadow; and three roods called the Rood Acre.

The earliest admission of trustees, of which a copy was produced to us, was at a court held 3d October 1625, at which the same premises were surrendered to the use of new trustees by the survivors of certain persons, who, it is stated, had been admitted to part of the premises at a court held 8th July, 18 Elizabeth, and to the residue of the premises 18th June in the same year, on two separate surrenders of Richard Elmer. Upon this admission no trusts were declared; but at a court held 25th October 1659, it was found that William Brampton, the survivor of the trustees, admitted in 1625, had surrendered the same premises to the use of Thomas Walne and others, in trust, for the use and benefit of the poor of the parish of Pulham St. Mary Magdalen, and the said parties were admitted in trust, for the use of the said town of Pulham Magdalen.

The

Pulham St. Mary Magdalen.

Poor's Lands, *continued.*

The estate comprised in these surrenders, and now called the Town Estate, is under the management of the churchwardens and parishioners assembled in vestry. It consists of—

A farm-house, with outbuildings and 50 acres, held by John Stanley, on lease for 12 years from Michaelmas 1830, at the yearly rent of 65*l.*

A farm-house and buildings, and 13 acres of land, let to Robert Bullock, for a term of 12 years, from Michaelmas, 1833 at 21*l.* The previous rent was 18*l.*

Three acres of meadow, let to John Constable, for 12 years from Michaelmas 1830, at the yearly rent of 6*l.*

Also three cottages, in the occupation of three several tenants, at rents amounting to 16*l.*

The rents are carried to an account kept by the churchwardens, to which is also carried the produce of the church-rate, whenever such a rate is levied. None, however, was levied between 1804 and 1833.

Out of this account there is paid 10*l.* a year to a master for teaching a Sunday school; 4*l.* a year for the rent of a school-room, and 4*l.* or 5*l.* for coals for the school-room, and rewards for the children.

There is also payable, in respect of the town farm, a yearly quit-rent and fine of 2*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.*, and expenses are incurred, varying from year to year in amount, for repairs of the three cottages, and the buildings upon Stanley's and Bullock's farms.

It appears from the accounts, that out of 105*l.* a year hitherto received from the town lands, the annual average of the payments made in each of the four last years for charitable purposes, repairs and other incidental expenses, have not amounted to 40*l.* We have recommended that in future the whole of the clear rents should be employed for the benefit of the poor; viz. in educating their children, and in supplying the poor with clothing or fuel; and that in the selection of persons to enjoy the benefit of the charity, a decided preference should be given to those who bear a good character for industry and respectable conduct. And at a vestry held 25 March 1834, these suggestions were unanimously adopted.

PARISH OF PULHAM ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.

Pulham St. Mary the Virgin.

PENNOYER'S FREE SCHOOL.

Pennoyer's Free School.

William Pennoyer, citizen and clothworker, of London, by his Will, bearing date 25 May 1670, devised, after the decease of Martha, his wife, his manor or farm, called Vaunces, in the county of Norfolk, with the lands, &c. thereto belonging, and also his fifteenth part of the manor of Pulham, with the profits of court, wood and timber thereunto belonging, and all other his messuage, lands and tenements in the said county, which were then let to Robert Moore, at the rent of 44*l.* per annum, to Sir John James and others, all of London, merchants, and their heirs, in trust, out of the rents and profits of Vaunces, and the lands, &c. thereto belonging, to pay certain annuities therein mentioned, and amongst others the yearly sum of 4*l.* to the overseers of the poor of Pulham Mary, to be distributed to the poorest people there, and to apply the residue to such uses as he should appoint, and in default of such appointment, for the benefit of the children in Christ's Hospital, London, in manner therein mentioned; and reciting, that there were then two widows paid for teaching the fatherless children at Pulham: He declared, that it was his will and mind that the same should be continued, and that after the decease of his wife, the whole rents and profits of the said fifteenth part of the said manor of Pulham, with the profits of court, wood and timber thereto belonging, should be paid for the maintenance thereof, until there should be a free-school kept at Pulham, in the little chapel near Pulham Mary, to teach about 30 or 40 boys of Pulham Mary, Pulham Market, and the next adjacent places, whereof his tenants' children to be taught free, and the rest to be such whose parents should not be able to pay for them, and that after such school should be kept, and a sober schoolmaster entertained and settled therein, the whole rents and profits of the said fifteenth part of the said manor should be paid for the benefit of the said school; and if the school should not go on and continue, the same should return again, and be paid to two widows for teaching of poor children at Pulham as aforesaid; and for want of a careful performance of the said widows of

Pulham St. Mary the Virgin.

Pennoyer's Free School, *continued.*

of the said school, his will was, that as well the whole rents and profits of the said fifteenth part of the manor, as also the 4*l.* per annum given to the poor of Pulham Mary, should go to Christ's Hospital, for putting out of more poor children, at the discretion of his trustees and their successors: And he further declared his will and mind to be, that if the rents and profits of the said fifteenth part of the manor of Pulham should not amount to full 20 *l.* per annum, then the same should be made up 20*l.* per annum out of the rent of Vaunces, before devised, and be paid to the master, while such free-school should be kept and continued there, and not otherwise; and if there should not be full 35 boys taught at the said free-school, then his will was, that a widow should teach girls there, and should have 4*l.* per annum, part thereof yearly, and the schoolmaster only 16*l.* per annum: And concerning his other messuages, lands, &c. in the county of Norfolk, let to Robert Moore at 44*l.* per annum, he directed that out of the rents and profits thereof, 10*l.* per annum should be paid to the corporation for the propagation of the Gospel in New England; and that with the residue thereof, two fellows and two scholars for ever should be maintained in the college, called Cambridge College, in New England, as therein expressed: and he directed that upon the death of any of the trustees for the time being, the like number of new ones should be chosen by the survivors, while there should be seven at the least in being, the charges to be paid for out of the remaining profits of the premises.

Under a decree of the Court of Chancery, made 7th March, 5 Anne, new trustees have been appointed from time to time, selected from amongst the governors of Christ's Hospital, and the fifteenth part of the manor of Pulham has been included in the same conveyances to such trustees, with the estate called Vaunces. The last conveyance was by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 29th and 30th December 1828, made between Daniel Henry Rucker, the then surviving trustee, of the one part, and the Rev. Thomas Linwood Strong and eight others, governors of Christ's Hospital, of the other part.

A school is kept in a building, called the Old Chapel, which is held by a trustee for the parishioners, as appears by a copy of court roll hereafter mentioned, under the head of the Town Estate. The master instructs 12 free scholars, appointed from each of the two parishes of Pulham, by the ministers and churchwardens, in reading, writing and accounts, besides about 16 pay scholars. The schoolmaster is appointed by the governors of Christ's Hospital, or the trustees for this charity, upon the recommendation of the parishioners of Pulham St. Mary the Virgin. His emoluments consist of a yearly sum of 10*l.* paid by Robert Copeman of Aylsham, the reputed lord of the manor of Pulham, and of 5*l.* paid by the tenant of the farm called Vaunces, which is allowed him in the settlement of his rent with the treasurer of Christ's Hospital.

Thus there is paid 15*l.* a year only instead of 20*l.* as directed by the testator, and only twenty-four children taught at the free-school instead of thirty-five, the number required to be taught for that salary; but though the number of free scholars does not amount to thirty-five, still the sum of 20*l.* is payable, though not wholly to the schoolmaster.

On inquiry of Mr. Copeman with respect to the profits of the fifteenth part of the manor of Pulham, he sent to Mr. Maberley, the solicitor for Christ's Hospital, an account of the fines and rent he had received from 1826 to 1833 inclusive, from which it appears that his receipts in these eight years amounted to 1,697*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*, or upon an average 212*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* per annum, of which one-fifteenth part would be about 14*l.* 3*s.* Mr. Copeman does not however admit that the trustees of the charity have a title to the fifteenth part of this manor, or that Mr. Pennoyer, the testator, was ever possessed thereof.

How far the payment of the yearly sum of 10*l.* is an acknowledgment of the title of the charity may be a fit subject for the consideration of a court of equity, if Mr. Copeman refuses to account for the fifteenth part of the profits. We have recommended the trustees, through the solicitor to Christ's Hospital, to require Mr. Copeman to account annually for his receipts, unless they can agree with him for a certain payment in the nature of a reserved rent; and as the payment to the Pulham school is to be made up out of the rents of another estate held for the benefit of Christ's Hospital, we conceive we may safely leave this

this affair in the hands of those trustees, unless they should require any assistance from us in bringing the case before the notice of His Majesty's Attorney-General. Pulham St. Mary the Virgin.

We have also recommended that the number of free scholars should be increased to thirty-five, and that the numbers should be certified annually to the trustees, in order that they may see whether the schoolmaster is entitled to the whole sum of 20*l.* Pennoyer's Free School, *continued.*

PENNOYER'S CHARITY FOR THE POOR.

Under the Will of *William Pennoyer* above abstracted, the yearly sum of 4*l.* is paid by the tenant of the estate held in trust for Christ's Hospital, and given by him on some Sunday soon after Christmas, after divine service in the afternoon, amongst all the poor of the parish, according to the number in each family. Pennoyer's Charity for the Poor.

The distribution was formerly confined to those who did not receive parish relief, and we strongly recommended that this money should in future be applied as an encouragement to the most industrious of the poor.

TOWN ESTATE.

At a court held for the manor of Pulham, 6th May 1808, John Wake was admitted tenant to all that chapel built upon the waste of the manor, with a small house adjoining, and to eight acres of land, by estimation of ten acres, Ware, with a messuage thereupon built, called Baldwin's, and to five acres of fee-farm, called Baldwin's, which premises William Palgrave and six others, long deceased, had taken up, to them and their heirs, in trust for the parishioners and inhabitants of Pulham St. Mary the Virgin, on the grant of the lord, 20th October 1737, in trust for the purposes above-mentioned. Town Estate.

The chapel above-mentioned is what is now used as the free-school. The town farm is under the management of the churchwardens, and consists of a small farm-house, with out-buildings and sixteen acres of land, held by John Gooderham, on lease for seven years from Michaelmas 1831, at a good rent of 25*l.* 10*s.*

The lessors are to keep the buildings in repair.

The rent appears always to have been carried to the churchwardens' account, and applied in aid of the rates; but from that account there is paid annually a salary of 10*l.* to the master of a Sunday school.

There was formerly a meadow, the rents of which had been appropriated to the parish rates. This was sold about thirty years ago to the Bethel Hospital at Norwich, for the purpose of paying off a debt which had been incurred in building a parish workhouse, and inclosing ten acres of land from the waste, which are now used by the governor of the workhouse.

PARISH OF REDENHALL WITH HARLESTON.

Redenhall with Harleston.

ARCHBISHOP SANCROFT'S CHARITY.

There is in this parish a chapel and school endowed by Archbishop *Sancroft*, who, by Deed, bearing date 25th June 1688, granted to the master, fellows and scholars of Emanuel College, Cambridge, 54*l.* per annum (part of a yearly sum granted by Charles II. out of the hereditary revenue of the excise), to be paid by the said college to a clergyman who should perform divine service in the chapel of Harleston, and teach school there, the said chaplain to be appointed by the master, fellows and scholars. We have not examined further into this charity, as it is exempted from our inquiry, being under the management of the college above-mentioned. Archbishop Sancroft's Charity.

DOVE'S CHARITY.

John Dove, by his Will, bearing date 21st January 1712, directed that 200*l.* should be laid out in the purchase of lands, so that 10*l.* per annum might be raised thereout for and towards the maintenance of a schoolmaster for the parish of Redenhall with Harleston, to teach to write, read and cast accounts, such and so many poor children as John Wogan, Anthony Kerrick and John Dove's Charity.

Redenhall with Harleston.

Dove's Charity, *continued.*

Kerrick, whom he appointed his trustees, and their heirs, should think proper; and he directed that when any one of the said trustees should die, the survivors should name a third.

In Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 8th and 9th February 1796, for the appointment of new trustees, it is recited, that with the above-mentioned legacy, and the interest and produce thereof, together with other money advanced by the said John Wogan, the trustees purchased lands; and that by Indenture, bearing date 26th March 1723, Thomas Hacon, for the considerations therein mentioned, conveyed to the said John Wogan, John Kerrick and Edward Osborn, a piece of pasture called Rush Close, containing by estimation five acres, in Ruishall; the Little Meadow, containing by estimation three acres; a piece, called Great Eastoles, twelve acres; another piece, called the Further Meadow, five acres; and another, called Long Close, seven acres, in trust as to so much thereof as should be a full proportion to the sum of 65*l.* part of the purchase-money, therein mentioned to have been advanced by the said John Wogan of his own money, to the use of the said John Wogan and his heirs, and as to the residue to the use of the said trustees and their heirs, upon the trusts of the said Will; and it is further recited, that by Deed Poll, bearing date 14th July 1746, John Wogan, the son of John Wogan above-mentioned, in consideration of 43*l.* 4*s.* and of several sums formerly paid out of the profits of the premises to him and his father in full of the said 65*l.* advanced as above-mentioned, granted and released the premises before-mentioned to John Kerrick, the then only surviving trustee, in trust for the purposes mentioned in the Will of John Dove.

In the same Indentures are also recited two subsequent conveyances to trustees in 1757 and 1785.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, made in 1832 (as appeared from a draft produced to us, the deeds having been sent to one of the surviving trustees for his execution), John Kerrick and the Rev. Gervas Holmes, the then surviving trustees, conveyed the premises to the use of themselves, Walter Fitzgerald Kerrick, an infant, the eldest son of John Kerrick, Edward Kerrick, of Elmer, in the county of Surrey, and William Sancroft Holmes, an infant son of the Rev. John Holmes.

Of the trustees last appointed, Walter Fitzgerald Kerrick is not above five or six years old, and William Sancroft Holmes is only 18 years of age, and Edward Kerrick, of Elmer, has scarcely any property in the parish, and but little in the neighbourhood.

The practice, from the commencement of the charity, has been to appoint two trustees of the Kerrick, and one of the Wogan family, which is now represented by the Holmes's; and in order to retain the trust in these families, the last conveyance has been made to two minors, one of whom will not be of age to act in the trust for 15 years, and to a third person, who has no connexion with the parish, and is resident at a considerable distance therefrom.

We cannot but think that this is an improper appointment.

The property belonging to the charity consists of five closes in Ruishall, with a barn and shed containing 39 A. 2 R. 10 P., exclusive of a small addition which has been made thereto by taking in a piece of ground adjoining the road.

The barn was repaired and nearly rebuilt in 1823, at an expense of upwards of 100*l.*, towards which Thomas Smith, the lessee, paid 12*l.*; and 10*l.* 2*s.* was received for timber.

The estate is now held by Thomas Smith, under a lease for twelve years from Michaelmas 1822, at a good yearly rent of 42*l.*

Up to the year 1808, the trustees rented a school-room at 3*l.* 3*s.* a year; but on the 1st October in that year, Simon Smith demised to Thomas Kerrick, John Kerrick, and the Rev. John Holmes a piece of land adjoining the fairstead, on which a tenement or school-house had been lately erected by the said trustees, for a term of 40 years, at the yearly rent of 1*l.*, with liberty at the end of the term for the trustees to take away the buildings thereon erected.

The expense of the school-house was 103*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.*, which was paid by instalments between the years 1807 and 1818.

Out

Redenhall with Harleston.

Dove's Charity, *continued.*

Out of the income, consisting of the yearly rent of 42*l.* and 1*l.* 14*s.* per annum, the interest of 50*l.* placed in a savings bank out of a balance in hand in 1823, there is now paid—

	£.	s.	d.
For the lease of the school-house - - - - - -	1	–	–
For parish rates for the school-house, about per annum -	1	4	–
To master of the national school, who teaches the children appointed under Dove's charity, as hereafter mentioned -	25	–	–
For books for the scholars on this foundation, and for half the current expenses of the national school on average of the last six years, about, per annum - - - - - -	8	8	–
Towards the expenses of a Sunday school, 2*l.* 2*s.* which has been paid annually from the year 1799 - - - - -	2	2	–
£.	37	14	–

From the year 1826, the children appointed to be taught under this charity have been sent to a national school, which is otherwise supported by voluntary contributions; and one moiety of the master's salary, which is 50*l.* per annum, is paid from this charity. There are 28 children of the parish of Redenhall with Harleston, appointed by Mrs. Holmes on behalf of her son, and by Francis Tilney (now churchwarden) on the part of the trustees of the Kerrick family, alternately as vacancies occur, those children who have behaved best in the school being generally appointed as the free scholars under Dove's charity. Excepting that they have bibles and prayer books provided for them by the trustees, they have no advantage beyond the other children in the national school. They all pay 1*d.* a week, but receive from private charity clothing to a larger amount than what they have paid in the course of the year.

This junction of the two schools is stated to have been beneficial, not only to the children who are the immediate objects of the charity, who receive a better sort of education than they had theretofore, but also to other poor children of the parish by the support thus given to the national school, in which upwards of 100 children are taught.

After the union which took place with the national school, the premises demised to the trustees in 1808 were let to a yearly tenant, at 1*l.* 10*s.* up to the year 1832. Since that time it has been held by the subscribers to the national school, and used occasionally for a sunday School for the girls on that establishment. In 1826, when the union took place, there was a balance of 14*l.* 15*s.* due from the charity; since that period the income has been more than sufficient for the expenditure, and a balance in favour of the charity has accrued and gradually increased. In 1833, there was in hand 35*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*; out of which was however to be paid the expense of the last conveyance to trustees, and half the expenses of a lease to the present tenant, Thomas Smith.

Up to the year 1807, apprentices were occasionally placed out from the charity, but this practice has not been continued since that period.

SEYMER'S PIGHTLE.

Seymer's Pightle.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 12th August 1780, as appears by a copy entered in one of the parish books, Edward Bacon and John Tuthill, described as surviving trustees under a feoffment, dated 30 June 1747, granted to John Kerrick and 12 others, a piece of land, containing by estimation three acres, called Seymer's Pightle, in Mendham, upon trust, that the rent should be received by the churchwardens of Redenhall with Harleston, and disposed of amongst the poor according to their discretion, on the Tuesday next after the 15th December yearly.

Of the trustees mentioned in this Indenture, it is supposed that Henry Balding was the survivor.

The land consists of a close containing about three and a half acres, and is let to Edward Juby, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 11*l.*, to which it has been lately reduced from 12*l.*, the tenant paying the land-tax also.

This rent, with 1*l.* paid from the bullock fair, and 4*l.* received from Bransby's charity, as hereafter mentioned, is disposed of by the churchwardens amongst the poor, in manner following:—

A quantity of bread is purchased on three days in the year about Christmas: two of the doles are given amongst the settled poor, and the third amongst

Redenhall with Harleston.

Seymer's Pightle, *continued.*

inhabitants not settled in the parish. All the poor partake of the charity, without exception, unless they are excluded on account of notoriously bad character. At each distribution a pound of bread is given to each person in family. A few shillings that has occasionally remained over, has been given to sick persons in money. This practice has prevailed for about 20 years; but a question has been raised in the parish, whether the charity ought not to be confined to settled inhabitants.

We apprehend that the churchwardens would not only be justified in excluding such persons as come to reside in the parish without any legal settlement, but that they are bound, as long as they have the distribution of the charities, to make a selection of such as are industrious and of good moral character amongst the settled parishioners.

Bullock Fair Rent-charge.

Bullock Fair Rent-charge.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, a rent-charge of 1*l.* per annum is mentioned as given to the poor, and vested in John Kerrick, the donor unknown. The yearly sum of 20*s.* is received from Messrs. Taylor & Dyson, of Diss, brewers, who purchased three acres of land, part of the Fairstead, with a public-house, of John Kerrick.

This is disposed of as above-mentioned.

Bransby's Charity.

Bransby's Charity.

An abstract of the Will of *Thomas Bransby*, bearing date 1730, will be found in our account of the charities in Shottesham.

The yearly sum of 4*l.* is received from Robert Fellowes, esq. of Shottesham, 1*l.* being deducted for land-tax.

This is also distributed with the preceding charities.

HAMLET OF WORTWELL.

Town Estate.

Town Estate.

We have in our account of the Town Estate for the parish of Alburgh, given the purport of a decree of commissioners of charitable uses, in 1624, whereby it was ordered, that of the lands theretofore held in trust for the parishioners of Alburgh, and the inhabitants of the hamlet of Wortwell, five pieces, containing together 27 acres, should be assured to feoffees for this hamlet, and that the sum of 40*l.* paid to the inhabitants of the hamlet by the parishioners of Alburgh, under an agreement made in 1606, should be laid out in the purchase of lands in the names of feoffees: and further, that the rents and profits of all these lands should be applied by two of the feoffees, to be appointed town reeves, for the aid and ease of the inhabitants of the hamlet of Wortwell, about such necessary charges as they should stand charged with.

It does not appear in what way the sum of 40*l.* mentioned in the decree was disposed of. The other lands have been conveyed from time to time to new trustees; and by Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 24 October 1826, Alexander Adair, esquire, the then surviving trustee, conveyed the five pieces of land in Spexhall, and the parcel of a pightle in the said decree mentioned to Hugh Adair, Robert Shaftoe Adair, Rev. John Holmes, since deceased, W. S. Holmes, his son, the Rev. Richard Aldous Arnold, Thomas Kerrick, James Hill, and James Hill, his son, for the ease and aid of the inhabitants of Wortwell, about such necessary charges as they should stand charged with, according to the said decree.

These premises, containing about 30 acres, are in the occupation of Robert Aldred, under a lease for eight years, which will expire at Michaelmas 1834, at the yearly rent of 45*l.* subject to a deduction of 1*l.* 14*s.* for land-tax.

The rent is received by James Hill, as one of the feoffees, and is applied in repairing bridges and other town charges, and the residue, whatever it may be, is carried to the account of the poor's rates.

Clerke's Charity.

Clerke's Charity.

By Deed, bearing date 2 May 1585, *Margaret Clerke* granted to John Holland and nine others, their heirs and assigns, and to the collectors for the poor of Wortwell, a yearly rent of 6*s.* 8*d.* issuing out of the lands called Cuttyngs and Jylles in Redenhall or Wortwell, to be employed to the only relief, help and maintenance

maintenance of the poor people inhabiting within the hamlet of Wortwell, with a power of distress in case of non-payment. Redenhall with Harleston.

The yearly sum of 6*s.* 8*d.* is paid by James Hill, as charged upon a field called Pole Hill, belonging to him, and is distributed by him with other money. Clerke's Charity, *continued.*

DONOR UNKNOWN.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* is paid by the tenant of a farm, formerly Doggett's, and now belonging to Thomas Woodward. Donor unknown.

The produce of this and the preceding charity is generally kept in hand for two years, and then laid out by Mr. Hill, one of the principal inhabitants, in bread, which he distributes amongst all the poor of the hamlet, in quantities of two or three pennyworth a head.

FULLER'S CHARITY.

Mr. Hill also receives 2*l.* a year from the tenant of William Hardiment, as charged upon a cottage, and about five or six acres of meadow land in Wortwell belonging to him. Fuller's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns this donation is referred to the Will of Thomas Fuller, dated in 1712.

The amount is laid out annually in clothing. In the winter of 1833–4, six gowns were given to six poor women upwards of 60 years of age, and a great coat to an old man.

An account is kept of the distribution of these doles by Mr. Hill, which is occasionally submitted to the inspection of the rector of Redenhall, and the inhabitants of the hamlet.

A sum of 10*l.*, mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, as given to the poor, and then in the hands of John Kerrick, appears to have been money belonging to the town-land trust, and to have been paid in and carried to the account of that estate.

POOR'S ALLOTMENT.

For an account of the allotment set out under the Alburgh Inclosure, see Parish of Alburgh. Poor's Allotment.

One moiety of the rent (amounting in 1833 to 21*l.*), is paid, after deducting some incidental expenses, to the above-named James Hill, and he disposes of it in the purchase of coal, which is divided amongst all the poor belonging to the hamlet and residing there, or in the immediate neighbourhood, in quantities varying according to the number of a family, from half a bushel to one bushel a week during 13 weeks in the winter.

The accounts are audited annually by the rector.

PARISH OF RUISHALL.

Ruishall.

PHEASANT'S CHARITY.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 26 November 1705, Abraham Alger, heir of Nicholas Alger, surviving feoffee of the town-lands of Ruishall, at the request of the inhabitants of the said parish, granted to Sir Horace Petters, and 13 others, and their heirs, a messuage late of Thomas Pheasant, and one acre of land on the west side of the way leading from Ruishall to Dickleburgh Moor; and another piece of land containing four acres on the north side of the same road, and abutting north on lands belonging to Christ's Hospital; also a pightle containing one and a half acre east of Greengate way, upon trust, for the uses declared in the Will of Thomas Pheasant, long since deceased. Pheasant's Charity.

There is no copy of the Will of Thomas Pheasant in the parish, nor is there any date which would enable us to obtain a copy thereof.

It does not appear that any conveyance of this property has been made to new trustees, and it has long been under the management of the churchwardens.

The property consists of a house, divided into three tenements, and occupied by parish paupers; and an acre of land adjoining, in the occupation of John Colls, under an agreement for 14 years from Michaelmas 1822, at the yearly rent of 2*l.*

A close, containing four acres, in the occupation of Thomas Smith, for the like term, at the yearly rent of 5*l.*

Ruishall.

Pheasant's Charity, *continued.*

A close, containing an acre and a half, let to Scales Pearse for the same term, at the yearly rent of 2*l.* 10*s.*

It is intended that these lands should be given up by the several tenants, and let out to the poor in small plots, rent-free, or paying only an acknowledgment for spade husbandry.

The rents have hitherto been carried to the churchwardens' general account.

PARISH OF STARSTON.

Starston.

Selling's Charity.

Selling's Charity.

Mary Selling, by her Will, bearing date 2 April 1687, devised certain lands and premises in Starston (the particulars of which are not stated in the extract produced to us by the parish officers) to William Smythe and his heirs, charged with the yearly rent of 20*s.* to be paid into the hands of the overseers of the parish of Starston, to be distributed at their discretion among the poor people of the said parish, at the four usual feasts, with a power of entry in case of non-payment.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* is paid by the tenant of a farm in the parish of Starston, belonging to Frederick Cutting, now occupied by —— Johnson. It is received by the churchwarden, and distributed about Christmas with other charities, as hereafter mentioned.

Poor's Lands.

Poor's Lands.

By Indenture, bearing date 10 October 1734, between Richard Sutton, of the one part, and William Rowse and three others, of the other part; the said R. Sutton granted a messuage, called the Town-house, near the church-yard, with a piece of land adjoining, between the church-yard north, and a common way south; also a piece of land, containing three roods, with a dwelling-house thereon, lately built, but then decayed, abutting on the Bournway west, and another piece, containing an acre and a half, in Bournfield, with a sand-pit, bounded by rectory lands south, north and west, and the Bournway east, to the use of the parties of the second part, and also of Waller Bacon and six others, and their heirs, in trust, that the yearly rent should be taken and distributed amongst the poor inhabitants of the parish of Starston aforesaid.

It is not known that any subsequent conveyance to trustees has ever taken place. The estate has always been under the management of the rector and churchwardens. It consists of the following particulars:—

The town-house and land adjoining, which contained three roods, was exchanged in 1828 for another piece of land, part of the glebe, of the same quantity, upon which the parishioners have since built a workhouse.

The parish officers have not hitherto paid any rent for this; but we are given to understand that there will be no objection to pay a reasonable rent for the land.

A close containing 1 A. & 35 P. on the east side of Bournway, let to Meadows Taylor, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 30*s.*

There is no land now held as part of the charity estate in Bournfield. There is the mark of an old sand-pit, immediately opposite to the last-mentioned premises, but the lands formerly belonging to the rectory have been exchanged, so that the site cannot be ascertained by those boundaries. It is possible that the land in the Bournfield may have been exchanged for part of that now held on the east side of the road, as there is now one acre and a quarter there instead of three roods, as stated in the deed. This, however, is merely a conjecture, to account for the loss of the land in Bournfield, and we have no means of ascertaining whether at any period half an acre on the east side of the road would have been a fair equivalent for an acre and a half in the open field. It is possible also that a sum of 70*l.* placed in the savings bank in 1819, of the origin of which the parish officers could give no account, may have been received as the consideration for the purchase of the land in Bournfield.

There is now in the savings bank, to the credit of the poor of Starston, 70*l.* 10*s.* producing 2*l.* 7*s.* a year.

The several sums of 1*l.*, 1*l.* 10*s.* and 2*l.* 7*s.* above-mentioned, amounting to 4*l.* 17*s.* are applied by the churchwardens in the purchase of linen, which is distributed about Christmas amongst the poor, settled parishioners, those being excluded who are of bad character. The quantity given to each varies generally according to the number in family.

PARISH OF THORPE ABBOTTS.

Thorpe Abbotts.

TOWN LAND.

Town Land.

THERE is in this parish a piece of land lying on the west and north of the church-yard, and containing 2 A. 3 R. 1 P., called the Town Land. There are no deeds in the parish relating to it. A free rent of 9*d.* is paid to the lord of the manor.

It is let to John Cole, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 4*l.*, which is carried to the account of the poor's rate; the same appropriation having prevailed at least from the year 1780, when the accounts produced to us commenced.

FUEL RENT.

Fuel Rent.

By the award of the Commissioners under the Thorpe Abbotts Inclosure Act, bearing date 27 April 1803, they allotted to the Marquis Cornwallis, lord of the manor, 42 A. 2 R. 31 P. for his right of soil; which allotment it is declared was, by the Act, to be subject to the payment of the yearly sum of 5*l.* to the rector, churchwardens and overseers of Thorpe Abbotts, at Michaelmas yearly, without any deduction whatever, for the use and benefit of the poor persons residing within the said parish, whether owners or occupiers.

It is further declared, that by the said Act it was directed that such part of the said rent-charge as should be deemed necessary, should be employed in purchasing fuel for the said poor, and the residue appropriated for their use in such manner as the lord of the manor, rector, churchwardens and overseers, should think most beneficial for them.

The yearly sum of 5*l.* is received from the tenant of the estate, late Lord Cornwallis's, by the churchwardens, and laid out with money raised by subscriptions in the purchase of coals, which are distributed amongst all the poor, in quantities according to the number in family.

HUNDRED OF EYNESFORD.

PARISH OF BAWDESWELL.

Bawdeswell.

LEEDS'S CHARITY.

Leeds's Charity.

John Leeds, by his Will, bearing date 7th January 1728, devised all his lands, tenements and hereditaments, after the decease of his wife, to Henry and Richard Eglington, upon trust, that the rents and profits thereof, after a reasonable deduction for repairs and other expenses, should yearly be paid into the hands of the overseers of the poor of Bawdeswell for the teaching 12 poor children within the parish of Bawdeswell, and also eight poor children within the parish of Foxley to write and read by a schoolmaster, as they the said overseers of Bawdeswell and Foxley, with the ministers of the said parishes, should in their discretion think fittest objects to receive the benefit thereof; and he directed that the said poor children and master should from time to time be appointed, removed and altered by the ministers and overseers of Bawdeswell and Foxley, wherein the concurrency of the said ministers should be always necessary, as they or the major part of them should in their discretion think meet.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 25th and 26th March 1746, reciting the Will of J. Leeds, as above abstracted, Erasmus Buck and Sarah his wife, daughter of Henry Eglington, the surviving devisee, conveyed to the use of William Copland and ten others, and their heirs, a messuage and close containing two acres in Foxley; a close containing one acre, with a house thereon, being copyhold of the manor of Foxley, with Bawdeswell; a messuage or tenement, with a yard, garden and pightle, containing two acres; a piece of land, half an acre; a piece of land, one acre, in Foxley field; another piece half an acre, being copyhold of the manor of Bawdeswell, late Beales; three pieces of land in Foxley field; three acres, copyhold, of the manor of Bylaugh; two pieces in Foxley field; 2 A. 1 R., copyhold of the manor of Foxley, with Bawdeswell; a tenement called Young's, with three roods of land adjoining, and a messuage, with a pightle containing one rood, copyhold of the same manor; and all other the premises devised by the said John Leeds upon the trusts declared in the said Will, with a covenant on the part of the parties of the first part to become admitted and to surrender to the use of four of the trustees therein named the copyhold premises held of the three manors therein before mentioned.

Bawdeswell.

Leeds's Charity, *continued.*

The commissioners for the Foxley Inclosure, by their award, bearing date 22d September 1815, set out to Robert Leaman, upon the trusts declared in the Will of the said John Leeds, a piece of land containing 5A. & 32P., with a messuage and outbuildings standing thereon, to be holden as copyhold of the manor of Foxley, with Bawdeswell; and they set out to the Rev. James Stoughton and Guy Lloyd, upon the trusts of the said Will, the two pieces of land containing two roods and 3A. 1R. 14P., and declared that the first piece should be holden as copyhold of the manor of Bawdeswell, late Beales, and that the second piece should be holden as copyhold of the manor of Bylaugh; and they set out to the persons who then were seized of the freehold lands lying in Foxley devised as aforesaid one piece of land containing 7A. & 38P.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 10 and 11 November 1829, William Catton, the heir of the last surviving trustee, under the deeds of 1746, Robert Leaman, in whom part of the copyhold premises was vested, and the Rev. James Stoughton and Guy Lloyd, in whom the remainder thereof was vested, conveyed or covenanted to surrender the trust estate, as set out by the award of the commissioners of inclosure, to the use of Edward Lombe, the said James Stoughton, Guy Lloyd, John Leeds, Robert Leeds, Stephen Denny, William Catton, William Catton, jun. and William Bircham, upon the trusts declared in the Will of the said John Leeds, with a proviso that whenever any of the trustees should die, resign, refuse or become incapable of acting, it should be lawful for the survivors in the presence of two witnesses to appoint another fit person in his place, and that the premises should be conveyed to the use of the survivors, and such new appointed trustees.

There is now only one small house on the school estate, which, with a garden attached, is let to a labourer at 4*l.* 3*s.* a year. The rest of the land, containing about 16 acres, is let to Samuel Lewell for a term of 14 years from Michaelmas 1822, at the yearly rent of 16*l.* 16*s.*; these terms having been settled by the schoolmaster himself.

The present master was appointed by the Rev. James Stoughton, the rector of Foxley, without consulting the rector of Bawdeswell, or the overseers of either of the two parishes.

The rents are paid to the schoolmaster, and he instructs 12 children of the parish of Bawdeswell, and eight of Foxley, appointed by Mr. Stoughton, in reading, writing and accounts, without any charge, except for copy books, and 1*s.* half-yearly for firing; they are selected from the largest families of the labouring class.

The master has, in addition, about 20 pay scholars.

Dewing's Charity.

Dewing's Charity.

William Dewing, by his Will, bearing date 26th November 1719, proved at Norwich, directed his executrix to sell all his messuages and lands in Bawdeswell and Elsing, upon condition that all his premises in Bawdeswell should be charged with the yearly payment of 20*s.* half-yearly on the 28th December and 25th March, to the churchwardens and overseers of Bawdeswell, to be laid out by them in two-penny bread, to be given to the poor children of the town of Bawdeswell, with a power of entry to the said churchwardens and overseers in case of non-payment.

It appears from printed particulars and conditions of sale of an estate sold by auction 22d June 1811, that the second lot comprising three pieces of land, viz. the Six Acres, Lincoln's Close and the Bread Pightle, containing together 9A. 2R. 28P., was sold, subject to the payment of a donation of 1*l.* annually to the poor of Bawdeswell for bread.

The purchaser of this lot was Stephen Leeds Moulton; and it is now the property of his widow, whose tenant pays 20*s.* annually to the churchwardens. With this sum bread is purchased half-yearly at Easter and Christmas, and given to all the poor children in the parish under 12 years of age.

Poor's Allotment.

Poor's Allotment.

Upon the inclosure an allotment of about 35 acres, comprising a gravel-pit for the surveyors, was set out by the commissioners for the poor according to such directions as the lord of the manor, rector, churchwardens and overseers should appoint.

A quantity of whins are cut annually from this allotment, and distributed to the poor under the direction of the overseers.

PARISH OF BILLINGFORD.

RUG'S CHARITY.

Rug's Charity.

IT is stated in the Parliamentary Returns that —— *Rug* gave 5*l.* to poor widows not receiving parish relief.

The sum of 5*l.* is in the hands of the Rev. Charles Ford, the rector, who distributes 5*s.*, the interest, every Christmas, amongst poor widows belonging to the parish.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment

By the Inclosure Act for the parishes of Sparham and Billingford (46 Geo. III.) the commissioners were empowered to set out an allotment to the lords of the several manors in Billingford, and the rector, churchwardens and overseers of this parish, the flags and turves growing on such part as should be allotted for fuel, to be cut and used by such poor inhabitants legally settled in the said parish, and in such manner as the trustees should appoint; and such part as should be set out for common of pasture, to be fed and used by poor householders of the parish.

The commissioners by their award set out 50 acres, of which 10 acres are sown with furze, and cut one-fourth thereof every year for fuel. The feeding is let to Robert Hart and Robert Watts, who hold the adjoining lands at a good rent of 25*l.*

The rents are applied partly in paying for the cutting of the furze, and the remainder, after paying the expenses of repairing the fences, and 10*s.* yearly as rent for the site of a coal-house, is applied in the purchase of coals, the carriage thereof being paid out of the poor-rates.

The coals are distributed weekly during the winter amongst all the poor belonging to the parish and living in it, in quantities usually varying according to the number in family; a larger allowance proportionably being given to widows and women lying-in. The furze is divided amongst the poor of the same description.

PARISH OF BINTRY.

LYNN'S CHARITY.

Lynn's Charity.

IN the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that *Thomas Lynn* left 10*l.* to the poor, then producing 10*s.* yearly.

This money was in the hands of the churchwardens and overseers, but has been expended in the building a coal-shed on land adjoining the poor-house; the interest was formerly given in bread to the poor about Christmas.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Bintry and Twyford Inclosure Act (35 Geo. III.), the Commissioners were directed to set out to the lord of the manor, rector, churchwardens and overseers of Bintry, an allotment of the yearly value of 12*l.*, with liberty for the trustees to demise the same for any term not exceeding 21 years, the rents to be laid out in the purchase of fuel, to be distributed amongst the inhabitants legally settled therein, and not occupying above 5*l.* yearly value, in such proportions as they should prescribe.

The commissioners by their award, bearing date 3d February 1797, set out 16A. & 39P., to the trustees above mentioned.

This allotment is let to William Bradfield, on lease, for a term of eight years, of which three or four were unexpired at Michaelmas 1833, at the yearly rent of 25*l.* 8*s.*

The rent is carried to the overseer's account, out of which coals are purchased, as hereafter stated.

TOWN LANDS.

Town Lands.

By the award of the commissioners above mentioned, 19A. 2R. 38P. was set out to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Bintry, in lieu of divers pieces of land, the rent of which it is stated in the terriers was paid yearly to the churchwardens and principal inhabitants, and usually laid out in repairing the church and other matters concerning the same, according to the intention of the donors.

Bintry.

Town Lands, *continued.*

The commissioners also set out to David Thomas Bell, as surviving trustee for the poor, 20 perches, whereon a cottage stood, and also 2 R. 16 P.

It appears from a copy of court roll, that at a court held for the manor of Hastings Bintry, 14th December 1749, Christopher Andrews and others were admitted to a messuage, and a rood and a half of land, for the use of the inhabitants of the town of Bintry.

Disputes have arisen as to the trusts on which the town lands, and the premises last mentioned are held. We find, from an old book containing the churchwardens' accounts, from the year 1613 to 1796, that the rents were brought to that account, and were applied in the repairs of the church and of the town-house and other parish charges, in binding apprentices, and furnishing occasional relief to poor persons. In 1698 commences a charge for bread given to the poor, to the amount of 1*s.* 6*d.* a week, without any explanation as to the origin of this payment, and, with a little variation, it is continued down to the year 1795. In 1796, instead of any charge for bread, 8*l.* 8*s.* was paid for six chaldron of coals.

The messuage, with the land set out in respect thereof, has been used for many years as a residence for parish paupers put in by the overseers.

The land, containing 19 A. 2 R. 38 P., is let to Lord James Townshend, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 22*l.* Since the enclosure, the rent has been carried to the overseers' account.

Out of this account, to which is also carried the rent of the fuel allotment, coals have been purchased to the annual amount of 45*l.* on an average, exclusive of 12*s.* a chaldron paid for the carriage thereof. The coals thus purchased are given to all the poor belonging to the parish, whether resident in the parish or the neighbourhood, and not occupying more than 5*l.* a year, a larger proportion being given to widows. In the year 1833–34, the widows received about 20 bushels, and the other poor eight bushels to each family.

As the rent of the fuel allotment is, according to the Inclosure Act, for the benefit only of inhabitants of the parish being legally settled, and not occupying more than the yearly value of 5*l.*, and it appears from the evidence of the old churchwarden's book above mentioned, that the rents of the town lands are applicable to the repairs of the church and to the use and benefit of the poor, but the proportion applicable to each purpose is not defined, we recommended, as apparently the most equitable arrangement, that the rents last mentioned should be equally divided, and one moiety applied to the repairs of the church, and the other in coals or other provisions for the poor; that a separate account should be kept of the receipts and disbursements in respect of the poor's moiety; that another separate account should be kept of the rents of the fuel allotment, and that the proceeds of the latter should be strictly confined to the inhabitants of the parish, pointed out by the Act of Parliament.

PARISH OF BRANDESTON.

Brandeston.

Gurney's Charity.

Gurney's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 3d May, 9 Elizabeth, (as found by an inquisition taken under a commission of charitable uses, 9th October 1719,) *William Gurney* granted to Thomas Shakyll and others, and their heirs, 19 pieces of land, containing 19 A. 1 R., upon trust to appoint annually two of the said feoffees, whom they should call wardens of the goods and ornaments of the parish church of Brandeston, and overseers and governors of the said land; that such wardens should let the premises, and should annually apply the clear rents in paying tenths and fifteenths and other charges with which the poor and the weak inhabiting in the town of Brandeston should be charged; and that the said wardens should account annually to their co-feoffees, and should pay the balance in their hands to them, to be safely kept to the intentions above mentioned, or to any other commodity, profit and common utility of the said town and inhabitants thereof, and upon trust whenever three or two of the feoffees only should be living, that the survivors should convey to ten other honest men of the said town or of other towns next adjacent.

It was further found by the said inquisition, that in pursuance of the Indenture above recited, and of a decree under a commission of charitable uses made 12th September 14th Charles I., several Indentures of Feoffment had been

Brandeston.

Gurney's Charity, *continued.*

been executed for the benefit of the poor and weak inhabitants of the said town.

And it was ordered by the decree of the commissioners, made 6th June 1790, that the then occupiers should pay the arrears of rent due from them to the minister and churchwardens of the said parish, and that Clement Herne, the then only surviving feoffee, should forthwith enfeoff Thomas Herne and eleven others, and their heirs, upon trust that the clear rents should be disposed of in payment of tenths and fifteenths for the discharge of the weak inhabitants only in the town of Brandeston, and other charges wherewith the said poor inhabitants should from time to time be charged; and upon further trust that whenever any of the said trustees should die, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves and such other persons, as the parson of Brandeston, the surviving feoffees and other the inhabitants of Brandeston should appoint, upon the like trusts.

The last conveyance to new trustees produced was by Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 10th May 1681.

The present acting trustees are, William Bircham, Samuel Bircham, John Wordingham, Guy Lloyd and Henry Culley. These persons have been elected as vacancies have occurred upon the nomination of the survivors, by entries in the account book.

The property held by the trustees consists of 18 parcels of land lying chiefly dispersed in the open fields, and containing 20 A. 2 R. 31 P.

Part of these lands are held by Henry Culley as yearly tenant, at 15*l.* 15*s.*; the rest is let to John Athill, at 7*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

These rents were advanced in 1824 from 21*l.* 10*s.* to the present amount, 23*l.* 5*s.*, which appears to be the fair value.

The rents are distributed amongst the poor belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not, generally on the second Tuesday in January, to the widows and other old and infirm persons. In January 1834, 1*l.* was given to each widow, and the other persons received from 4*s.* to 17*s.* each. The sums have been increased of late years by the distribution of a sum of 30*l.* received for timber in 1828, but this fund is now exhausted.

PARISH OF ELSING.

Elsing.

LEMAN'S CHARITY.

Leman's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns, it is stated that a rent-charge of 10*s.* was left in 1608 by *John Leman*, for bread to the poor.

It is supposed that the payment thus referred to, was the rent of an acre of land now held by Joseph Scott, at 1*l.* a year, as mentioned hereafter under the head of the Church Lands, but if this be the case, the rent seems to be improperly carried to the church account.

STARLING'S CHARITY.

Starling's Charity.

John Starling, by his Will, bearing date 7th July 1728, devised to Phillis Ingledon and her heirs, all his several pightles in Elsing on the other side of Halls Green, upon condition that they should pay to the overseers of Elsing 20*s.* on St. John's-day yearly, with a power of entry in case of non-payment.

Instead of a rent-charge of 20*s.*, the churchwardens now receive from the widow of the Rev. Richard Brown 1*l.* 15*s.* yearly, as the rent of a piece of land formerly divided into small inclosures, and now in part laid into the church lands; this is considered as derived from the gift of J. Starling.

The rent, together with 1*l.* 1*s.* a year paid by Mrs. Brown for a piece of ground inclosed from the waste, amounting to 2*l.* 16*s* per annum, is laid out by the churchwardens in bread, and given away to the poor in the early part of the year, in threepenny and sixpenny loaves.

WARD'S CHARITY.

Ward's Charity.

Thomas Ward, by his Will, bearing date 15th February 1806, devised his tenements in North Tuddenham to Samuel Chambers and John Middleton, in trust to sell the same, and directed that half of the money arising from such sale should be invested in the purchase of Three per cent. stock, which should stand in the name of the rector of Elsing for the time being, the dividends thereof

Elsing.

Ward's Charity, *continued.*

thereof to be by him laid out, one half in the purchase of bread, the other half in the purchase of clothes, shoes, linen, or such other apparel or things as he and the overseers should think proper; such bread and other articles to be distributed by them amongst such poor persons belonging to and living in the parish of Elsing, and not receiving relief from the parish, as they should think greatest objects of charity.

In respect of this charity, a sum of 327*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* Consols was transferred in December 1821 into the name of the Rev. Richard Eaton.

The dividends, amounting to 9*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, are received by Mr. Eaton, and he distributes the amount amongst poor persons of the parish not receiving regular relief as equally as possible. In January 1834 they received 6*s.* each.

Church Lands.

Church Lands.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 8th and 9th August 1815, between Guy Lloyd and Thomas Filby, of the one part, and the Rev. Richard Eaton Brown, John Smith, John Smith the younger, and Thomas Mack, of the other part; reciting, that by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 4th and 5th February 1772, six pieces of land in Beckfield therein described, and two acres of arable land in Elsing field, and one acre in Cilbuskyes, were conveyed to feoffees in trust; and reciting that the said lands had been conveyed from time to time by the same description as was set forth in a feoffment, dated 26th May 1564, but from the length of time and change of property, the lands as therein described could not be clearly made out, and that therefore a map had been made under the direction of the land owners and parishioners of Elsing, of such lands as were considered as belonging to the parish church of Elsing; the said Guy Lloyd and Thomas Filby conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, the following premises, viz. one piece containing 2R. 20P., lying at the lower end of a piece of land containing 6A. & 14P., one piece containing 5A. 2R. 34P., one piece 6A. & 14P., one piece two acres, another piece called the Camping close 1A. 2R., another one acre, and a piece of land in Cranes, one rood, in trust for the parishioners of Elsing.

By the deed of 26th May 1564 above referred to, the trusts are declared for the use of the town and parishioners of Elsing, and it refers to a prior conveyance to trustees of 12th Henry VIII.

In the map referred to in the deed of 1815, all the lands are set out except the rood of land in Cranes, and a perch of land in Hemp Pit Close lying in the lands of Mrs. Brown.

Of the lands above mentioned, the Camping close, containing 1A. 2R., and the land in Cranes, are held by Hamlet Millett as yearly tenant, at the rent of 1*l.* for the former, and 4*s.* for the latter.

The Camping land is used by the parishioners as a play ground whenever they please.

Another piece, containing one acre, is held by Joseph Scott as yearly tenant, at 1*l.*, and the rest of the lands, 14A. 1R. 28P. by the widow of the Rev. Richard Brown as yearly tenant, at 14*l.* This rent it is stated would fairly bear to be advanced; Mrs. Brown also pays 4*d.* yearly for the perch in Hemp Pit Close.

These rents, amounting to 16*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*, are carried to the churchwarden's account, and supply the place of a church-rate.

There is a question whether there is not in Mrs. Brown's occupation, two acres more than is marked in the map, lying in a separate field.

PARISH OF FOULSHAM.

Foulsham.

Fenn's Charity.

Fenn's Charity.

There is a brass tablet in the church, stating that *Richard Fenn*, in 1565, left to the poor nine acres of land.

This property is situate in Guestwick, and is freehold, but there are no deeds relating to it.

It is held by John Berwick, under a lease granted by the trustees of Semicroft's charity, for eight years, from 5th April 1829, at a good yearly rent of 22*l.* 10*s.*

These rents are carried to the same account as Semicroft's charity.

Foulsham.

SEMICROFT'S CHARITY.

Semicroft's Charity.

At a court held for the manor of Foulsham, 12th January 1819, it was found that at a court held 9th January then last, William Manning, the Rev. Henry Nicholas Astley and eight others, were admitted, on the surrender of the then surviving trustees, to a close called Harrison's, containing six acres, in Foulsham, and to an allotment of 1A. 2R., set out on the inclosure, upon trust to demise the same for any term not exceeding seven years, and to distribute the rents and profits on Christmas-day yearly, to the poor inhabitants of the parish of Foulsham, according to the directions of the Will of *Henry Semicroft*, dated in or about the year 1693.

The old inclosure, now in two pieces, containing 4A. 1R. 15P. and 2A. 1R. 39P. is held by John Bird under a lease granted to Benjamin Nobbs, for a term of eight years, from Michaelmas 1830, at a good yearly rent of 19*l.* 10*s.*

The allotment of one acre and a half forms part of a piece of ground, containing 5A. 3R. 38P., being several allotments put together, and let to William Jordan on lease for eight years from Michaelmas 1827, at the yearly rent of 10*l.*

Out of the rents of Fenn's and Semicroft's charities, and the allotments held therewith as above mentioned, amounting to 52*l.*, there is paid for land tax and quit rent 15*s.* yearly. The residue is distributed between Christmas and Easter, amongst poor persons belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not, in sums varying according to the different description of the objects; persons who have become aged and infirm, and have supported themselves and families without parish assistance have the largest proportions; others receive according to the number in family; persons of bad character have been occasionally excluded for a year, but put on the list again.

The distribution is made by the churchwardens, generally in the presence of some of the trustees.

CHAPMAN'S CHARITY.

Chapman's Charity.

At a court held for the manor of Foulsham, 1st January 1819, the same trustees as had been admitted for Semicroft's charity were admitted also to a close called the Carr, containing by estimation seven acres, and a piece of pasture thereto adjoining, containing by estimation six acres, and also to two pieces of land set out on the Foulsham and Themelthorpe inclosure, containing respectively 3A. 2R. 12P. and 3R. 23P., upon trust to demise the said pieces of land for any term of years not exceeding seven, and to pay over the rents and profits to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Foulsham, to be by them laid out in the purchase of gowns, all of one colour, to be distributed by them between Michaelmas and Christmas among the poor widows and other poor women of the said parish of Foulsham according to the directions in the Will of *John Chapman*, bearing date 10th October 1661.

The old enclosed land held in trust for this charity, though described on the court rolls as containing by estimation 13 acres, and consisting of two parcels adjoining each other, contains only 10A. 2R. 6P. according to the map annexed to the award of the commissioners of inclosure, and it consists of two inclosures separated from each other by a close of 5A. 1R. 37P., marked as Sir John Lombe's, whose estate now belongs to Edward Lombe, esq.

As it appeared in evidence that upwards of 40 years ago the charity land was in the occupation of Simon Rackham, who was also tenant of the intervening field of Sir John Lombe, and that when he gave up the land the fences were pulled down, and upon the parishioners interfering, the present boundaries were set out, a suspicion arose that part of the charity land had been lost, but it is evident from a map of Mr. Lombe's estate made in 1766, that there has been no material alteration since that period.

The charity land is held by John Austin under a lease for eight years from Michaelmas 1830, at a good yearly rent of 24*l.*

The allotments made in respect of this land are included in the lettings mentioned under Semicroft's charity.

The rents are received by the churchwardens, and disposed of about Easter, amongst all the widows of the parish equally.

Gowns and flannel petticoats are given away every year, and blankets generally every alternate year in addition.

It seems to have been erroneously considered that all the widows of the

Foulsham.

Chapman's Charity, *continued.*

parish, whether poor or not, were entitled to this charity, and there appeared to be upon the list one or two individuals who it is stated were in good circumstances; we recommended that such persons should no longer be permitted to participate in the charity.

On 12th March 1834, there was a balance in the hands of the churchwardens of 10*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*, which was kept in hand as a fund for the purchase of blankets in the ensuing year.

Chime Lands.

Chime Lands.

In a terrier of 1784 are mentioned under the head of Town lands—Four acres called Chime lands at a place called Sandhills; and also four pieces of land, containing together three acres, and bounded as therein mentioned; without any statement as to the trusts on which they are held.

There are also two allotments set out to the churchwardens and overseers on the inclosure, containing 3R. 24P., and 36 perches.

The land called Sandhills is let to Edward Mallett and Thomas Case as joint tenants, on lease for eight years from Michaelmas 1833, at a good yearly rent of 10*l.*

The allotments are let in small parcels to poor persons at rents amounting to 2*l.* 14*s.* per annum.

The other lands are represented as lying intermixed with lands of John Berwick, John Craske and George Cooke; no rent has been paid for any of these lands since 1829, but the churchwardens intend taking steps for ascertaining the boundaries and obtaining possession of the lands, or letting them on fair terms.

The rents now received are carried to the churchwardens' general account.

PARISH OF GEIST.

Geist.

Wicks's Charity.

Wicks's Charity.

Robert Wicks, by his Will, bearing date 31st August 1569, proved at Norwich, gave yearly for ever out of his land in Geist to the reparation of the church there, and to the poor folks in that town, 20*s.*; and he directed, that if it should be unpaid, the churchwardens for the time being should distrain for the same; and he required the township of Geist, in consideration thereof, to provide him a grave-stone with his name and time of his death graven upon it

The estate supposed to be charged with this payment is a farm of about 60 acres purchased by the late Mr. Dewing about 20 years ago of a person of the name of Wicks, and now in the possession of Mrs. Dewing.

Nothing has been paid thereout for many years, but Mrs Dewing has consented to resume the payments from the present time.

Poor's Allotment.

Poor's Allotment.

By the Geist Inclosure Act, 53 George III., the commissioners were directed to set out to the lord of the manors in Geist, and the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Geist, as trustees for the poor inhabitants, the waste grounds called Turf Fen, estimated as 35 acres, to be freed from payment of parochial rates; the trustees to permit the poor inhabitants of the said parish legally settled therein, and not occupying more than the yearly value of 6*l.*, to cut turf and fuel on such part thereof, in such quantities, &c. as the trustees should direct, with power to the trustees to let such part as should not produce turf or fuel for any term not exceeding 21 years, the rents of any part that should be let to be laid out in the purchase of fuel to be distributed amongst such poor inhabitants as aforesaid, in such proportions and under such regulations as the trustees should prescribe.

The commissioners by their award set out 36 acres, of which 30 acres are cut by the poor for firing, certain plots having been set out to the different cottagers, and a part is reserved and cut at the expense of the parish officers for the widows.

The residue, six acres, is divided into small plots and held by 20 tenants at rents amounting in the whole to 21*l.*

There are on these six acres, 11 cottages, nine built by the tenants, and two, which are used by the overseers, by the parish.

One

Geist.

Poor's Allotment, *continued.*

One person has built three houses, of which one is a public house, no additional rent is paid in respect of such buildings.

The interests of the poor in this allotment appear to have been much neglected; no rent is paid by the parish for the cottages which are used by the overseers, and the rents paid by the other parties have been very improperly carried to the account of the poor's rates.

We have recommended that in future a fair rent should be paid for the cottages held by the parish, and that the rents should be distributed according to the directions of the Act; and also that rent should be demanded from such persons as have built houses on this land, and are not, under the Act, entitled to the benefit of the allotment.

PARISH PROPERTY.

Parish Property.

There are two houses, consisting of nine or ten tenements, and about two acres and a half of land, which appear to have been always held for the benefit of the parish.

There is also paid the yearly sum of *5l. 5s.* by Edmund Wodehouse, esq., as an acknowledgment for eight acres of land which his father was permitted to inclose from the waste, about thirty years before the passing of the Geist Inclosure Act.

This sum is also carried to the parish accounts.

PARISH OF GUESTWICK.

Guestwick.

BULWER'S CHARITY.

Bulwer's Charity.

William Bulwer, by his Will, bearing date 8th August 1678, and proved at Norwich, gave to Mary, his wife, for her life, three acres of land, lying in the croft of Guestwick, abutting upon the common way leading from Guestwick church towards Thurning east, and the lands of Edward Bulwer, his nephew, west, and the remainder thereof he gave to William Bulwer, son of his nephew Roger Bulwer, in tail, with remainders over, provided that his said wife and such other persons as should thereafter from time to time hold the said three acres of land by virtue of this his Will, should yearly on the 20th December, or within three days before or after, provide and deliver to the poorest person of Guestwick, man or woman, a wearing gown or suit of apparel, of the value and price of 20*s.* at the least; and for default thereof, he willed that the churchwardens of Guestwick should enter the said three acres, and take the profits thereof, so far as should be sufficient for the providing such apparel; and for avoiding all doubts which might arise about the poverty of such poor person, he desired the minister, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Guestwick for the time being, or the major part of them, by note under their hands, to name, ten days at the least before the said 20th December, the person whom they should in their consciences judge to be the poorest person of the said parish, and that the said apparel should be delivered to such poor person accordingly.

The land charged with the payment of this charity is part of a close containing about six acres, of which about one acre is glebe, and the rest belongs to William Earle Lytton Bulwer, esq. of Heydon Hall.

We are informed by the Rev. Edward Bulwer, the vicar of Guestwick, that his father, William Wiggett Bulwer, the owner of Heydon Hall, held these lands, and paid two guineas annually in respect thereof regularly at Christmas to the poor, that after his decease William Earle Bulwer succeeded to the property and paid the same sum till about the year 1796, when he reduced the payment to one guinea, and that after his decease William Earle Lytton Bulwer succeeded to the property and paid one guinea up to the year 1802, but that nothing has been paid since that period.

There seems to be no ground on which the payment can be legally refused. We have communicated the facts of the case to Mr. Bulwer, and we hope it may not be necessary to take any further steps for the recovery of it.

Hackford.

PARISH OF HACKFORD.

Bulwer's Charity.

Bulwer's Charity.

Thomas Bulwer, by his Will, bearing date 1st August 1693, left 100*l.* to trustees for the parish of Hackford and Whitwell upon the same trusts as declared with respect to a legacy of 200*l.* left to the parish of Buxton, 25th Rep. p. 239.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 20th and 21st December 1764, reciting the Will of Thomas Bulwer, the Rev. S. Buckle and another as surviving trustees, conveyed to the use of themselves and William Bircham and three others, a meadow called Holbeck, in Whitwell, containing by estimation eight acres, which premises it is recited had been purchased of James Rodham, and were by him conveyed to Robert Leeds and others as trustees under the Will of the said Thomas Bulwer, upon the trusts of the said Will, and upon further trust that, whenever four of the said trustees should be dead, the survivors, with the rector of the parish, should convey the premises to four other able inhabitants within the parishes of Hackford and Whitwell, the rector for the time being always to be one, so that Hackford should have four trustees including the rector, and Whitwell two trustees.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 19th and 20th December 1799, between the Rev. Thomas Drake, rector, William Bircham and John Leeds, of the one part, William Bircham the younger, John Breese Copeman, Stephen Leeds, son of the said John Leeds, Fisher Leeds and James Rodham, of the other part, the eight acres of meadow land were conveyed to the use of all the said parties upon the trusts of Bulwer's Will, and upon the same trusts as to the appointment of trustees as declared in the deed of 1764.

Of the trustees named in this deed, the Rev. Thomas Drake, who has ceased to be rector or to reside in the parish, William Bircham, then the younger, Stephen Leeds, Fisher Leeds and James Rodham are the survivors.

On the Hackford inclosure, the commissioners set out to the trustees of this charity an allotment of 2R. 29P. and 1R. 37P., in exchange for 1R. 28P., the north end of Holbeck Meadow, and also one acre in exchange for a piece of land containing 2R. 31P. lying by the house of John Leeds.

The last-mentioned land, we are informed, was many years ago lying waste, and one of the parishioners was allowed to inclose it on the condition of paying 10*s.* yearly to the poor of Whitwell.

The three several allotments above mentioned lie together and adjoin Holbeck Meadow. The whole quantity is now 9A. 3R. 8P., and is let to Thomas Pearse, under an agreement for a term of eight years at the yearly rent of 15*l.* 15*s.*; it was let to him as the highest bidder.

Of this rent, 10*s.* a year is reserved by the trustees for themselves, according to the Will; 2*l.* is paid to the minister, who distributes 10*s.* amongst the poor communicants on the four days when the sacrament is administered; the residue of the rents is divided between Hackford and Whitwell, rather a larger proportion being given to Whitwell on account of the land taken in exchange from John Leeds, and to their respective shares are added the proceeds of other charities hereafter mentioned; these funds are distributed by William Bircham and Stephen Leeds, two of the trustees under Bulwer's trust, amongst such persons as they think most fit objects of charity.

In Whitwell, the sums given to each family vary from 4*s.* to 7*s.* 6*d.*, and in Hackford from 5*s.* to 13*s.*, but there is one poor widow who has brought up a large family without ever receiving parochial relief, being the only person of this description in the parish, who receives from 25*s.* to 40*s.* a year.

We recommended that, excepting with regard to the old widows and other aged and infirm persons, the distribution of this charity should be confined in future to those who should not have received relief within the preceding twelve months, and that the accounts should be annually submitted to a meeting of the parishioners according to the directions of Bulwer's Will.

Philnpot's Charity.

Philnpot's Charity.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 9th and 10th October 1829, between the Rev. Thomas Drake, late rector of Hackford, William Bircham and Samuel

Hackford.

Philnpot's Charity, *continued.*

Samuel Bircham, surviving trustees under Indentures of Lease and Release of 19th and 20th December 1799, of the one part, and the Rev. George Hunt Holly, the then rector, William Bircham, son of Samuel Bircham, Richard Pescod Sewell, and Merrick Bircham Bircham, son of Robert Bircham, of the other part; reciting, that by Indenture of Feoffment, dated 27th November 1672, *Robert Philnpot* had granted to Robert Monsey and others, three pieces of land, containing four acres in Bawdeswell, in a place called Loundmere, to the use of the poor inhabitants of the parish of Hackford; and that by Indentures of Lease and Release, repectively dated 21st and 22d July 1736, 20th and 21st December 1764, and 19th and 20th December 1799, the same premises had been conveyed to new trustees upon the like trusts, the said Thomas Drake and William and Samuel Bircham conveyed the said premises to the use of the parties of the second part, and of William and Samuel Bircham and their heirs, upon trust with the rector of the parish for the time being, to dispose of the clear yearly rents upon St. Thomas's-day amongst the poor inhabitants of Hackford, in such proportions as they in their discretion should judge most meet and necessary; and upon further trust, that whenever there should be but one or two trustees living, he or they with the rector for the time being should convey the premises to so many able and sufficient owners or inhabitants within the parish of Hackford, as they should in their discretion think fit, to make up the number of six.

The premises in Bawdeswell above mentioned, consist of 5 A. 3 R., and are let to James Tann, for a term of eight years from Michaelmas 1831, at a good yearly rent of 10*l.* 10*s.*

This rent, after deducting 8*s.* land tax, is added to the Hackford share of Bulwer's Charity.

The account is kept by Mr. William Bircham.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor unknown.

In a terrier of 1794, it is stated that a piece of land in a close called New Close, containing by estimation half an acre, was in the occupation of Mr. William Bircham, at the yearly rent of 6*s.* 8*d.*, which was applied to the relief of the poor of the parish of Hackford.

The yearly sum of 6*s.* 8*d.* is paid by Mr. William Bircham in respect of half an acre of land in the New Close. He states that he has always considered this as a fixed payment, having been told by his father when the estate was given up to him, that it was a rent-charge issuing out of the land and could not be raised. It is to be observed, however, that this is at variance with the statement in the terrier above mentioned, which was signed by Mr. Bircham's father; under these circumstances, it appears to us at least questionable whether the fair rent of the half acre of land ought not to be paid, and Mr. Bircham has intimated that he is willing to increase the payment unless upon looking into his title deeds he finds that it is only a rent-charge.

The yearly sum of 6*s.* 8*d.* has been regularly paid, and added to the Hackford share of Bulwer's charity.

WALKER'S CHARITY.

Walker's Charity.

Ralph Walker, by his Will, bearing date 6th March 1642, devised all his houses and lands, after the decease of his wife, and of his brother, Peter Walker, to Robert Monsey and four others, inhabitants of Hackford, on condition that they should keep the same in repair, and bestow the clear yearly rent to the poor of the township of Hackford, at the discretion of the said feoffees.

The only premises now in the possession of the parishioners which could have been derived from the gift of R. Walker, are those used for a workhouse, this building having been erected on the site of some old cottages.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that the houses derived from this benefaction were then vested in the churchwardens and overseers and occupied by poor.

PARISH OF HINDOLVESTON.

HUNT'S CHARITY.

Hindolveston.

Hunt's Charity.

SIR *Thomas Hunt*, fishmonger, of London, by his Will, bearing date 28th April 1615, proved in the Prerogative Court, gave to the vicar and churchwardens of Hindolveston the yearly sum of 53*s.* 4*d.* for the use of the poor

Hindolveston.

Hunt's Charity, *continued.*

of the said parish, charged on certain lands in Kent-street, in the county of Surrey.

By a bond, bearing date 4th June 1811, reciting the Will of Sir Thomas Hunt, and reciting that the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Hindolveston had agreed to accept 25*l* in full for all arrears of the said rent-charge up to the 31st December 1810, Edward Pickard of Homerton in the parish of St. John Hackney became bound in the penalty of 100*l.* to the Rev. John Lloyd and two others, the vicar and churchwardens of the said parish, and their successors, on the condition that the said Edward Pickard and the trustees for William Henry Whittell, or the persons interested in the estate in Kent-street charged therewith, should pay the said annuity of 53*s.* 4*d.*, without any deduction, every 31st December to the vicar and churchwardens for the time being.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* is received from J. C. Cameron, esq. of Verulam-buildings, Grays Inn, as one of the trustees of the Will of the above named Edward Pickard; we are informed by Mr. Cameron, that this is the interest of a sum invested in the Three per cent. Consols, for the purpose of providing the annual payment.

This sum, together with 50*s.* paid from the town land, is distributed at Easter amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not, in sums of 9*d.* each.

Of the 25*l.* received in 1811, 2*l.* 10*s.* was paid for the bond and other expenses, and the residue was distributed amongst the poor.

Bully's Charity.

Bully's Charity.

In the church of Hindolveston, there is an inscription to the memory of *John Bully*, who died 19th August 1586; it is there stated that by his Will he left 15*l.* to be paid to the churchwardens and others of Hindolveston, to the intent they should buy therewith land or milch kine to be let to farm, and the yearly profit to be distributed amongst the poor people inhabiting in the same town.

There is also an inscription to the memory of his wife *Beatrice Bully*, who died 24th November 1621, and gave by her Will 20*l.* towards the repairing of the church of Hindolveston, and 20*s.* towards the relieving of the poor people there.

These benefactions are mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, and stated to have been laid out in land producing 4*l.* 19*s.* 1½*d.* per annum.

There is a piece of land containing about four acres let to Joseph Reynolds as yearly tenant at 9*l.* a year, of which 2*l.* 10*s.* is paid yearly and distributed to the poor with the preceding charity, and the residue is carried to the general account of the churchwardens.

If this payment is made in respect of the gifts of John and Beatrice Bully, as appears probable, sevenparts out of eleven of the rent ought to be distributed to the poor.

Poor's Allotment.

Poor's Allotment.

By the Inclosure Act for Hindolveston, and other parishes, 51 Geo. III., the commissioners were directed to set out an allotment to the Dean of Norwich, the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Hindolveston, the rents and profits thereof to be applied for the use and benefit of such poor inhabitants of the said parish legally settled therein, and not occupying lands or tenements of more than the yearly value of 6*l.*, in such manner and under such regulations as the said trustees should prescribe.

The commissioners, by their award, bearing date 23 December 1813, set out to the trustees three pieces, containing respectively 8 A. & 1 P., 5 A. 1 R. 38 P., and 11 A. 1 R. 32 P., making together 24 A. 3 R. 31 P.

Of the land thus set out, four acres and a half are let to John and Richard Lewis, under an agreement for a term of 14 years, from Michaelmas 1828, at the yearly rent of 5*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; other part, containing nine acres, is let to Thomas Pegg, as yearly tenant, with about nine acres more inclosed under Gilbert's Act, for the use of the workhouse, at 20*l.* a year, the workhouse land being worth about 5*s.* an acre more than the other; and the allotment of 11 A. 1 R. 32 P., with two workhouse allotments, containing 2 A. & 25 P., and 1 A. 1 R. 10 P., is let on lease to Sir Jacob Henry Astley, at the yearly rent of 15*l.* 10*s.* All this land is nearly of the same quality, so that the rent may be apportioned according to the acreage.

The

The allotment of five perches is part of a path within the premises last-mentioned. Hindolveston.

The rents above-mentioned have been improperly carried to the account of the poor's rates. Poor's Allotment, *continued.*

We have recommended that in future they should be carried to a separate account, and distributed to the poor, according to the directions of the Inclosure Act.

PARISH OF LYNG.

Lyng.

STARLING'S CHARITY.

Starling's Charity.

John Starling, by his Will, bearing date 7th July 1728, proved at Norwich, directed that Thomas Dead, and his heirs, should pay yearly, every St. John's-day, out of the estate devised to them in Lyng, the yearly sum of 20*s.* to the overseers of Lyng, for the benefit of the poor of that parish, with a power of entry in case of nonpayment, upon a piece of land containing four acres, being copyhold, and which the testator purchased of ——— Hill.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* is paid by Thomas Waters, who holds, as tenant under Edward Lombe, esquire, a close of four acres.

It is given by the overseers in threepenny and sixpenny loaves, with 5*s.*, Roberts's Charity.

ROBERTS'S CHARITY.

Roberts's Charity.

There is a note in the churchwardens' book, stating that the late Rev. *Thomas Roberts* directed that 5*s.* should be paid into the hands of the overseers, and distributed in bread every St. Thomas's-day.

The yearly sum of 5*s.* is paid by John Nicholson, the owner of a piece of meadow land in Lyng, and given away as above-mentioned.

LEECH'S CHARITY.

Leech's Charity.

In the terriers it is stated, that by the Will of *Solomon Leech* (no date mentioned), 10*s.* yearly was payable to the minister, for a commemoration sermon on the Sunday after All Saints; also 6*d.* in money, and six penny loaves, to be given to six poor persons every Sunday, and 16*d.* yearly towards repairing the bell-ropes.

In respect of this charity, John Hare pays yearly 3*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, as charged upon a farm rented by him of Hambleton Thomas Custance, of Weston.

Of this sum, 52*s.* is paid to a baker, and he provides 1*s.* worth of bread, which is given in penny and two-penny loaves by the rector, who always adds to the quantity of his own gift.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is paid to the minister for the commemoration sermon, and 1*s.* 4*d.* yearly to the churchwardens for repairing the bell-ropes.

TOWN LANDS.

Town Lands.

In the terriers of this parish are mentioned, under the head of Town Lands, one piece, containing 1 A. 1 R. 12 P., now let to John Hare, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 1*l.*; and another piece, containing 3 R. 16 P., now in the occupation of the Rev. Charles Anson, at the yearly rent of 1*l.* 6*s.*

These rents are carried to the churchwarden's account.

PARISH OF MORTON.

Morton.

TOWN LANDS.

Town Lands.

In the terriers for this parish there are mentioned certain town lands, the rents whereof, it is stated, were yearly received by the churchwardens and overseers, and expended upon the church, or relief of the poor, and other charges belonging to their office.

These lands comprise 4 A. 2 R., and are let by the churchwardens and overseers to John Blythe, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 6*l.* per annum, which is received by the churchwardens, and distributed amongst all the poor families in the parish, at two periods of the year, in sums varying from 2*s.* to 5*s.* at each distribution, a difference being made in favour of those who are of good character and industrious habits.

Reepham.

PARISH OF REEPHAM.

Town Lands and Neale's Charity.

Town Lands and Neale's Charity.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 17th November 1791, between Augustine Breese, the heir of Robert Breese, the last surviving feoffee, under a deed, bearing date 14 November 1661, of the one part, and the Rev. Richard Priest, rector of Reepham, and six others (of whom Thomas Leeds is the only survivor), of the other part; the said A. Breese granted to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, three roods of land, in the fields of Reepham, and a close called Burgleons-grove, containing 4 A. & 2 P., in trust, to employ the rents to such charitable uses as should be from time to time thought fit by the minister and churchwardens of the town of Reepham.

The earliest conveyance to trustees of the close, called Burgleons, was by Indenture, bearing date 19 January 1617, whereby John Dack, in consideration of 30*l.* paid by the churchwardens of Reepham, conveyed the same to Edward Heyward, and 17 others, but no trusts are declared therein.

The piece of land, containing three roods, was derived from the gift of *Thomas Neale*, as appears from a Deed Poll, bearing date 18 October 1629, whereby John Neale, nephew and heir of Thomas Neale, for the better performance of the Will of the said Thomas Neale, granted to Nicholas Howlett, and five others, and their heirs, three roods of arable land, in the field of Reepham, in trust, to dispose of the rents and profits to such charitable uses as should be from time to time thought fit by the minister and churchwardens of the town of Reepham, according to the intent of the Will of the said Thomas Neale, bearing date 23d May 1622.

By Deed of Exchange, bearing date 18th November 1791, the Rev. Richard Priest, and the other trustees named in the deed of 17th November 1791, granted to Robert Dack, M. D., the close called Burgleons, in exchange for a piece of arable land in Reepham, called the Long-tailed Acre, described as containing by measure the same quantity, 4 A. & 2 P.

This exchange is stated to have been beneficial to the parish, but we are informed that the land given up to the trustees really contains only 3 A. 1 R. 24 P. This is let to George Wymer, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 6*l.*

The three roods of land are also in the occupation of George Wymer, under a lease for 14 years, from Michaelmas 1821, at a good rent of 2*l.*

The lands are let by the minister and churchwardens, and the rents are distributed by them amongst all the poor of the parish. Particular regulations have been adopted from time to time, and for the last thirty years the practice has been to conform, as nearly possible, to the following rule; that widows, aged and infirm persons, should have 2*s.* each; widowers, and persons above 60, being able to work, 1*s.* 6*d.* each, and to others from 6*d.* to 2*s.*, according to the number in family.

Church Lands.

Church Lands.

In a draft of the return made to Parliament, under the statute 26 Geo. III., it is stated, that under a decree of the Court of Chancery, part of the wastes and commons were divided by commission, and that by deed, in 1646, two pieces of land, containing respectively 7 A. 3 R. 8 P., and 6 A., were given for the reparations and ornaments of the parish church of Reepham; the remainder of the rents, if any, to be applied to such charitable uses as to the greater part of the parishioners for the time being should seem meet.

These lands are under the management of the minister and churchwardens.

The first-mentioned piece is situate in Kerdiston, and is held by William Bircham, under a lease for 16 years, from Michaelmas 1824, at a fair yearly rent of 10*l.*

The six acres are held by George Wymer, under an agreement for a lease for 14 years, from the 6th January 1833, at the yearly rent of 9*l.*

These rents, amounting to 19*l.*, are carried to the churchwarden's account, and applied to the purposes for which a church-rate is usually collected.

PARISH OF RINGLAND.

Ringland.

ANN NEVE'S CHARITY.

Ann Neve's Charity.

Ann Neve, by her Will, bearing date 6th December 1718, proved at Norwich, bequeathed to John Jernigan and Henry Eglington, 200*l.* in trust, to lay out the same in the purchase of messuages, lands or an annuity, in their own names, the profits thereof to be applied for the teaching twenty or more poor children, of and within the town of Ringland, to read and work, by a school dame, or if not so many, so many children as should be found therein; the said children and school dame to be appointed and removed by the minister and overseer of the poor of Ringland (the concurrence of the minister to be always necessary), as they in their discretion should think meet.

In a terrier of 1806 it is stated, that of the above-mentioned legacy 50*l.* was lost, and that with the remaining 150*l.* the churchwardens and overseers purchased land at Weston.

The lands thus purchased are copyhold of the manor of Weston Aldenham, and about the year 1804 two new trustees were admitted, of whom John Cully is the survivor.

The property consists of 16 acres of arable land, set out on the enclosure, in lieu of the old lands which lay dispersed; it is let to John Blythe and Son for eight years, from Michaelmas 1830, at a fair yearly rent of 22*l.*, the tenants paying also 42*s.* yearly for land-tax.

This income is applied in the schooling of poor children. A salary is paid to a schoolmaster in the parish, who, with his wife, teaches 20 poor children, appointed by the overseers as vacancies occur.

The children are taught reading, writing and accounts, and the girls needlework; and there are from 40 to 50 pay scholars in the school.

There is also paid 18*s.* a quarter for the instruction of some children belonging to this parish, but living in an adjoining parish.

The payment to the schoolmaster has varied according to the amount of the clear rents and the funds in hand, but have averaged in the last four years about 19*l.*

In 1828, the rent was considerably in arrear, and 72*l.* 10*s.* was received; but one year's rent (then 36*l.*) was given up as irrecoverable.

In 1829, 35*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* was received for timber, and out of these receipts, in addition to the schooling of the children, were paid

	£.	s.	d.
The expenses of the inclosure	14	8	6
Repairs of gates	7	—	—
Towards binding apprentices	5	10	—
For clothing for the school children	29	4	7
And for books for the children	4	15	3
£.	60	18	4

There was in January 1834 a balance in hand of 7*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* which seems to be required for obtaining a surrender to new trustees.

LAVEROCK'S CHARITY.

Laverock's Charity.

In a terrier of 1806, it is stated that about 1630, *John Laverock* gave 10*s.* per annum, to be paid to the poor of Ringland, for which he tied a meadow, called Diked Meadow, between the meadows of Mrs. Le Grice (now T. T. Berney's), north, the river east, the common watering called Harwash south, and the road from Bingley to Costessey west.

This sum is now received from T. T. Berney, esq. the owner of a piece of land called Dike Hill Meadow, and the adjoining estate, formerly of Mrs. Le Grice.

The amount is distributed with the rent of the town lands.

TOWN LANDS.

Town Lands.

The town lands in this parish consist of three parcels, lying separately in open fields, and containing alt ogether about three acres.

These lands are let to Richard Doggett, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 3*l.* per annum, which, with the yearly sum of 10*s.* above mentioned, is distributed amongst all the resident poor belonging to the parish in equal sums.

Ringland.

Town Lands, *continued.*

The same mode of application has prevailed for at least 40 years, with this exception, that till within the last three years it was given only to such as were not receiving parochial relief.

In the terriers, it is stated that the rents were applied for the relief of the poor and defraying other parish charges.

Francis Neve's Charity.

Francis Neve's Charity.

Francis Neve, by his Will, bearing date 22d September 1700, and proved at Norwich, gave to his wife Ann Neve, for life, and to the first and other sons of Oliver Le Neve, successively in tail, with remainders over, all his houses, lands and tenements, as well freehold as copyhold, in Ringland and Morton, or in any other town near adjoining, and the rectory and great tithes of Ringland, which he held by lease of the Bishop of Ely; upon trust and confidence, that his said wife, during her life, and every other person who should at any time thereafter be owner of his said messuages and lands, should yearly, on the Monday in Easter week, pay to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Ringland for the time being 6*l.*, without any deduction, for and toward the binding out of one poor boy of the said town of Ringland an apprentice, to such trade as the owner of the estate for the time being should think fit: and his will was, that the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said town should in no sort meddle therewith but to see this his gift performed.

Nothing appears to have been paid in respect of this charity within the memory of any of the parishioners, and we conceive that the description of the property is so vague, that without some evidence of payment it would be very difficult, if not impossible, now to establish a claim to the charity.

PARISH OF SALL.

Sall.

Howard's Charity.

Howard's Charity.

Emma Howard, by her Will, bearing date 18th May 1789 (as stated in the terriers,) gave the interest of 30*l.* to be distributed yearly by the trustees amongst the most needy and deserving poor of the parish, on Christmas-day.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* is received at the bank of Gurney & Co., of Norwich, as the dividends of stock standing in the name of the late Rev. Augustine Bulwer.

We have recommended that steps should be taken for getting this stock transferred into the names of new trustees.

The dividends are distributed on Christmas-day, in bread, indiscriminately amongst all the poor of the parish.

TOWN LANDS.

Sendal's and Bell's Charities.

Sendal's and Bell's Charities.

In the parish terriers are mentioned eight acres of land, the rents whereof it is stated were received by the churchwardens, and expended about the repairs of the church and other charges belonging to their office.

These lands appear to be freehold, but there are no deeds in the parish relating thereto.

At a court held for the manor of Salkirkhall, 16th December 1807, Richard Paul Joddrell and James Hunt Holley were admitted to a tenement in Sall, with a yard adjoining, containing half a rood, in trust, for the poor of Sall, to which premises Edward Hase had been admitted on the same trusts.

And at the same court the same parties were admitted upon the like trusts to a cottage and a rood of land, to which premises on the surrender of Ann Grant, Brigg Fountain and Erasmus Earl had been admitted 28th December 1675, on the same trusts.

It appears also, that at a court held for the same manor, 24th October 1739, Mary and Elizabeth Bell surrendered all their messuages, lands, &c. held of the same manor, to the use of the Rev. Thomas Brown, rector, J. Ward and E. Chapman, churchwardens, and their heirs, for securing the sum of 10*l.* with interest thereon, to be applied towards the maintenance of six poor widows in Sall, as the same had usually been.

The

Sall.

Sendal's and Bell Charities, *continued.*

The churchwardens are now in possession of the eight acres of land mentioned in the terriers, which are let to the overseers for the purpose of employing the poor thereon, at a fair rent of 14 *l.*; also of a cottage and about one quarter of an acre of land, let to two tenants, at 30 *s.* each.

There was formerly another cottage, but it has fallen down, and the site, with about 20 perches of land, lies open to the church yard, and is unproductive.

The rents above mentioned are carried to the churchwardens' account, and out of it they pay 1 *l.* on St. John's-day, which is given to the poor in sixpences as far as it will go, and 10 *s.* in Lent, which is given, in bread and oatmeal, equally amongst all the poor widows belonging to and living in the parish, now two in number.

The last-mentioned payment is probably in respect of the charge created by the surrender of *Mary* and *Elizabeth Bell.* The former payment is mentioned in the old churchwardens' accounts, as made in pursuance of the will of Mr. *Sendal,* who it appears died before the year 1650.

The residue of the rents are applied in aid of the church rates; and subject to the yearly payment of 30 *s.*, this has been the application as long as can be remembered.

PARISH OF SPARHAM.

Sparham.

Charity of Bourne and others

CHARITY OF BOURNE AND OTHERS.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that *Benjamin Bourne,* and three others, gave to the poor of this parish, several sums amounting to 35 *l.* and producing 1 *l.* 11 *s.* 6 *d.* per annum interest.

It appears by the overseers' accounts, that about the period of these returns, 1 *l.* 11 *s.* 6 *d.* was received as rent of a tenement called the Town-house; and in a terrier of 1813, it is stated that the town-house was purchased with the sum of 25 *l.* parish stock, and that after deducting the expense of repairs the surplus rents were given to the poor.

The premises consist of two tenements under one roof, one of which is let to Jeremiah Blake for 2 *l.* 2 *s.* a year, and the other is occupied by a pauper, put in by the parish, and no rent paid for it.

From the year 1822 to Michaelmas 1833, 23 *l.* has been received for the rent of the first-mentioned tenement, 15 *l.* 4 *s.* 4 *d.* has been expended in repairs, and 8 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.* has been distributed at four different periods to the poor.

We recommended that 2 *l.* 2 *s.* per annum should be paid by the overseers for the second tenement, and that the whole of the clear income derived from these premises should in future be distributed amongst the most industrious and deserving poor, in sums sufficient to assist them in maintaining their families; the amount hitherto distributed has been in very small sums, indiscriminately amongst all the poor.

Fuel Allotment.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

By the Inclosure Act for the parishes of Sparham and Billingford, 46 Geo. III. the commissioners were empowered to set out an allotment to the lords of the several manors in Sparham, and the rector, churchwardens and overseers, as trustees for the poor, the flags and turves growing thereon to be cut by such poor inhabitants legally settled in the parish, and in such manner as the trustees should direct.

The commissioners, by their award, set out 20 acres, on which the poor are allowed to cut heath and flags as they think proper, and some flags are cut at the expense of the parish for widows and infirm persons who are not able to cut for themselves.

PARISH OF SWANNINGTON.

Swannington.

Poor's Land.

POOR'S LAND.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns that *John Carter,* by Will, in 1641, gave to the poor, land, then vested in the Rev. G. Carr and producing 3 *l.* a year.

Swannington.

Poor's Land, *continued.*

This land, containing six acres, is let by the rector for the time being, and is now held by John Leith as yearly tenant at a good rent of 7*l.* 16*s.*

The rents are distributed by the rector and churchwarden amongst all the poor belonging to the parish whether resident in it or not in sums varying generally from 1*s.* to 4*s.*

Shering's Charity.

Shering's Charity.

Stephen Shering, by his Will, bearing date 28th March 1643, as appears by an inscription in Swannington church, left to this parish a yearly rent-charge of 5*l.*, issuing out of his two messuages in Bucklersbury, in the parish of St. Bennet Shirehog, London, one called the King's Head, and the other the Boar's Head; 50*s.* thereof to buy 12 penny loaves every Sunday, to be distributed to 12 poor people of the parish, at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens; and the other 50*s.* to be given to the poor of the said parish, viz. 25*s.* every Christmas-day, and the like sum every Easter-day, or within two days of those feasts, at the like discretion.

The yearly sum of 5*l.* is transmitted by Mr. John Burgoyne, of No. 35, Bucklersbury, generally between Michaelmas and Christmas. With this sum 12 two-penny loaves are provided every fortnight in the year, excepting one, and given amongst 12 poor persons with the largest families, amongst whom the remaining 50*s.* is also distributed in money. The same persons are continued on the list during their lives, unless their names are withdrawn for some sufficient reason.

PARISH OF TWYFORD.

Twyford.

Donor unknown.

Donor unknown.

In a terrier for the year 1747, it is stated that half an acre of land in the north field was let for 5*s.* yearly, and the rent applied by the overseers towards the relief of the poor of the said parish.

There is half an acre lying in a four acre close, the rest of which belongs to Mrs. Dewing, and marked out by posts, for which 15*s.* a year is paid by Dennis Cooke, the occupier.

This rent is carried to the same account as that of the fuel allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Bintry and Twyford Inclosure Act, 35 Geo. III., the commissioners were directed to set out to the lord of the manor, rector, churchwardens and overseers of Twyford an allotment of the yearly value of 12*l.*, with liberty for the trustees to demise the same for any term not exceeding 21 years; the rents to be laid out in the purchase of fuel, to be distributed amongst the inhabitants legally settled in the said parish, and not occupying above 5*l.* yearly value, in such proportions as the trustees should prescribe.

The commissioners set out an allotment of 10 acres, which is let to Daniel Dix as yearly tenant at a good rent of 10*l.*

This, with the rent of the preceding charity, is received by the overseers and laid out chiefly in the purchase of coals, which are distributed amongst all the poor settled in the parish and residing in it, or in the neighbourhood.

The coals are given in equal quantities, each family receiving about 24 bushels; sums are occasionally given in lieu of coals to poor parishioners residing at a distance from the parish.

It will be observed that by the Act the inhabitants only are entitled to the rent of the fuel allotment.

PARISH OF WESTON.

Weston.

Chapman's Charity.

Chapman's Charity.

William Chapman, by his Will, bearing date the 20th October 1724, and proved at Norwich, devised, after the death of two persons therein named, a cottage in Weston, with the appurtenances, to the poor of Weston for ever, the rents and profits thereof to be every year divided equally between three poor widows of and within the said parish of Weston such as should take no weekly collection, to be disposed of by the minister, churchwardens and overseers of the poor for the time being, the concurrence of the minister always to be necessary; but if there should be no such widows, then he declared that the

the rents should be laid out for the benefit of three poor children of and within the said parish, their parents not taking any weekly collection. He also devised, after the death of another person, another cottage, with the three pightles and yards thereto belonging, in Weston, to the said poor for ever, the rents and profits to be every year equally divided in like manner between three such poor widows, or three such poor children as aforesaid. Weston. Chapman's Charity. *continued.*

The property derived from William Chapman consists of one cottage, the other having been burnt down between 30 and 40 years ago; also a barn and three pightles of land, containing about two acres.

The premises are let by the parish officers, and are held by William Large, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 5*l.* 10*s.*, which is paid to the resident curate for the time being.

In the four years from 1830 to 1833 11*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.* has been paid for the repairs of the cottage.

Since 1829 there has been but one poor widow not receiving parish relief. In 1830 and 1831 she received 2*l.* out of the clear rents which amounted to 4*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*

In 1832 the Rev. T. S. L. Vogan succeeded the late curate in the administration of this trust, and received a balance of 2*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* He has divided the clear rents, which have subsequently become due, into three parts, one of which he has given to the above-mentioned widow. The balance, amounting to 6*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*, he had reserved up to the time of our inquiry, not being certain in what way it ought to be disposed of, the whole rents having been claimed by the widow above-mentioned.

It appears to us that she is in no case entitled to more than one-third thereof, and that the intent of the donor was that the deficiency, whatever there might be, in the number of three widows not receiving parish relief, should be supplied by nominating poor children of that description.

Mr. Vogan has expressed himself ready to act upon this construction of the Will.

SPENCER'S CHARITY.

The only authority we have for the foundation of this and the following charities is an entry in the parish register, made by the present rector, who has held this benefice upwards of 30 years, but is not now resident. This entry states that *Thomas Spencer* gave 10*s.* per annum to the poor of Weston, for which payment he tied a close of four acres lying between Sir John Lombe's land west, and part of another close of the said Thomas Spencer, east. Spencer's Charity

We are informed that the yearly sum of 10*s.* is paid when called for by David Milke, the tenant of William Collison, esq., of Dereham, as charged upon part of his property in Weston, which was taken upon the inclosure about 1826 in exchange for the land originally charged, but that there were at the time of our inquiry three years payment in arrear.

The churchwarden undertook to demand the arrears and to inform us if any difficulty occurred.

SHEFFIELD'S CHARITY.

It is stated in the same register that *Richard Sheffield* gave to the poor three roods of land lying on the glebes west, and William Case east, and abutting upon the close of Stephen Andrews south. Sheffield's Charity.

This land is in the occupation of William Crispe, who took it with a farm belonging to Hambleton Thomas Custance, esq.

For this land a yearly rent of 5*s.* has been paid for upwards of 40 years, but there was at the time of our inquiry three years rent due.

We recommended that this rent also should be demanded, and that steps should be taken for letting it at a new rent, according to the value of it.

BUNN'S GIFT.

In the same register it is stated that *Richard Bunn* gave to the poor of Weston 3*s.* 4*d.* per annum, for the payment of which he tied a piece of land lying in the field of Weston, between Coplins north, and Edmund Gooch in part, and Hardingham in part, south, and abutting upon Edmund Gooch east. Bunn's Gift.

The yearly sum of 3*s.* 4*d.* is also in arrear from the year 1830; up to that period it was paid in respect of property belonging to Mr. Custance, also in the occupation of William Crisp.

Weston:

Bunn's Gift, *continued.*

The amount of these sums, when received, were distributed amongst all the poor of the parish, according to the number in family.

The last distribution which took place was about the year 1830, when the arrears for 14 or 15 years were given away together.

PARISH OF WHITWELL.

Whitwell.

Bulwer's Charity.

Bulwer's Charity.

[*See* parish of Hackford.]

Town Close.

Town Close.

There is a piece of land in Whitwell, containing 5A. 3R. 6P., called the Town Close, the donor of which is unknown; but it is mentioned in a terrier of 1794 as five acres, the rents thereof to be given for the relief of the poor.

The close is let under the direction of two of the trustees for Bulwer's charity, Mr. Bircham and Mr. Leeds, and is now held by Robert Lemon for the term of eight years, from 1831, at a good yearly rent of 6*l.*, subject to 10*s.* land-tax, and 6*d.* quit-rent.

This rent is added to the Whitwell share of Bulwer's charity.

PARISH OF GREAT WITCHINGHAM.

Great Witchingham.

Norris's Charity.

Norris's Charity.

John Norris, by his Will, bearing date 26th June 1770, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, bequeathed to Thomas Berney Bramston and six others, so much money as should purchase so much Three per cent. Consols as would produce 25*l.* 13*s.* annually, upon trust to apply the same as follows; viz. the yearly sum of 10*l.* for the education of 12 poor children at Witton, according to the mode established by him there; and on the discontinuing such education of 12 poor children, to apply the same for such other charitable purposes within the said parish of Witton, as the trustees for the time being should in their discretion think fit; and upon trust to pay the yearly sum of 10*l.* 10*s.* to the vicar of Witton for the time being, provided that divine service should be performed, and a sermon preached every Sunday, and on the morning of Good Friday, and that prayers should be read in the morning of every Ash-Wednesday and the Wednesday in Passion week, in the parish church of Witton, but in case of default, to apply this sum for such other charitable purposes within the said parish of Witton, as the trustees for the time being should in their discretion think fit; and upon trust to apply the yearly sum of 3*l.* 3*s.*, or so much thereof as should be requisite, for the perpetual keeping in good repair his vault in the parish of Witton, and the monuments then in the chancel of the said church, and to apply the remainder of the said 3*l.* 3*s.* at Christmas, for the benefit of such one poor family belonging to or residing by certificate within the said parish, in such manner as the vicar of Witton should think fit, but the same poor family not to receive such donation two years successively; and upon trust to apply the yearly sum of 2*l.* (residue of the said 25*l.* 13*s.*) or so much thereof as should be requisite in defraying all the charges and incidental expenses attending the execution of this trust; and in case there should be any overplus, to apply the same for such charitable purposes within the said parish as the trustees for the time being should think fit.

He also bequeathed to William Wiggett Bulwer and four others so much money as should purchase so much Three per cent. Consols as would produce the yearly sum of 12*l.* upon trust, to apply the same as follows; viz. 10*l.*, part thereof for the education of 12 poor children at Witchingham, to be for ever educated according to the present mode then established there; and on the discontinuing of such education for such other charitable purposes within the said parish of Witchingham, as the trustees thereof should in their discretion think fit; and upon trust to apply the yearly sum of 2*l.* residue thereof, or so much thereof as should be requisite, in defraying all the charges and expenses attending the execution of this trust, and if there should be any overplus after such charges, to apply the same for such charitable purposes within the said parish of Witchingham as the said trustees should think fit; and he thereby directed that whenever the trustees for the said several sums of stock should be reduced

Great Witchingham.

Norris's Charity, *continued.*

reduced by death to three, the survivors should cause the stock to be transferred into the names of such new trustees jointly with their own; and he directed his executors to cause the above clauses contained in his Will, to be printed and framed, and hung up in some conspicuous part of the parish churches of Witton and Witchingham.

We have in our 26th Report in our account of the charities in Witton, alluded to this benefaction.

For the Witton charity there is a sum of 855*l.* Three per cent. Consols, producing annual dividends to the amount of 25*l.* 13*s.*, and for the Witchingham charity 400*l.* like stock, producing annual dividends to the amount of 12*l.**

From 1780 to 1811 the dividends on both these sums were received by Thomas Glover Ewen and carried to the same account, not distinguishing the two charities either in the receipts or disbursements; and when his accounts were made up there appeared to be a balance due to him of 123*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*, apprentices having been placed out and money distributed to the poor of both parishes, in addition to the other payments to the two schools, and to the vicar of Witton, without any reference to the state of the account.

From 1811 to 1817 the dividends were received by Samuel Mitchell, who kept the accounts separately, and when they were made up there was a balance in his hands on the Witton account, of 4*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*, and a balance due to him on the Witchingham account, of 9*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* From 1817 the dividends have been received by the present Lord Wodehouse, and in July 1831, up to which period he made out his accounts for us, he had received 550*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*, including the balance of 4*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* due on account of the Witton charity from S. Mitchell.

The following is an account of his disbursements to the period above mentioned.

	£.	s.	d.
Paid Mr. Ewin's executors balance of the two charities -	123	12	11
Mr. Mitchell ditto on Witchingham - - - - -	9	3	6
Witton school and books - - - - - - -	190	8	2
Minister of Witton - - - - - - - -	157	10	–
Cleaning monument - - - - - - - -	–	7	6
Power for dividends - - - - - - - -	2	3	–
Witchingham school and books - - - - - -	160	–	–
£.	643	5	1

Balance due to Lord Wodehouse 92*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*

It is much to be regretted that the trustees should not have interfered in the administration of this charity during the time Mr. Ewen kept the accounts, and prevented the accumulation of debt, with which the charity is still incumbered.

The regular payments now made are—

	£.	s.	d.
To the master of the school at Witton a salary of - -	10	–	–
For books for the Witton school about - - - -	2	10	–
To the vicar of Witton - - - - - - -	10	10	–
To the Witchingham school - - - - - -	10	10	–
£.	33	10	–

The difference between these disbursements and the dividends being 4*l.* 3*s.* per annum, are reserved towards the liquidation of the debt due to Lord Wodehouse.

The yearly sum of 10*l.* 10*s.* paid to the school at Witchingham, is applied in aid of the funds of a national school, erected at the expense of Charles Thompson, esquire, in which 12 children are taught in respect of Norris's gift, without paying even the small weekly sum with which the other children are charged, and are provided with books out of the subscription raised for the support of the establishment.

NEVE'S

* Notwithstanding repeated applications by letter, we have not been able to ascertain in whose names these several sums of stock are invested.

Great Witchingham.

Neve's Charity.

Neve's Charity.

Oliver Neve, by his Will, bearing date 9th February 1674, devised to Francis Bacon and Thomas Townsend and their heirs, a close in Wood Dalling, called Great Sowood, and a close there, called Hedge Close, upon trust, to permit the owner of his mansion-house in Great Witchingham to take the rents and profits thereof, yearly, for the weekly payment of 2*s.* to the minister, churchwardens and overseers of Witchingham, to be laid out in bread every Sunday in the year, which should be distributed by them amongst the poor people of the said parish who should be at church that day, at their discretion; and in default of making such weekly payment of the said 2*s.*, to permit the said overseers to take the rents and profits thereof, until such weekly payments in arrear and 10*s.* more for every such default should have been paid; and he further appointed, that out of the said rents and profits 10*s.* yearly should be paid to the churchwardens and overseers for their pains in buying and distributing the bread; and also 6*s.* yearly to be given to the poor of the said town, at church on Christmas-day.

The yearly sum of 6*l.*, being the amount of the several payments directed to be made, is paid by Charles Thompson, esquire, who purchased an estate in Witchingham of the present Lord Wodehouse, to whom we are informed, property came through the Norris family from that of Le Neve; and it is to be presumed, that some arrangement has been made for charging that property in exoneration of the lands in Wood Dalling.

The site of the testator's mansion-house in Witchingham is now the property of Peter Le Neve Foster, esquire.

Of the 6*l.*, 5*l.* 4*s.* is paid to a baker for providing every fortnight 4*s.* worth of bread, in loaves of the value of 1½*d.* each, which are given amongst poor persons who have attended service, unless prevented by illness or infirmity, and 6*s.* is given in bread in like manner on Christmas-day; the distribution is made by the governor of the workhouse, who receives the sum of 10*s.* for his trouble.

New College Donation.

New College Donation.

P. Le Neve Foster, esquire, who holds the rectorial tithes of this parish, under a lease from the warden and fellows of New College, Oxford, is bound by a covenant contained therein, to "provide and distribute to and amongst the poor inhabitants and parishioners of Witchingham St. Mary, as before time it shall have been accustomed, two seams of peas, containing in all 16 bushels."

The practice has been to give to every person who happens to be in the parish on Ash Wednesday, whether rich or poor, inhabitants or strangers, one quart of peas each, and in this manner Mr. Foster has given away, annually, upwards of 18 bushels of peas.

As this distribution is far from being in conformity with the terms of the covenant in the lease, we recommended that in future the donation should be to the poor inhabitant parishioners, and to fit objects of charity.

There is also distributed in this parish by James Elmer, esquire, or his agent, every Christmas-day, 1*s.* to every poor person in the parish, being married, whatever the number may be.

We have not met with any ground for supposing that this is any thing more than a voluntary donation.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

The commissioners for the Great Witchingham inclosure, by their award, bearing date 1st October 1811, set out to the lords of the manors, vicar, churchwardens and overseers, an allotment of 25A. 3R. 11P., to be used as a common by such poor inhabitants of Great Witchingham as should be legally settled therein, and should not occupy above the yearly value of 5*l.*, subject to such rules as the trustees should appoint.

After the inclosure, the whole of the allotment was given up to the poor to cut turf thereon, except about 3½ acres, which were let by the parish officers, and the rent improperly carried to the church account. Part of the allotment formed the bank of the river Wensum, and as it was thought advisable, in order to prevent any injury being done to this bank, that the poor should be restricted from cutting turf there, it was divided off from the rest of the allotment and let, and a part of the 3½ acres was given up to the poor to dry their turves on, the other ground remaining in their possession being too wet for this purpose. The rent of the bank was also carried to the churchwarden's account, under the impression, that the part of the 3½ acres which was given up to the poor in exchange for it was church land.

Up to the time of our inquiry, great dissatisfaction prevailed amongst the poor with regard to this transaction, and after a close investigation of the circumstances, the facts appeared to be such as we have above stated. We have reason to believe that the parish officers and the principal parishioners being convinced that they have for some years taken the benefit of part of the poor's allotment to their own uses, will repay what they have thus received by instalments, and distribute the amount, together with the current rent of such part as may still be let, in fuel to the poor.

Great Witchingham. Fuel Allotment, *continued.*

CHURCH LAND.

Church Land.

By Deed of Feoffment, bearing date 8th February 1721, Charles Neve and Robert Breese, the then churchwardens, and Peter Le Neve and John Bird, surviving feoffees for the premises thereinafter mentioned, in pursuance of a decree of commissioners of charitable uses, made 21st April then last, granted to John Norman and six others, landowners of Great Witchingham, and their heirs, a close of meadow, containing by estimation five or six acres, upon trust, to permit the churchwardens for the time being to receive the rents, and apply the same for the reparation of the parish church of Great Witchingham.

The church lands, including some allotments set out on the inclosure, and what was given by the award in exchange for part of the old church lands, contain about 15 acres, of which about 12 acres are let to the guardians of the poor, at the yearly rent of 6*l.* 13*s.*, and the remainder to two other tenants at good rents, amounting to 8*l.* 15*s.*

The rents are received by the churchwardens, and supply the necessity of colletting a church rate.

PARISH OF WOOD DALLING.

Wood Dalling.

BULWER'S CHARITY.

Bulwer's Charity.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that *Edward Bulwer*, by Will in 1658, left a rent-charge of 6*l.* 10*s.* to the poor, not receiving parish relief.

The yearly sum of 6*l.* 10*s.* is received without any deduction from Mrs. Dewing of Westacre, the widow of Edward Dewing, as charged upon land called Blooms, and distributed by the churchwardens amongst all the poor of the parish, indiscriminately, in sums of 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.* each.

PARISH OF WOOD NORTON.

Wood Norton.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor unknown.

In the terrier of 1820, it is stated, that there is belonging to the parish of Wood Norton, 7*l.* as a parish stock, in the hands of the churchwardens and overseers, of which 2*s.* interest was given towards repairing the church, and the remaining 5*s.* to be applied to the relief of the poor.

The sum of 7*l.* was carried to the parish account about 20 years ago, at the time some money was laid out on the workhouse, and the interest is now considered as charged upon the workhouse. Out of the poor's rates, 2*s.* is paid and applied in buying hassocks for the church, but the remaining 5*s.* has not been paid for some years.

We recommended that this sum should be given in future to one or two poor families, to be selected as the most deserving and industrious.

RECTOR'S PAYMENT.

Rector's Payment.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated, that bread to the amount of 10*s.* yearly was given to the poor of this parish, in consideration of half an acre of waste land, allowed to be inclosed by the Rev. Mr. Whitwell.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* was paid up to the time of Mr. Whitwell's death, but it has not been paid by any of his successors in the rectory, though the land understood to have been inclosed has been in their possession.

The Rev. Edward Montague Salter, the present rector, has engaged to resume this payment.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Inclosure Act for this and other parishes, 51 Geo. III., the commissioners were directed to set out an allotment to the lord of the manor of Wood Norton,

Wood Norton.

Fuel Allotment, *continued.*

the rector of the rectories of Swanton Novers and Wood Norton, and the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Wood Norton, the rents and profits thereof to be applied for the use and benefit of such poor inhabitants of the said parish legally settled therein, and not occupying lands or tenements of more than the yearly value of 6 *l.*, in such manner and under such rules as the trustees should prescribe.

The commissioners by their award, bearing date 23d December 1813, set out three pieces, containing 20 acres.

Of these allotments, two pieces, containing 1 A. 32 P. are let at the rate of 1 *l.* an acre, with the workhouse, to William Pearson.

The larger allotment is held by John Long for the remainder of a term of 40 years, granted to John Miller, from Michaelmas 1815, at 14 *l.* a year, upon his undertaking to improve the land and to build a house upon it, which was considered very advantageous to the poor.

The churchwardens and overseers purchase annually a large quantity of coals, part of which they sell to the poor at a reduced price, and part they give to poor widows and other persons, who are in illness or infirmity, or have very large families to maintain.

The sum expended by the parish in this manner exceeds their receipts by about 24 *l.* a year.

HUNDRED OF FOREHOE.

PARISH OF BARFORD.

Barford.

Revans's Charity.

Revans's Charity.

By Deed Poll, bearing date 1 March 1711, the Rev. *Jeremiah Revans* granted to the churchwardens and overseers of the town of Barford, and their successors, 16 *s.* yearly, to be paid out of his estate in Little Melton, to be employed as follows; viz. 6 *d.* every second Sunday in six penny loaves, to be distributed amongst six poor people who should then be present at church, and 1 *s.* annually to be given in bread amongst 12 poor people, on the 29th September, on which day his wife died, and 2 *s.* to the minister that should read prayers on the same day, and a copy of this his deed of gift; the said rent-charge to be paid every 19th February, and a power of distress was given to the churchwardens and overseers in case of non-payment.

The property charged with this payment belongs to John Girling, of Earlham, who pays the yearly sum of 16 *s.* to the churchwardens. They provide 12 penny loaves every fourth Sunday, and give them to poor persons who attend divine service in the church.

The 12 penny loaves have not been given away at Michaelmas as directed, but the churchwardens have engaged to do this in future.

The 2 *s.* is given to the minister.

Revans's Gifts by Will.

Revans's Gifts by Will.

The same *Jeremiah Revans*, by his Will, bearing date the 14 October 1725, and proved at Norwich, gave to Henry Tunney and his heirs, all his estate, both free and copyhold, wherein Christopher Allen then lived, and also four inclosures which he had in his own hands lying in East Tuddenham, upon condition that he should pay annually on the anniversary of the testator's death, 10 *s.* to the minister of Barford to buy good books, with Bibles and Common Prayer-books, and the Whole Duty of Man, according to his discretion, for the use of the poor children and servants of Barford; also 10 *s.* for bread for the poor of Barford to be given annually on the day aforesaid; and 10 *s.* to the rector or curate of Barford for preaching a sermon on the day aforesaid.

He also gave out of his estate called Jankins, lying in Foulsham, 4 *l.* yearly for the education of four poor boys, two out of Barford, and two out of East Tuddenham, under such a master as their parents should think fit, none of them continuing at school above three years, to be bestowed on such poor children as the minister of the respective towns should think fit.

The yearly sum of 30 *s.* is paid by —— Tunney, of East Tuddenham.

Of this sum, 10 *s.* is laid out in the purchase of books, which are given to poor persons

Barford.

Revans's Gifts by Will, *continued*.

persons by the churchwarden; 5*s*. is paid to the minister, and 15*s*. has been distributed in bread on the 27th October, the day of the testator's death.

Nothing has been received in respect of the charge on the Foulsham property, to this or to the parish of St. Martin at Oak in Norwich, to which a rent-charge was given charged on the same estate.

NASH'S CHARITY.

Nash's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 17th September 1813, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery, *Samuel Nash* granted to the Rev. Henry Franklin and his successors, rectors of the parish of Barford, a yearly rent of 20*l*. issuing out of a messuage and farm-house and lands thereto belonging in Barford, containing by estimation 160 acres, upon trust, to dispose of the same for the benefit of such poor persons belonging to or residing in the parish of Barford, as the owner or owners for the time being of the estate charged with the said payment should in their discretion think proper to nominate, to be distributed amongst them in such proportions as should seem most beneficial to the necessitous circumstances of such poor persons, the same to be distributed at a vestry in the parish church on the 24th December, or within 21 days afterwards.

The estate charged with this payment is now divided. The greater part belongs to Ferdinand Ives, esq., and the remainder to Samuel Nash.

The yearly sum of 15*l*. is paid by Messrs. Sewell and Blake on account of Mr. Ives, but we are informed that he has lately purchased a small portion of the estate, which had been before sold to William Dollman, subject to the payment of 12*s*. 6*d*. The residue of the rent-charge, 4*l*. 7*s*. 6*d*. is paid by Mr. Samuel Nash, who purchased the remainder of the estate.

The sum of 15*l*. is paid to one of the churchwardens and Mr. Utting, a landowner in the parish, and they dispose of it in the purchase of coals, which they distribute amongst all the poor resident in the parish, in quantities varying from 3 to 25 bushels.

The sum of 4*l*. 7*s*. 6*d*. is given away by Mr. Nash himself in bread and money. There are three persons who rent their cottages of him, to whom he gives to the value of 4*s*. each. The other poor persons receive to the amount of 1*s*. 6*d*. if they are settled in the parish, and to the amount of 9*d*. if only resident in it and not settled.

It seems desirable that the rector should take upon himself the trouble of receiving and disposing of this charity, as it is left by the donor to his discretion.

PARISH OF BARNHAM BROOM.

Barnham Broom.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Barnham Broom Inclosure Act, 51 Geo. 3., the commissioners were directed to set out an allotment to the lord of the manor, the rector, churchwardens and overseers of Barnham Broom, in trust, to permit the poor inhabitants of the said parish legally settled therein to cut the fuel (if any) on such part of the said allotment as the trustees should appoint, with power to the trustees to let the whole or such part thereof as should not produce fuel for any term not exceeding 21 years, the rents and profits to be laid out in the purchase of fuel, to be distributed amongst the said poor inhabitants, in such proportions and manner as the trustees should appoint, and the remainder of the allotment not so appropriated for fuel, nor let to be used by such poor inhabitants as a common of pasture, in such manner and according to such rules as the trustees should prescribe; and in case the rents should be more than sufficient for the purpose aforesaid, the overplus to be disposed of for the relief of the same poor in such manner as the trustees should think proper.

By the award of the commissioners, bearing date 26 August 1812, an allotment of 18 A. 3 R. 29 P. was set out.

All the poor belonging to the parish, and living in it, are allowed to cut turves on this allotment, and the feeding is let to William John Bayes as yearly tenant at 8*l*., which is paid to the overseer.

The amount is laid out annually in coals, which are given amongst widows and other infirm persons who are unable to cut turf, about eight or nine bushels each.

TOWN LANDS.

Town Lands.

It appears by a Deed produced, bearing date 10 May 1618, that Edmund Bay and another, at the request of the inhabitants, conveyed to new trustees a messuage,

Barnham Broom. Town Lands, *continued.*

4½ acres of land, in Barnham Broom, and three roods in Bickerston, which they had taken by the feoffment of Edward Clere, 10 September, 9 Eliz., for the support of two or more of the poorest persons living within the town of Barnham Broom, and if there should be no poor inhabitants, then for the payment and discharge of all tenths, fifteenths, &c.

By another Deed, dated 20 September 1630, Peter Day and others, the surviving feoffees under a Deed, dated 6 June, 43 Elizabeth, conveyed to new trustees two pieces of land in Barnham Broom, the one containing three acres in Docking field, and the other three roods; and also all the lands and tenements in Barnham Broom, commonly called the Town Lands, for the good of the said town and the inhabitants thereof, and to discharge all manner of fifteenths and taxes charged upon the said inhabitants.

There were before the inclosure certain lands called the Town Lands, but whether they comprised all the premises mentioned in the two deeds above abstracted is uncertain. Upon the inclosure two allotments, containing respectively 9A. 2R. 14P. and 2R. 12P. were set out in lieu of the old town lands. These are let to Robert Jacob as yearly tenant at 15*l.* per annum, which is carried to the account of the poor's rate.

There are also five cottage tenements let at rents amounting to 10*l.* 15*s.* which are very irregularly paid, but what is received is carried to the same account.

Church Land.

Church Land.

A yearly sum of 4*l.* is received from Samuel Hipkin as for the rent of some land supposed to have been given for the repairs of the church, but the site and quantity of the land are not now known.

The rent is carried to the churchwardens' account.

PARISH OF BRANDON PARVA.

Brandon Parva.

School.—Costivel's Charity.

School.—Costivel's Charity.

Abigail Costivel, by her Will, bearing date 6th November 1692, after having left to Dr. William Bates and 15 others and their heirs, a rent-charge of 7*l.* issuing out of all her messuages, lands and tenements in Little Brandon and Runhall, to be employed towards the education of young persons in the study of divinity, charged the same premises with the payment of 20*l.* for the building of a little house in the parish of Little Brandon, wherein poor children of the said parish might be taught to read, and also with the payment of 20*s.* yearly towards the maintenance of a school-dame, to teach to read in the same school; and she devised the said messuages, lands and tenements charged with the payment of the rent-charge of 7*l.* to James Wheeler and his heirs, nevertheless upon trust that he, his heirs and assigns should pay the said sum of 20*l.* and the said yearly sum of 20*s.*

There is a building in the parish upon which there is an inscription, which has been lately repainted, stating, that it was purchased with money given by Abigail Costivel. This building consists of three tenements under one roof, and there are gardens thereto, containing with the site of the building two roods. These premises are let by the parish officers to three poor families, at rents amounting nominally to 7*l.* 13*s.* per annum, and the amount received has been carried to the account of the parish rates out of which the expenses of the repairs have been paid.

In 1825, William Herring, esq. who acts as agent for Savile Onley, esq. the proprietor of a large estate in the parish, took an active part in establishing a school in this parish by voluntary contributions, and he claimed the building above mentioned as having been built, for this express purpose, with the legacy of Mrs. Costivel.

The churchwardens, who seemed to have been particularly adverse to the establishment of the school, refused to give up the building, and insisted that the whole, or at least the two extreme tenements were built on the waste by the parishioners, and belonged to them.

After much discussion on this subject, and having received from a builder in Norwich, who examined the premises, a report stating, that the whole was apparently one building, we came to the conclusion, that the whole was probably erected for the purpose of a school, but having been for many years divided into three tenements, it occurred that a question still might be raised whether the inscription above mentioned could be considered as proving that more was built with

with Mrs. Costivel's legacy than the middle tenement on which it was attached. Under these circumstances we thought it advisable to compromise the difference, and recommended the churchwardens to give up the middle tenement, which is now let at 2*l.* 5*s.* a year, to the managers of the new school, to be used or to be let for the benefit of that institution. Brandon Parva. School.—Costivel's Charity, *continued.*

With regard to the rent-charge of 20*s.* given for the maintenance of a school-dame, we find that Mr. William Atkins was the purchaser of an estate in Little Brandon, which was sold by auction 15 May 1813, and was described in the particulars of sale as a farm-house and 61 A. 1 R. 36 P., with an allotment of 5 A. 3 R. 15 P. subject to a perpetual rent-charge of 7*l.* payable under Costivel's Will to students in divinity, and 20*s.* " to the poor of the parish of Little Brandon."

Mr. Atkins states that he has paid the yearly sum of 7*l.* to Dr. Rees of London, but up to the time of our inquiry he had not paid the yearly sum of 1*l.* He stated however that he was ready to pay the arrears from 1825, at which time the school was established in the parish by Mr. Herring.

WARNER'S CHARITY.

John Warner, who died in 1702, as stated on his monument in the church, charged his estate in Little Brandon with the payment of 10*l.*, to be divided amongst the poor every Candlemas-day. Warner's Charity.

This estate now belongs to Saville Onley, esq., who purchased it of Sir George Chad. His agent pays 10*l.* yearly to the churchwardens, who distribute the same at Christmas and Lady-day, at the church, amongst the poor belonging to the parish, previous notice being given of the distribution.

The money is apportioned amongst them in sums varying from 6*d.* to 7*s.*, according to the number in family and other circumstances.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

On the inclosure, the commissioners by their award, dated in 1813, set out 10 acres to the lord of the manor, rector, churchwardens and overseers, as trustees for the poor, for fuel. This land is let on lease for 21 years from Michaelmas 1820, to William Herring, esq., at the yearly rent of 12*l.*, with a covenant on the part of the lessee to do no act to prevent the poor of the parish from taking peat, turf or fuel therefrom. Fuel Allotment.

For some years after this lease was granted, the churchwardens were in the practice of setting out a portion of the peat ground to be cut for fuel, and employed persons to cut it and distribute it amongst the poor. The turf is now nearly exhausted, and none has been cut for the last four or five years.

The rent is disposed of in the purchase of coals, which are distributed amongst all the poor belonging to the parish and resident in it, except some poor widows who reside out of it, in proportions generally according to the number in family.

PARISH OF CARLTON FOREHOE.

Carlton Forehoe.

TOWN LANDS.

Town Lands.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 it is stated, that *John Sayer*, by Will, in 1391, gave land to the poor and for other purposes, producing annually 25*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*

The fixed yearly sum of 24*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* has been paid to the churchwarden of this parish without variation for a great number of years by Lord Wodehouse and his predecessors, the only proprietors of land in the parish. This sum is probably the rent of some lands intermixed with the Wodehouse estate, but we could not obtain any information relating thereto.

There is also paid to the churchwardens the rent of an acre of land in Barnham Broom, which was set out upon the Barnham Broom inclosure to the parish of Carlton, in lieu of an undivided acre lying in Cunningham's farm, belonging to Lord Wodehouse. This land is held by John Cunningham, the tenant of Lord Wodehouse, at a good rent of 1*l.* 16*s.*.

The above sums, amounting to 26*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* are carried to the account of the poor's rate, and have been so employed as long as can be remembered.

PARISH OF COLTON.

Colton.

Rix's Charity.

Rix's Charity.

The Rev. *Henry Rix*, by his Will, bearing date 6th November 1726, gave 60 *l.* to be laid out in land, to be put into trustees' hands for the teaching poor children of the parish of Colton to read and say the Church Catechism, and for a sermon to be preached there yearly on the day of his death, or the Sunday after; this clause of his Will to be read after the sermon; the minister to have 10 *s.* and the clerk 1 *s.*, and 8 *s.* to be paid for each child's teaching, and the remainder to be laid out in bread to be given to the poor of the said parish; and he directed that the minister, churchwarden and trustees should have the management of this charity, and that the minister should have two votes, and that the trustees should be nominated by his executrix.

By Indenture, bearing date 22d May 1729, Mary Cross, the executrix of the testator, appointed John Fairclough and nine others trustees of the charity, and granted to them a messuage or tenement in Colton, with the yards, &c. thereto belonging, and two pightles lying together and containing by estimation two acres, and also two little meadows lying together in Barnham Broom, upon trust, that the clear yearly rents should be bestowed according to the Will of the said Henry Rix.

By another Indenture, 22 May 1729, the said Mary Cross conveyed to the same trustees a piece of land in Colton, containing by estimation one acre, which she had lately purchased, part whereof was copyhold of the manor of Barnham Broom, upon the same trusts.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 18th and 19th September 1793, Sarah Long, in whom the premises had then become vested, conveyed the same to the late Lord Wodehouse, Rev. Robert Churchman Kellett (now Robert Churchman Long), Henry Daveney, Henry Daveney the younger, and five others, since deceased, upon the same trusts, and upon further trust that whenever there should be but three or two trustees remaining, the survivors should immediately elect so many and such proper persons (the minister and churchwarden being always two of the number) to be trustees with themselves, as to make up the number ten or nine at the least, and to convey the premises accordingly.

The property belonging to the charity consists of a house and about three acres of land in Colton and two acres in Barnham Broom, with a small allotment set out there on the inclosure.

These premises are let to William Lee as yearly tenant at 7 *l.* 7 *s.* per annum. It is stated that a somewhat higher rent might be obtained, but the tenant being nearly 90 years of age, and paying his rent regularly though a poor man, the trustees are unwilling to disturb him.

Out of the rent there is paid 13 *s.* 4 *d.* for land-tax, and 1 *l.* 11 *s.* for a fee-farm rent; 10 *s.* is paid to the curate for preaching a sermon in July, 1 *s.* to the parish clerk, and 10 *s.* is given away in bread with Seaborne's charity hereafter mentioned.

The residue of the rents subject to charges for repairs is applied in aid of other funds to the support of a school, in which between 30 and 40 children are taught by a schoolmistress.

The other funds for the support of this school are, 5 *l.* a year from Brown's charity hereafter mentioned, 2 *l.* 2 *s.* yearly voluntary subscriptions, and 5 *l.* a year, a donation from the National School Society.

Brown's Charity.

Brown's Charity.

Elizabeth Brown, by her Will, bearing date 27th December 1732, as entered in a terrier, left 5 *l.* per annum issuing out of her estates at Colton Honingham and Marlingford, 3 *l.* for teaching six poor children to read, and 2 *l.* to buy them books and clothes.

The estate charged with this payment is now the property of Ferdinand Ives, and the yearly sum of 5 *l.* is paid by John Utting, his tenant, to Mr. Daveney, one of the trustees of the preceding charity, and applied towards the support of the school above mentioned.

Seaborne's Charity.

Seaborne's Charity.

James Seaborne (as stated in a memorandum in the churchwarden's book), by his Will, bearing date 6th August 1704, bequeathed to the poor people of Colton 20 *s.* yearly, payable on 25th December, with a power of distress to the church-

wardens and overseers, in case of non-payment, on two acres of land in Barford meadow, then in the possession of Henry Daveney. Colton.

This sum of 20*s.* is now paid by Henry Daveney, esq., who lays it out, with 10*s.* from Rix's charity, in the purchase of bread, which he gives away in July amongst all the poor, a larger proportion being given to persons who regularly attend divine service. Seaborne's Charity, *continued.*

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Under the Colton Inclosure Act, a piece of land containing 10 acres was set out by the commissioners for fuel for the poor. Fuel Allotment.

This is let to Daniel Dunnell on lease for 12 years from Michaelmas 1822, at the rent of 12*l.* 10*s.*

The parish officers receive the rent and lay it out in coals, which are distributed in quantities of about six or seven bushels to a family, amongst all the poor belonging to the parish and resident in it, and to a few poor persons who reside in the adjoining parish of Barford.

PARISH OF COSTESSEY.

Costessey.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that land was given by some person unknown to poor persons not receiving parish relief, then producing 2*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* per annum, and vested in W. Witty and J. Fisher. Donor unknown.

The only lands held for charitable uses in this parish are one acre in the oen field, called Church Field, and a quarter of an acre in a field near the church, which are held by John Culley, esq., at a good yearly rent of 2*l.* 2*s.*

This is added to the produce of the following charity:

HYRNE'S CHARITY.

n the parish register there is entered an extract from the Will of *John Hyrne*, bearing date 15th December 1689, whereby he gave out of the profits of ten acres of land lying in Costessey, in Earlham Field, purchased of Robert Heywood, and two acres adjoining to it, that was his father's, and three other pieces, containing three acres, in Earlham Field, 30*s.* yearly to the churchwardens and overseers of Costessey, to be laid out by them for the cleansing yearly a ditch parting Costessey Common and Baley Meadow, and Dr. Pepper's Meadow, the said sum to be paid yearly, by his heirs or assigns, within one week after the work should be done. Hyrne's Charity.

The yearly sum of 30*s.* is paid in respect of a meadow containing about two acres, called the Poor Meadow, part of an estate belonging to Richard Matthews, of March, in the county of Cambridge.

This is paid by Jacob Cannell, the tenant, to the overseer, and distributed, with the rent of the preceding charity, on Easter Tuesday, amongst all the poor widows of the parish, to each of them 2*s.* 6*d.*; and, if there is any overplus, amongst other poor persons, in sums of 1*s.* or 6*d.* In 1833, nineteen widows received 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

PARISH OF CROWNTHORPE.

Crownthorpe.

HENDRY'S CHARITY.

For the particulars of this charity, in respect of which the poor of Crownthorpe receive 10*s.* yearly, *see* Wymondham. Hendry's Charity.

PARISH OF DEOPHAM.

Deopham.

RIX'S CHARITY.

There is an inscription in the church, stating that the Rev. *Henry Rix* left 60*l.* to be laid out in lands for teaching four poor children in this parish to read and say the Church Catechism, and other purposes, in the same terms as his gift to the parish of Colton. Rix's Charity.

It is stated in the parish terriers, that this legacy was laid out in land, and by the award of the commissioners on the Deopham Inclosure, bearing date 16th of February 1814, they set out to the trustees of this charity two pieces of land,

Deopham.

Rix's Charity, *continued.*

land, containing 4 A. 1 R. 32 P. and 1 A. & 38 P.; but that the latter was incorrectly set out to the trustees of this charity, and that it had been intended to have been allotted in respect of a piece of land called Charter Acre, the rents of which had been immemorially applied in paying 11 *s.* annually to the sheriff for renewing the town charter, and the residue for the repairs of the church.

The vicar and churchwardens act as trustees.

The land containing 4 A. 1 R. 32 P. is let to John Curson, as yearly tenant, at 7 *l.* Out of this rent 32 *s.* is paid for teaching four poor children appointed by the vicar and churchwardens to read, and to say the Church Catechism.

There is also paid 10 *s.* to the minister for preaching a sermon on the Sunday after the anniversary of the testator's death, and 1 *s.* to the clerk. The residue is laid out in bread, which is given away on two days in the year amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, in quantities varying from three pennyworth to 1 *s.* worth, according to the number in family.

The other piece of land is let to the same tenant at 1 *l.* 10 *s.*, which is carried to the churchwarden's account, out of which the sheriff's fee is paid.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

The commissioners of inclosure set out an allotment of 14 A. 2 R. 13 P. to the lord of the manor of Deopham Hall, and the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the parish, as trustees for the poor inhabitants legally settled therein.

The herbage of this allotment is let to Isaac Easton, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 12 *l.*, with which rent and money paid from the parish rates, upwards of 20 *l.* a year is paid for cutting turves, which are distributed amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, and living in it.

Lost Charities.

Lost Charities.

A rent-charge of 5 *s.* is mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, as given by *William Draper*; and another rent-charge of the same amount is mentioned in a terrier of 1806, as given by *R. Seaman.* Nothing is known of these payments.

(*See* Seaman's Charity, parish of Hackford.)

PARISH OF HACKFORD.

Hackford.

Seaman's Charity.

Seaman's Charity.

It appears from an extract in the parish chest, that *Robert Seaman,* by his Will, proved at Norwich 20th September 1586, gave to the poor people of Hackford 5 *s.* a year, to be distributed, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* at Christmas, and 2 *s.* 6 *d.* at Easter, and charged his mansion-house and appurtenances in Hackford with the payment thereof, and gave a power to the churchwardens to distrain thereon in case of non-payment.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that this had not been paid "since 1785."

It is supposed that the property charged is a farm and about twenty acres of land, which formerly belonged to John Wade; and upon his death, about a year ago, came to two females under age, of the name of Child.

As there is no evidence of payment, there seems to be some difficulty in establishing a claim to this rent-charge.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Hackford Inclosure Act (46 Geo. III.) the commissioners were directed to set out an allotment to the lord of the manor, and the rector, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Hackford, to the intent that they should permit the poor inhabitants of the said parish, legally settled therein, and not occupying more than the yearly value of 5 *l.*, to cut turf thereon, with power to the trustees to let the whole or any part of the allotment, which should not produce turf, for any term not exceeding 21 years, the rents thereof to be laid out in the purchase of fuel to be distributed amongst the same poor, as the trustees should direct.

The commissioner, by his award, bearing date 13th October 1807, set out to the said trustees ten acres.

On this allotment turves are cut under the directions of the trustees, and distributed to all the poor described in the Act, and the feeding is let to John Guy for seven years, from Michaelmas 1829, at a high rent of 11 *l.*

Out

Out of the rent, from 6*l.* to 7*l.* a year is paid for cutting turves at 2*s.* 6*d.* a thousand. Hackford.

The residue is distributed as equally as possible amongst the same poor. The sums given to each family vary according to the amount of the expenses, from 5*s.* 6*d.* to 7*s.* Fuel Allotment, *continued.*

PARISH OF HINGHAM.

Hingham.

FREE SCHOOL.

Free School.

By Indenture of Lease and Release, 11th and 12th December 1727, between William Parlett of the one part, and Sir John Wodehouse, William Wodehouse, Thornhaugh Gurdon, Rev. John Watson, Rev. John Breese, John Amyas, Thomas Amyas, Samuel Gilman the elder and Samuel Gilman the younger, Edward Payne and Martin Alden of the other part; reciting that the said William Parlett was seised of a messuage or tenement called Tuffts, and seven inclosures, containing 34 acres, in Hingham; the inclosures called Pittock's Closes and Claypit Pightle, in Hingham, and a close in Woodrising, containing 14 acres, whereof seven acres were copyhold of the manor of Woodrising; also three closes in Hingham called Waters, and a messuage or tenement thereto belonging, in a street called Lingwhite, in Hingham; two inclosures, containing four acres, also in the said street; several closes called Allen and Deerboughts, in Hingham, containing nine acres, and the Hart Close, in Hingham, containing eight acres; and reciting that he was also seised of an estate in reversion expectant on the death of Mary Parlett, in a tenement called Goodives, and 24 acres of land lying together in Hingham; and that he was desirous of founding and establishing a free school in the parish or town of Hingham, for the instruction of youth and educating children in learning and piety, to the end they might be bred up in the true principles of religion and morality: the said W Parlett granted to the said Sir John Wodehouse and others, and their heirs, all the said premises (except a messuage wherein he then dwelt, with the houses, orchards and lands thereto belonging, a tenement called Kives, with the barns, stables and lands thereto belonging, and a piece of land in Woodrising, called the Grove, containing half an acre,) upon trust, that as soon after the decease of the said William Parlett and the said Mary Parlett, as a fit and convenient house or room for a free-school, and a convenient house for the dwelling of a schoolmaster should be purchased or procured at the charges of the inhabitants of the towns of Hingham, Woodrising and Southburgh, not being within 45 yards of the parish church or church-yard, the said trustees should elect and appoint two learned, able and sufficient persons, natives of the county of Norfolk or city of Norwich, and members of the Established Church, to be schoolmaster and usher of the said free-school; which schoolmaster and usher should teach and instruct in the Greek and Latin tongues, and the said usher should perfect in the English tongue, and also teach to write, and cast accounts, all and every the sons of the inhabitants of the several towns of Hingham, Woodrising and Southburgh, who should be able to read the English Testament, and be of the age of six years at the least at the time of their admission into the said school, which said schoolmaster should be a graduate in one of the universities; and to the further intent that the said trustees should yearly out of the clear rents and profits of the premises, first deducting all outgoings for taxes, repairs and other necessary charges, pay to the said schoolmaster for the time being, two third parts of the clear profits, and the remaining third part to the usher; and that the said trustees should allow the said schoolmaster and usher so much wood from the estate to be spent in their houses as they should think proper, reserving sufficient for firing for the tenants; and it was declared that the timber growing on the estate should be used in the first place to rebuild or repair the farm-house or houses and buildings as often as occasion should require, and after the same should be so built or repaired, and not before, the trustees might use the residue for repairing the house to be provided for the dwelling of the said master, or the house in which the free-school should be kept and the out-buildings thereto belonging; and the said William Parlett covenanted to surrender to the use of the said trustees such part of the beforementioned premises as were held of the manor of Woodrising upon the like trusts, and the trustees were empowered to demise the premises for terms not exceeding seven years; and it was provided, that as often as six of the trustees for the time being should be dead, the survivors should choose six other discreet persons, members

Hingham.
Free School, *continued.*

of the Church of England, to make up the number eleven, whereof the rector of Hingham should be one, and that the trust estate should be conveyed accordingly; that the place of schoolmaster and usher should be filled up within three months after they should become vacant by death, removal or otherwise; and for the better government and discipline of the said school, it was declared that the said schoolmaster and usher should attend in the said school for instructing the said children, and should also take care that the children should be there at the hours therein mentioned, with the exception of such holidays as were therein provided for; and it was further declared, that it should be lawful for the trustees for the time being, or the major part of them, to alter, change, revoke or make void any of the orders or regulations therein mentioned touching the discipline and government of the said free-school, and in their stead to make and appoint such new statutes for the better rule and well ordering thereof to be observed by the said schoolmaster, usher and scholars, as often as they should think fit; and that the said trustees, or two-thirds of them at the least, should have full power to suspend or deprive the schoolmaster or usher for immorality, incapacity, neglect of duty or any other offence or misdemeanor as to them should seem proper; that the trustees should meet in the school-house to transact all business touching the trust, and once at least every year settle the accounts, which should be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose; and for the greater encouragement and better provision of the said schoolmaster and usher, it was declared that it should be lawful for the schoolmaster to receive and teach in the said school for his own profit, in Latin, Greek and Hebrew, and for the usher to teach in the said school for his advantage in English, writing and to cast accounts only, so many other scholars, the sons of wealthy and substantial parents of any of the neighbouring towns or other places, as the said school should be capable to receive, so as the children of the inhabitants of Hingham, Woodrising and Southburgh to be taught gratis should not be prejudiced or neglected thereby, of which the trustees, or the major part of them, should be the only competent judges; and it was agreed that the rents of the estate for the first three months after the donor's death should be applied in finishing the school-house and dwelling-house, and that if the inhabitants before mentioned should not procure a school-house and dwelling-house, these Indentures should be void, and that if the towns of Woodrising and Southburgh should refuse to pay one-fourth of the expenses which the inhabitants of Hingham should be at in the building, purchasing or providing such school-house or dwelling-house as aforesaid, or in rebuilding or repairing the same, in case any such casualty as thereafter mentioned should happen, then the inhabitants of Woodrising and Southburgh should for ever lose the benefit of their children being taught gratis by the said schoolmaster or usher; and that if, in case the said school-house, dwelling-house or out-house should at any time be burnt down, or by any other casualty damaged or destroyed, the inhabitants of the three towns above mentioned should neglect to rebuild or repair the same within two years, the trustees should stand seised of the premises upon trust, to apply the rents and profits for establishing a school in East Dereham.

By Indenture, bearing date 15th May 1728, between the said William Parlett of the first part, Sarah Day of the second part, and Sir John Wodehouse and the other trustees of the third part; reciting the Indenture of Release above abstracted, and that the said Sarah Day, to encourage the said design, had agreed to advance 40*l.* to be applied towards the building or purchasing a house for the schoolmaster, if the said William Parlett would appoint that the schoolmaster and usher of the said school should at all times teach, in the same manner as the sons of inhabitants of Hingham, &c., one boy, the son of an inhabitant of the parish of Scoulton (the minister's son always excepted), to be nominated by the said minister, the said William Parlett, with the approbation of the trustees, ordered and appointed that one boy of Scoulton should always be so taught.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 1st and 2d March 1750, Sir John Wodehouse conveyed to Armine Wodehouse and eleven others, a piece of land, whereon a dwelling-house and school-room were built, containing one rood and a half, in Hingham, in trust, for the benefit of the said free-school, and that the trustees should suffer the schoolmaster for the time being to dwell in the said house, and have the use of the lands and yard thereto belonging, and should permit the schoolmaster and usher for the time being to have the use and liberty of the school-room for teaching such youth as should from time to time be committed to their respective cares.

The last conveyance of the trust estate was by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing

Hingham.

Free School, *continued.*

bearing date 11th and 12th July 1797, whereby the late Lord Wodehouse, then Sir John Wodehouse, and four others, all since deceased, conveyed to the use of themselves, and John Wodehouse, esq., now Lord Wodehouse, Philip Wodehouse, Armine Wodehouse, William Wodehouse, S. H. Le Neve Gilman, and another, since deceased, the messuage and tenement called Tufts, and seven inclosures, containing 34 acres; Pittock's closes, Claypit pightle, the closes called Waters, the tenement void, called Goodives, and 24 acres, and the dwelling-house and school-room, with the appurtenances; and also, a piece of land, part of Manson Green Common, containing 6 A. 1 R. 31 P.; part of Pittock's Mire Common, 2 A. 1 R. 8 P.; part of the common next Bergh Entry, 4 A. 2 R. 5 P., and another parcel of the same, 2 R. 11 P.; which last mentioned premises were by the award of the commissioners of inclosure, bearing date 17th February 1783, set out to the trustees of the school, in respect of rights of common; also five pieces of land in Hingham and Southburgh, containing 13 acres, set out by the said award to the said trustees, in exchange for the Brick close in Woodrising, which was given up to John Weyland, and five closes, containing 22 A. 1 R. 11 P., set out in exchange for the messuage in Lingwhite, the lands called Allen and Deerboughts, and the Hart close, and for certain other lands allotted to the said trustees, which were given up to the said Sir John Wodehouse; to hold upon the same trusts as were declared in the deeds of 1727.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 2d July 1805, reciting that the trustees had sold to John Weyland, esq., part of the trust estate for the redemption of land-tax, and that there remained in their hands a surplus of 156*l.* 0*s.* 9½*d.*, Thomas Glover Ewen, in consideration of that sum conveyed to the trustees a piece of freehold land, containing by estimation three acres.

The following is a rental of the property now belonging to the school, the whole of which is freehold.

TENANTS.	Quantities.			Rent.		
	A.	R.	P.	£.	s.	d.
George Jickling, farm-house and out-buildings, called Tufts	93	1	2	120	–	–
James Fisher, Holleys, formerly called Goodives	25	3	4	38	–	–
John Bays, late Ewens	2	3	38	6	15	–
			£.	164	15	–

The above are all yearly tenants at fair rents, but there is an understanding that they should hold for terms of seven years.

There is also a good dwelling-house for the master, with a small garden and half an acre of land, used as a play ground for the scholars.

Out of the accounts there is paid for the poor of Hingham, as Baldwin's gift hereafter mentioned, the yearly sum of 1*l.*, and two quit-rents, 17*s.* 2½*d.*

There is also paid to S. H. Le Neve Gilman as steward, for collecting the rents, superintending the repairs and keeping the accounts, five per cent. on his receipts. After making these deductions and paying the expenses of repairs, the annual average of which in the last six years has been about 16*l.*, the surplus is divided into three parts, two of which are paid immediately after the receipt of the rents to the schoolmaster, and the remaining part to the usher.

The Rev. John Henry Browne was appointed schoolmaster by the trustees in 1799. He admits any boys who apply, being entitled to the freedom of the school, and qualified according to the terms of the foundation deed, and the deed of 1728, and he instructs them in Latin and Greek, without any charge, but for any other instruction, as for writing, accounts, mathematics or French, he demands 6*l.* 6*s.* a year. He teaches school in the dwelling-house purchased by the trustees in 1750.

The usher is appointed in like manner, and admits all boys who apply, being entitled to the freedom and qualified as above-mentioned, and instructs them without any charge in English reading, writing and accounts. He teaches in a room which was built for this purpose, at the expense of the master and a former usher, about 30 years ago. The site, except a small part purchased by the trustees of Mr. Woodrow for 2*l.* 2*s.*, was given for the purpose by the late Lord Wodehouse.

For about 10 years previous to the appointment of the present master, the usher taught in a room belonging to himself, in which he kept school before he became

Hingham.

Free School, *continued.*

usher, and since the new school was built the master and usher have kept two separate schools, being nearly 300 yards apart, and neither of them have interfered with each other.

The master had in his school at the time of our inquiry eight scholars on the foundation. The number during the period he has held the office has varied from six to ten; all these boys paid the yearly sum of 6*l.* 6*s.* for their instruction in other branches of literature, besides Latin and Greek.

The master had also 16 boarders, having sometimes had as many as 42.

The foundation boys have not, except in one instance, entered at either of the Universities. They generally stay till the age of 15 or 16.

The usher had 32 boys on the foundation, including one from Scoulton, and a considerable number of pay scholars.

The severance of the two classes of scholars and the establishment of two distinct schools, the one under the master and the other under the usher, is open to some observation.

The scholars under the usher are deprived of any advantages which might arise from the superintendence of the master, and there is a want of facility for the usher's scholars to rise into the grammar school, and for the master's scholars to avail themselves of their privilege to be taught writing and accounts gratuitously, though it might be possible for a boy to attend each school at different periods of the day.

It appears, however, questionable, whether the present arrangement is not upon the whole beneficial to all classes. Those boys to whom instruction in the classics is not an object being excluded the grammar school, is on that account preferred by parents of the higher order, and the attention of the usher is given exclusively to the teaching English, reading, writing and accounts, which amongst the lower orders are held in greater estimation.

It may, nevertheless, be worthy of the consideration of the trustees whether upon the appointment of a new master he may not be required to instruct the free-grammar scholars himself in writing and accounts gratuitously, in consideration of the advantage he may derive from the privilege of taking boarders, and having a house rent-free, capable of lodging as many as 40. The present master states, that he accepted the situation with a full understanding that the two schools were wholly distinct, and he has for the reception of his own boarders and for the better accommodation of the usher's scholars, laid out as much as 1,500*l.* on the school-house and the room built for the usher.

Charities of Seaborn and others.

Charities of Seaborn and others.

In one of the churchwarden's books there is a list of benefactions to this parish, in which the following are mentioned:—

Francis Seaborn, by Will, bearing date 12th March 1655, gave 40*s.* per annum to the poor.

Robert Baldwin, by Will, bearing date 22d December 1677, gave 20*s.* for the poor, to be given in bread.

Christopher Adcock, by Will, bearing date 10th November 1705, gave 40*s.* per annum, for the same purpose.

In respect of Seaborn's charity, the yearly sum of 1*l.* is received from Widow Clarke, the tenant of a farm in Hingham, vested in the governors of Queen Ann's bounty, and 1*l.* by the tenant of a farm in the parish of Southburgh, occupied by Anthony Eagling, and belonging to John Weyland, esq.

In respect of Baldwin's, 1*l.* is paid from the farm in Hingham, occupied by George Jickling, under the trustees of the free-school, and 2*l.* yearly is paid as Adcock's charity by the Rev. John Fairfax Franklin, of Attleburgh, out of an estate belonging to him in Griston.

These several sums, amounting to 5*l.* are carried to the general charity account hereafter mentioned, and are considered as forming part of a dole, which is distributed yearly at Candlemas.

Heyhoe's Charity.

Heyhoe's Charity.

Thomas Heyhoe, by his Will, bearing date 20th September 1708, devised two acres of land in Hingham to John Watson, Samuel Gilman and others, upon trust, out of the rents and profits to pay to the minister of Hingham, for a sermon to be preached on St. Thomas's-day, yearly, 10*s.*, he paying the parish clerk for ringing the bell the same day 1*s.*, and to lay out the rest in bread, to be given to the poor of

of the said parish on the same day, and in case the minister should not preach a sermon, to dispose of the whole rent in bread, and on trust, that whenever only two trustees should be living, the survivor should enfeoff six others. Hingham. Heyhoe's Charity, *continued.*

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 21st and 22d March 1728, reciting the Will as above abstracted, Samuel Gilman, the then surviving trustee, conveyed the premises to the use of John Breese and ten others, on the like trusts.

It appears by an entry in the churchwarden's book, that the land left by Thomas Heyhoe contained 1 A. 3 R. 21 P., and that this was given to Joseph Howlett in exchange for two acres of land, rather nearer the town, under the directions of a committee, appointed by the parish in 1799.

It does not appear that any deed was executed, or that the trusts have been renewed.

The land taken in exchange is let to John Bayes, with other lands, at 45*s.* an acre, amounting to 4*l.* 10*s.*

Out of the rent 10*s.* is paid to the minister for a sermon on St. Thomas's-day, and 1*s.* to the clerk, and the residue is carried to the general charity account, out of which bread is distributed on St. Thomas's-day.

THURROLD'S CHARITY.

William Thurrold, by his Will, bearing date 15th December 1724, devised to the Rev. John Watson and five others, a close in Hingham, upon trust, to permit the churchwardens and overseers to receive the rents, and directed that they should every Sunday distribute to twelve of the poor of the said town, such as should frequently attend divine service and sermon in the parish church, twelve penny loaves. Thurrold's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 25th January 1808, between the Rev. P. Wodehouse, rector, of the first part; Thomas Blake, a mortgagee, of the second part; Samuel Gilman, the heir of the last surviving trustee named in the Will of William Thurrold, of the third part; and the churchwardens and overseers of the fourth part; reciting the Will of William Thurrold, and that at a vestry meeting held at Easter 1797, the following exchange was agreed to with James Murray, and that the said James Murray had afterwards sold all his lands in Hingham to the said Philip Wodehouse; the said Philip Wodehouse granted to the said Samuel Gilman a parcel of land in Hingham, containing three acres, in exchange for the land devised by William Thurrold, described as containing 2 A. 2 R. 12 P.

This was a beneficial exchange, the land given up on the part of the charity having, in fact, contained only 1 A. & 2 P. Had it contained the quantity described in the deed, it would have been far otherwise. The land taken in exchange contains by measure 2 A. 3 R., and is in Mr. Bayes's occupation. The rent reserved in respect thereof, taken at 45 *s.* an acre, amounts to 6*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

This rent is carried to the general charity account, out of which bread is given away every Sunday, in respect of this and Payne's charity.

PAYNE'S CHARITY.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 2d and 3d of September 1734, reciting that *Edward Payne* had in his lifetime intended to have settled a piece of land called Greenhill Pightle on trustees, for the benefit of the poor of Hingham, in the manner thereinafter stated; John Payne, his nephew and heir, granted the same to John Breese and others, the rents thereof to be laid out in twelve penny loaves, to be distributed by the churchwardens and overseers amongst twelve poor persons of the town of Hingham, such as should most frequently attend divine service. Payne's Charity.

There does not appear to have been any subsequent conveyance to trustees.

This pightle, containing 2 A. & 17 P. was exchanged about the same period as the other exchanges before mentioned, with Thomas Glover Ewen, esq., for a close of greater value, containing 2 A. 2 R. 8 P.

Up to 1832, this land was let at 6*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, and it was then agreed by the rector and churchwardens to let it in ten equal parts, to ten poor persons, under the following regulations: that they should each hold the land for one year, at the rent of 1*l.*, free of all parish charges, to be paid on Michaelmas-day; and that such as should duly pay their rent at the time stated, should receive back 5*s.*; that at every Michaelmas the rector and churchwardens would consider whether all or any of the tenants were deserving to be continued for another year, upon the following considerations; viz., the care and industry used in the cultivation of the

Hingham.

Payne's Charity, *continued.*

land, the punctual payment of the rent, the character of the party for honesty, industry and sobriety, and the amount of parish relief received during the past year.

The rents were paid punctually at Michaelmas 1833, and 5*s.* was paid back to each tenant. The tithe and rates amounted to 1*l.* 13*s.*, leaving 5*l.* 17*s.* clear; the clear income is carried to the general charity account, out of which bread is distributed every Sunday.

Common Allotments.

Common Allotments.

Upon the Hingham inclosure, part of the common containing 2 A. 2 R. 24 P. was allotted in respect of the town lands, by which term was intended the charity lands above mentioned, and the church estate.

This allotment was not apportioned by the commissioners, but the rent appears to have been always divided equally, and one-half carried to the church account, and the other to the charity account. It is let to John Roberts, at a good rent of 5*l.* 6*s.* per annum, which is divided accordingly.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the award of the commissioners on the Hingham inclosure, bearing date 17th February 1783, an allotment of 34 acres was set out to the lords of the manors in Hingham, the rector, churchwardens and overseers, in trust, for the use of the poor inhabitants of the parish, to be cut and used for their necessary firing, in such quantities, and according to such regulations as the said trustees should direct.

Upon the allotment there are cut about 240,000 turves annually, which are distributed amongst all the resident poor of the parish, one or two thousand to each family.

The feeding is let to John Roberts, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 21*l.*, which is applied in defraying the expenses of cutting the turves, and the residue, which is generally of little amount, is carried to the account of the other charities.

General Charity Account.

Out of the account to which the produce of the several charities above mentioned is carried, 42 penny loaves are provided every Sunday, and given to 42 persons, regular attendants at the church, unless prevented by illness or infirmity. This distribution amounting to 9*l.* 2*s.* per annum is considered as in respect of Thurrold's and Payne's charities, the income of which may be taken at 12*l.* Each of these donors directed that out of their charities twelve poor persons should receive one penny loaf weekly. We recommended that instead of increasing the number of persons, the amount given to the 24 persons, the number originally appointed, should be increased according to the increase of the rents, and that the whole produce of these two charities should be divided amongst that number of persons, being regular attendants at church.

The residue of these funds is disposed of in two doles to the poor on St. Thomas's-day and Candlemas-day.

Church Estate.

Church Estate.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 14th August 1661, reciting that by an Indenture made in the reign of Henry VIII., the premises thereinafter mentioned were, in consideration of 20*l.*, conveyed to the inhabitants of the township of Hingham; John Buck, the then surviving trustee, conveyed to Robert Long and others, three pieces of land in Hingham, containing, by estimation, 10 acres, for the use and benefit of the inhabitants and parishioners.

By Indenture, bearing date 2d November 1782, reciting the Indenture above abstracted, and several subsequent conveyances to trustees, John Crockley, the heir of the last surviving trustee, conveyed three inclosures of meadow, called the Town Meadow, containing by estimation nine acres, to Philip Wodehouse and others, of whom Charles Bringloe, S. H. L. N. Gilman and Thomas Harvey are the survivors, on the same trusts.

The commissioners of the inclosure, by their award, set out to the trustees the Mill Close, containing 7 A. 2 R. 20 P., and another piece, containing 1 R. 20 P., in exchange for the old inclosures belonging to the said trustees, described as containing 8 A. 2 R. 32 P., which were set out to Sir John Wodehouse.

Of these lands 4 A. 3 R. is let to John Bayes, as yearly tenant, at 45*s.*

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an acre, amounting to 10*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*; and the remainder is let to thirteen poor persons, in small plots, at 15*s.* each, the parish paying all charges. Hingham.

These rents, with one moiety of the produce of the common allotment, are applied to the repairs and other expenses connected with the church. Church Estate, *continued.*

PARISH OF HONINGHAM.

Honingham.

POOR'S LAND.

Poor's Land.

In a terrier for 1794, it is stated that there was a meadow in Honingham, given, as was supposed, by some one of the former owners of Honingham Hall, for the benefit of the poor of the said parish, the rent of which meadow was yearly appropriated to the said use.

This land contains about 1¼ acre, with seven cottages, built thereon at the expense of the parish. They are occupied, with the adjoining land, which is divided into gardens, by parish paupers. No rent is paid either by the occupiers or the parish officers.

DU QUESNE'S CHARITY.

Du Quesne's Charity.

In the overseer's book there is an entry, purporting to be an extract from the Will of the Rev. Mr. *Du Quesne*, who died about 40 years ago, whereby he bequeathed 10*s.* yearly to the parish clerk of Honingham, and 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* yearly to continue his Christmas gifts of bread and meat to the poor, and to the labourers of the said parish, being inhabitants within it, and not to out-dwelling persons; also 10*s.* yearly to the minister of Honingham, to be laid out in good books, to be distributed among the children who should have said their catechism in the church, immediately after the finishing of their catechism, and what there should be to spare, to be disposed of as he should think fit to any of the poor.

These several sums have been paid by Lord Bayning, except that 30*s.* has been paid, instead of 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* for the poor.

We are informed by Lord Bayning's agent, that every inquiry has been made to ascertain where the Will of Mr. Du Quesne was proved, but without success; that he died in France between 1780 and 1790, and that neither Lord Bayning nor his lordship's solicitors can tell why these and similar payments to the parish of East Tuddenham are made out of his estate, but that they were paid by the late and former Lord Bayning. The two sums of 30*s.* paid for the poor for the years 1832 and 1833 were laid out together in bread, which was given in the spring of 1833, by the churchwarden, amongst all the resident poor belonging to the parish, in quantities according to the number in family, the payment for the preceding year having been reserved, in order that the fund might be sufficient to supply all the poor indiscriminately.

PARISH OF KIMBERLEY.

Kimberley.

POOR'S ALLOTMENT.

Poor's Allotment.

Upon the Kimberley Inclosure, under an Act of 51 Geo. III., an allotment of 2 A. 2 R. was set out for the poor. This was, at the time of our inquiry, held by Thomas Bayes, a tenant of the late Lord Wodehouse, at a high rent of 4*l.* 10*s.*, which was paid to the overseers, and improperly carried to the account of the poor's-rates.

PAYMENT FOR FUEL.

Payment for Fuel.

The yearly sum of 5*l.* has been paid by the late Lord Wodehouse for several years. This payment is supposed to have originated under the following circumstances:

The poor were in the practice of cutting peat on a piece of ground, containing three or four acres, in a wood belonging to Lord Wodehouse, having, as we are informed by Mr. Bayes, the appearance of having been inclosed or set out for that purpose. That rather than have the poor continually going through the wood to it, Lord Wodehouse was induced to offer the poor 5*l.* annually in coals, which is considered more than equivalent.

The sum is laid out by Mr. Bayes in coals, which he distributes amongst all the cottagers in the parish, whether settled therein or not.

PARISH OF MARLINGFORD.

Marrlingford.

Wright's Charity.

Wright's Charity.

Mary Wright, in 1798, bequeathed 10*l.* to the rector of Marlingford for the time being, the interest to be disposed of in bread to the poor.

This money is deposited in the savings bank at Norwich, in the name of the Rev. George Taylor, the rector. He pays 8*s.* a year, as the interest, to the overseer, who therewith provides bread, and distributes it about November, amongst the poor of the parish, in proportions, according to the numbers in family.

Morley St. Botolph, and Morley St. Peter.

PARISH OF MORLEY ST. BOTOLPH AND CHAPELRY OF MORLEY ST. PETER.

Browne's Charity.

Browne's Charity.

In the parish terriers, it is stated that *Elizabeth*, wife of *John Browne*, by her Will, bearing date 21st September 1732, proved at Norwich, gave the yearly sum of 8*l.*; viz. 3*l.* for teaching six poor children in the parish of Morley St. Botolph to read, 2*l.* towards buying them books and clothes, 2*l.* to be applied for teaching four poor children in the Chapelry of Morley St. Peter, and 1*l.* for buying books and clothes for them; and that she charged a messuage and farm in Morley St. Botolph with the payment.

In a book kept by the late Rev. J. Howard, rules are entered for the regulation of the school, as agreed upon by the minister and principal inhabitants, by which, amongst other things, it was provided that of the children qualified to be elected, the boys should be between four and seven years of age, and continue at school six years; the girls between four and seven, and continue seven years. In case of absence from school, without leave, it was declared that part or the whole of the money distributed at Christmas (meaning the sum appropriated for books and clothing) should be forfeited; that an annual meeting should be held every 23d of December for settling the accounts and other purposes, and that these regulations should continue in force till amended by a majority at a vestry, in which the officiating minister should have the casting vote.

There is added a memorandum, dated 1812, that the children should be taught on Dr. Bell's system.

The yearly sum of 8*l.* is paid by Mr Jeremiah Curson, the occupier, and the son of Robert Curson, the owner of the farm in Morley St. Botolph.

Of this money, 5*l.* is paid to a schoolmistress appointed by the parishioners, who teaches ten children, six of Morley St. Botolph and four from Morley St. Peter, generally appointed by the officiating minister.

The children are taught reading only, and the Bell system has not been introduced. The mistress has a few other scholars, who pay. It is the wish of the minister to procure a more efficient person to teach the children, and to combine it with a school in union with the Norfolk and Norwich National School Society, now taught on Sundays only, and establish a daily school upon a more extended plan. It is doubtful, however, whether sufficient funds can be raised for this purpose.

No part of the 3*l.* has of late years been applied in books, the late Mr. Howard having provided them at his own expense, and therefore the money has been applied in furnishing the children with such articles of clothing as they or their parents have selected for them, to the amount of 6*s.* each.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

The commissioners for the inclosure of Morley St. Botolph and St. Peter, by their award, bearing date 15th February 1815, set out to the lords of the manors in Morley, the rector, churchwardens and overseers, 16 acres for the poor inhabitants legally settled in the said parish.

This allotment is let to Allen Potter, under an agreement for four years from Michaelmas 1833, at a good rent of 27*l.* per annum.

The rent is received by the overseers of the parish and chapelry, who meet together for the purpose. The amount is divided equally between them, and laid out in the purchase of coals, which they sell in their respective districts at 6*d.* a bushel, to all the poor belonging thereto, whether resident or not, provided they send for their proportion.

Morley St. Botolph, and Morley St. Peter.

Jackson's Charity.

Jackson's Charity.

Nothing has been received for about 20 years in respect of a yearly rent-charge of 1*l.* intended to have been settled for the poor of this parish, by *William Jackson*, in 1762, as mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786.

The payment was probably discontinued, as being void, under the statute of 9 Geo. II. c. 36.

PARISH OF RUNHALL.

Runhall.

Lindsey's Charity.

Lindsey's Charity.

In an old parish book there is the following entry :—" April 12th, 1757. Received of Richard Durham (now John Ashby) 10*s.* the annual gift of Mr. *Lindsey*, of Norwich, deceased, for the poor of the parish of Runhall."

The sum of 10*s.* is now paid by Mr. Peter Thurling, of Runhall, in respect of an estate in the parish belonging to him, and which he purchased of Mr. John Ashby. There are no documents, except the above entry, to show from whence this payment is derived. The money is distributed in sums from 6*d.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* amongst the settled poor, whether resident or not.

PARISH OF WICKLEWOOD.

Wicklewood.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Wicklewood Inclosure Act (47 George III.) the commissioners were directed to set out an allotment to the lords of the manors in Wicklewood, and to the vicar, churchwardens and overseers, and their successors, as trustees for the poor of the parish of Wicklewood legally settled therein; and it was directed that the said poor should cut fuel on such part as the trustees should direct; but that the trustees might let the whole or such part as should not produce turf, &c. the rents to be laid out in the purchase of fuel, to be distributed amongst the same poor, and the remainder, if any, not appropriated for fuel nor let, to be used by such poor as a common of pasture; and if there should be any overplus of the rents, that the trustees should apply the same for the relief of the said poor, in such manner as they should think proper.

It appears that the commissioners set out an allotment of twelve acres, which is let to William Head for 14 years from Michaelmas 1833, at a good rent of 10*l.* Upon the land, the tenant, who had a term previous to the present, has built a small cottage.

The rent is laid out in the purchase of coals, which are sold out at a reduced price to all the poor belonging to the parish, whether resident or not, the carriage being provided by the farmers voluntarily.

PARISH OF WYMONDHAM.

Wymondham.

Free Grammar School and other Charities.

Free Grammar School and other Charities.

The following abstracts are taken from a petition filed in the Court of Chancery in 1822, the deeds and documents therein mentioned having been at the time of our inquiry in the office of the Master in Chancery, to whom the cause was referred.

By Deed Poll, bearing date 14 May, 4 Edward VI., Sir William and Sir Thomas Wodehouse conveyed to Alexander Chapman and Philip Appleyard the guild and fraternity of Corpus Christi in Wymondham, the messuage called the Guildhall, and the lands thereto belonging, containing by estimation 11 acres, which premises they had taken by the grant of King Edward VI.

By Deed Poll, bearing date 20 October, 19 Elizabeth, William and Elizeus Kett granted and enfeoffed to John Kensey, Robert Ringwood and others, and their heirs, the chapel lately called Becket's Chapel, and then the schoolhouse, the Abbey steeple, parcel of a tenement called the Chapel of St. Margaret, an aisle with the vestry on the south part of the parish church, and a piece of land, containing 160 feet by 48, on the south of the said aisle, &c. and a piece of land formerly called the Chapel of the Blessed Mary, near the churchyard, lately belonging to the dissolved monastery of Wymondham, which premises had been granted by letters patent of Queen Elizabeth to Hugh Councell and Robert Pistor.

Wymondham.
Free Grammar School and other Charities, *continued.*

At a court held for the manor of Wymondham of the Queen, 11 October 1636, Stephen Agas surrendered to Henry Blackborne and others, a messuage void with 19 A. 2 R. of land in Silfield; half an acre in Kyas Keyrne; one acre near thereto, with other lands in Wymondham; 15 acres and half a rood, parcel of divers tenements, also a grove and piece of land, containing together one and a half acre, at Kyas Falgate, and all the lands and tenements in Wymondham called the Town Lands, formerly held for the benefit of a guild in Wymondham, called St. Peter's, (all which premises the said Stephen Agas, with others since deceased, had taken on the surrender of Robert Ringwood, 25 March, 37 Elizabeth) on trust, to expend the yearly rents for the grammar school within the town of Wymondham, to pay a sufficient schoolmaster a competent salary for instructing and teaching boys or young people in the school there, and in and about other pious and necessary uses in the said town as with the assent of the major part of the trustees and of the more reputable inhabitants of the said town should be thought most expedient.

It is stated in the petition that the legal estate in the premises comprised in the said surrender had become vested in the then Lord Wodehouse, one of the petitioners, as surviving trustee.

At a court held for the manor of Wymondham Cromwells, 9 May 1737, the Rev. John Ellis surrendered all the lands and tenements held of the said manor, called the Town Lands; viz. four cottages in Wymondham, in Town Green-street, abutting on the highway west, and an acre of meadow at Westwade, late belonging to the guild of Corpus Christi; a pightle at Ingham, with a cottage thereon; a messuage in Middleton in Wymondham, late in the occupation of the guild of St. Thomas the Martyr, and the purprise, with a shop at the east end of St. Thomas the Martyr; a cottage, formerly the guild of Corpus Christi, in Town Green-street; three roods of land in the North field, and a purprise built at the guild-house, with the appurtenances, to the use of Armine Wodehouse, esq. and others, upon trust, that the profits should be disposed of to the maintenance, use and benefit of the master of the free school of Wymondham, and to such other intentions and uses as in the ancient grants thereof were particularly mentioned.

It is stated that the legal estate in these premises had become vested in the said Lord Wodehouse, Ellis Burroughes and Gamaliel Ransome, three of the petitioners, as the surviving trustees.

Robert Dey, by his Will, bearing date 22d January 1672, gave 40*l.* to be laid out by his executors in a purchase of land, to be settled on four or five of the chief inhabitants, in trust, that with the revenue thereof every third year a poor child of the said parish might be bound apprentice to some trade, at the discretion of the chief inhabitants assembled, after public notice, according to their accustomed manner about the public affairs of the said town; andhe devised to Thomas Talbot and five others a messuage in Chapelgate-street, in Wymondham, in trust, for the use of the master of the free school elected and settled there by the chief inhabitants, after the accustomed manner, for his own habitation, his family, boarders and servants, so as he should give covenant to the said trustees for keeping the premises in good repair, and directed that, if he should refuse so to do, or should not dwell in the said house (unless he should be a single man and of no family) or in the vacancy of a schoolmaster, the messuage should be let by his trustees, and the profits disposed towards binding a poor child of the said parish apprentice, during such time as the messuage should remain in their hands on account of such refusal or vacancy.

By Indenture, bearing date 28th February 1683, *John Verden*, in consideration of 40*l.* paid by the executors of the said Robert Dey, granted to Thomas Talbot and the other trustees, and their heirs, two pieces of land in Portlefield, in Wymondham, containing respectively two and a half and one and a half acres, upon the trusts declared in the Will of the said Robert Dey, with respect to the lands to be purchased with his legacy of 40*l.*

The petition states that the legal estate in these premises had become vested in the said Lord Wodehouse, the Honourable John (now Lord) Wodehouse, the Rev. William Papillon, Gamaliel Ransome, John Stevenson Cann, John Darrell, John South Wigg and James Stoughton, others of the petitioners.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 10th November 1732, *Thomas Bishop*, in consideration of 2*l.* 2*s.*, granted to Sir John Wodehouse and others a piece of land lying near the town lands, containing 40 feet by 38.

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Wymondham.

Free Grammar School and other Charities, *continued.*

The legal estate in these premises, the petition states, had become vested in the heir of the survivor of the trustees named in the above Indenture, but who such survivor was was not known.

Thomas Taylor, by his Will, bearing date 24th July 1670, gave to Roger Hawys and others all his messuages, &c., in Wymondham, in trust for the use of the poor of the said parish.

At a court held for the manor of Wymondham of the Queen, 10th October 1670, the said Roger Hawys and others were admitted to the devised premises described as a messuage and garden, and a parcel of land containing at the west end 27 ½ feet, and at the east end 30 feet 10 inches.

At a court held 26th October 1773, trustees were admitted to these premises, of whom the late Lord Wodehouse was the survivor.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 27th and 28th October 1708, between Thomas Weld and others, described as the then surviving trustees of the lands comprised in the deeds of 14th May, 4 Edward VI., and 24th October, 19 Elizabeth, of the first part; Sir John Wodehouse and two others of the second, and Thomas Allen and 30 others of the third part; the said Thomas Weld and others, in performance of an award made by Waller Bacon and Thornaugh Gurdon, with respect to certain disputes amongst the chief inhabitants of Wymondham concerning the election of a schoolmaster, granted to the use of Thomas Allen and others, parties of the third part, and their heirs, the lands comprised in the said deeds of 4 Edward VI. and 19 Eliz., upon trust that they should observe the rules thereinafter mentioned, viz., first, that the 31 persons in whom the legal estate was thereby vested should be taken to be the chief inhabitants in Wymondham, and should have the right to elect a schoolmaster from time to time, and that such of them as should be inhabitants of the said town should, within eight days after every vacancy, give notice in the parish church, on a Sunday after divine service, of a day appointed to elect a schoolmaster in the vestry, not to exceed 20 days, or be less than 15, after such notice; no person to be elected except one who should have taken some degree at Oxford or Cambridge; that every master so to be chosen should conform himself in all things to the doctrine and discipline of the church of England, should diligently and carefully instruct his scholars in good manners and in all matters of learning proper and usually taught in grammar schools; keep such hours for schooling as were usually kept in public grammar schools, and observe such orders as should from time to time be agreed upon by the trustees; and that the trustees should have power of removal in case of non-performance of his duty, having first summoned the master to appear before them at a general meeting; that a receiver should be appointed who should pay to the schoolmaster 5*l.* a quarter and should keep Becket's Chapel, then used for the school-room, in good repair, and should dispose of the residue of the clear rents and profits to the use of the poor of the said town of Wymondham, in such manner as the same usually had been done, wherein not only the trustees but others of the chief inhabitants or overseers might give their advice; that whenever 16 or any greater number of the said 31 persons should be dead, or remove out of the county of Norfolk or city of Norwich, any eight of the remaining trustees might give notice of a day appointed for a general meeting to fill up the number of trustees to 31, and that at such meeting the major part of the trustees should elect so many persons, inhabitants of the town of Wymondham, or owners of land there, as should make up the number of 31; and that conveyances should be executed accordingly; that the trustees for the time being should have power to make orders for the better regulating the said school.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 5th and 6th September 1771, the charity estates comprised in the preceding Indentures were conveyed to John Lord Wodehouse, Ellis Burroughes and Gamaliel Ransome, and other persons since deceased.

In the petition from which the abstracts of the preceding documents are taken, it is stated that a meadow, called Blyth Meadow, containing four acres, in Wattlefield, held of the manor of Wymondham Grisaugh, was held in trust for the poor of Sutonshifts in Wymondham, and was vested at the time of passing the Act of Parliament thereinafter mentioned in Thomas Sugrave Talbot, the surviving trustee, and that the rents were then received and applied by Ann Burroughes, one of the petitioners.

It is further stated, that under an Act of Parliament passed 46 George III., for the inclosure of the parish of Wymondham, divers of the charity lands were given in

Wymondham.

Free Grammar School and other Charities, *continued.*

in exchange for other lands, and amongst others the land called Dey's Land and Blyth Meadow were given in exchange for others, and part of the charity lands being in the common fields, and all the charity lands being entitled to rights of common, the commissioners by their award, bearing date 15th June 1810, set out to the trustees of the town lands divers parcels of land, without distinguishing in respect of which of the ancient charity lands such allotments were made.

The petition proceeds to state that the charity lands were consequently confounded together; that the petitioners were unable to ascertain to what charitable purposes the income arising from such lands was applicable; that there were many parts of the charity lands described in the title-deeds which could not be traced or discovered; that the income had greatly increased, and the salary of 20 *l.*, up to that time allotted to the schoolmaster, was insufficient to procure a proper person to fill that office; that many of the old rules had become inconvenient and injurious to the charity, and particularly that the number of trustees being required to be 31 was found very inconvenient, and that the dwelling-house for the schoolmaster was unfit for the purpose: it was therefore prayed that it might be referred to the Master to inquire into the particulars of the charity lands, to apportion the allotted lands amongst the several trusts, to approve of a proper scheme for the future management of the charities, and that new trustees might be appointed.

The petitioners were the several persons mentioned as surviving trustees, Ann Burroughes, widow, and the then churchwardens and overseers.

By an order, dated 22d March 1822, it was referred to the Master to inquire into the particulars of the charity lands and the purposes to which the same were applicable; and it was ordered that the Master should apportion the lands in the said petition mentioned amongst the several trusts; that he should appoint one or more proper persons to be trustees, and that the then surviving trustees should convey the estates so as to vest them in themselves and such new trustees, such conveyances to be settled by the Master, and that the Master should approve of a scheme for the future management of the charity.

A petition was subsequently presented by the late Lord Wodehouse, the Rev. Ellis Burroughes, the present Lord Wodehouse, and the Rev. William Papillon, setting forth the former order of reference to the Master, and stating that the salary of the master of the school was fixed at 20 *l.*; that Robert Dey had left a house for the residence of the said master, but that it was wholly insufficient for the purpose; and that the Rev. Thomas Kidd having applied to be appointed master of the said school, the petitioners had agreed, subject to the approval of the court, to pay him a salary of 60 *l.* and to procure, by exchange or otherwise, a dwelling-house fit for his residence, and had treated with Cornelius Tipple for effecting an exchange under the Act of 1 and 2 George IV., whereupon it was proposed to give up the dwelling-house devised by Robert Dey and two other houses, part of the charity estates, in exchange for a house, with a piece of land adjoining of equal or greater value and more conveniently situated; that in consequence of such arrangement the said Thomas Kidd had entered upon the office.

By an order made 20th December 1825, it was referred to the Master to consider whether the proposed exchange was proper and for the benefit of the charity, and it was ordered that, if the same was approved, the petitioners should be at liberty to carry the same into effect under the provisions of the Act above mentioned, and that in settling the scheme as required by the order of 1822, the Master should be at liberty to extend the same to the premises proposed to be taken in exchange.

This exchange has been approved by the Master, and the possession of the new house has been given up by Mr. Tipple.

The following scheme has been submitted to the Master and was approved by him in March 1826:—

That there shall be 12 trustees and 15 governors; that when the trustees shall be reduced to four, the survivors shall elect eight others, to whom, with the survivors, the charity estates shall be conveyed, no one to be appointed who shall not be owner of lands or hereditaments in Wymondham; that such of the trustees as shall reside in Wymondham, and the vicar, shall be governors, and shall elect proper persons, resident in Wymondham, to make up the number of 15, but that no one shall be appointed governor unless he be of the church of England.

If any governor go to reside out of Wymondham, or become lessee of any of the charity estates, or resign or die, the other governors shall elect a new governor, so as to maintain the number of 15.

Wymondham.

Free Grammar School and other Charities, *continued.*

No lessee, assignee, tenant or occupier of the charity estates to be elected a trustee or governor.

No one to be elected governor who partakes of the charity, or whose child shall have been bound apprentice from the charity funds; but no one to be incapacitated by having a child educated in the school.

General meetings of the governors to be held on the first Tuesday in January, April, July and October, and oftener if need be, and any seven or more of the governors assembled at any such meeting (and not less) to be competent to proceed to any business relating to the charities, the vicar to be president and to have a casting vote.

No special meeting to be held, except by order of three governors, and without fourteen days' notice having been published in the parish church on two Sundays.

That the trustees shall (with the approbation of the governors at a special meeting) let the estates at the best rents that can be obtained for any terms not exceeding 12 years, without taking any fine.

A receiver to be annually elected by the trustees and governors, who shall (if he be one of the trustees or governors) receive no compensation, and whose accounts shall be audited by the governors within one month after the 1st January, and who shall then pay over the balance to the governors.

The school-house and master's residence to be kept in repair out of the rents.

The master to be a clergyman of the church of England, and a graduate of Oxford or Cambridge, and to be qualified to teach Latin and Greek; the same person not to be at the same time master of the school and vicar or curate of the parish.

Any four governors may, in case they consider the master incapable of conducting the school, call a special meeting, and in case the majority of the meeting (not being less than six) shall think him incapable, a declaration to that effect shall be signed by such majority, who shall sign a notice to such master requiring him to quit his office at any time exceeding three calendar months and not exceeding six months.

Upon the resignation, death or declared incapacity of the master, notice of the vacancy shall be published three times in each of three newspapers circulated in the county of Norfolk, and three times in some one or more London newspapers, immediately after which notice a special meeting shall be held for the election of a master, at which a master shall be elected, six governors at least concurring in the appointment.

That all such of the male children of the inhabitants of the parish of Wymondham, as the governors at any one of their quarterly meetings shall approve of, shall be educated at the school and instructed by the master, in person and by his assistants, in reading, writing, arithmetic and the learned languages, and other useful learning, without any fee, reward or gratuity, no boy to be admitted under eight years of age or above thirteen, nor continue after eighteen.

The master's salary to be 60*l.* a year.

That the rents, &c. of the land awarded to the trustees in exchange for the lands purchased with the money bequeathed by the Will of Robert Dey, and also the sum of 5*l.*, part of the rents of the several other charity estates, shall be disposed of every year in placing out one or more boys, not being under 13 nor above 15 years of age, whose parents shall have been inhabitants of a house in the town of Wymondham for the space of five years then next preceding, or whose parents shall have been born in the said town, and have been inhabitants thereof for two years then next preceding, such poor boys to be chosen by the majority of the trustees at one of their general quarterly meetings.

That the residue of the rents and profits of the charity estates shall be applied by the governors for the benefit of such of the poor of the parish of Wymondham legally settled therein as the governors shall deem to be proper objects of charity, in the purchase of fuel, to be sold to the said poor at reduced prices, or in clothes to be delivered gratis, or in donations of small sums of money.

Great dissatisfaction has been expressed in the town of Wymondham with the clause which excludes Dissenters from the Established Church from acting as governors, and we suggested to the solicitors employed in the suit, the propriety of taking the opinion of the Court on this point.

In March 1833, when our inquiry into these charities took place, no further progress had been made in the cause, difficulties having occurred in complying with the

Wymondham.

Free Grammar School and other Charities, *continued.*

the requisition of the Master in Chancery, who, we were informed, called upon the petitioners to prove the deaths of all the deceased trustees last appointed, by certificates of their burial, and proof of the identity of the parties named therein; these proofs, after great trouble and expense, had been obtained at the time of our inquiry, and there then remained to be completed the execution of the conveyance and transfer of the freehold and copyhold lands to new trustees, the exchange of the school premises under the Act 1st and 2d George IV., the setting out the lands to be held in respect of Dey's charity, and in lieu of Blyth Meadow, which it is proposed to keep under a seperate trust, and the final settlement of a scheme for the future regulation of all these charities.

The property held under the respective trusts above-mentioned, consist of a good dwelling-house and about an acre of land, given by C. Tipple in exchange for the old school-house and other premises under the directions of the Court, and also of the several premises mentioned in the following rental.

TENANTS' NAMES.	Content of Occupation. A. R. P.	Annual Rent. £. s. d.	Terms agreed upon.
William Bale	A very small piece of land.	– 10 –	Yearly tenant.
Thomas Bayley, and others	30 – 2	60 – –	Eight years from 11 Oct. 1830.
Esau Bolton, jun.	7 – 14	14 3 –	The same.
John Bunn	1 2 32	3 8 –	The same.
Mary Cross	3 2 –	8 4 6	The same.
John Cullyer	– 2 –	1 – –	From year to year.
Fiddament and Bunn	18 2 10	25 10 –	From year to year.
James Hammond	3 1 5	8 4 –	Eight years from 11 Oct. 1830.
James Humphreys	3 – 26	5 10 8	The same.
James Money	1 2 27	3 10 –	Yearly tenant.
William Ringer	12 1 8	18 10 –	– Including Blyth's Meadow, 4 A. & 39 P., and Dey's charity, 4 A. & 13 P. Eight years from 11th Oct. 1830.
John Wells	3 3 29	13 1 –	The same.
Henry Wright	1 3 38	4 9 –	The same.
Wymondham Churchwardens and Overseers	11 – 16	16 13 –	– 2 R. 20 P. Blyth's Meadow, 2 R. 20 P. Dey's charity. Yearly tenants.
Cornelius Tipple, for warehouses	– – –	15 – –	– Lease for 61 years, from 10th October 1777, granted to Thomas Dersley; assigned in 1788 to H. White; in 1804, to J. Carter; and in 1805, to C. Tipple, with a covenant on the part of the lessee to keep the buildings in repair. These premises had been previously used as a workhouse, but there does not appear to be any sufficient reason for granting a term of 61 years.
A double cottage, at a place called The Lizard, let to poor persons	– – –	Nominal rents not paid –	

The above are all good rents.

Upon referring to the accounts, it appears that up to the year 1828 the names of several persons were carried on as being in arrear for small sums for rent, which it appeared had been paid previous to the inclosure, which was completed, and the award executed, in 1810, but upon inquiring into the circumstances it did not appear that there was any other property than what is contained in the above rental belonging to the charities, or at least (if really belonging thereto) capable of being identified and recovered.

We have examined the accounts from the year 1802, at which time the late John Stevenson Cann was appointed treasurer; it appears that he received from the executors of his predecessor a balance of 153*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.*, that the annual rents were disposed of in the payment of the schoolmaster's salary, which, up to Christmas 1819, was 30*l.* per annum; and in 1825, on the appointment of Mr. Kidd, the late master, the school having been vacant for five and a half years, was raised to 60*l.* per annum; there was also paid for the yearly fine on the town charter, 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*; subscription to the Norfolk hospital, 4*l.* 4*s.*; in respect of the

Wymondham.

Free Grammar School and other Charities, *continued.*

the rent of Blyth's Meadow and the land belonging to Dey's charity, 7 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.* each, and the expenses of the repairs of the free-school, the Lizard cottages and other buildings on the trust estate; and the rents of the fuel allotment having been carried to the same account since the inclosure, 200 chaldrons of coals or upwards were bought annually and sold out at a reduced price to the poor, but the quantity of coals was latterly reduced, and from 1824 to 1829 the quantity varied from 30 to 70 chaldrons; there were also paid sums, not exceeding 1 *l.* 1 *s.*, each to different poor persons who were recommended as particular objects of charity.

Up to the time when the petition was presented in the Court of Chancery, Mr. Cann was assisted in the distribution of the funds by Mr. Burroughes, one of the then surviving trustees, and by the churchwardens and overseers, but afterwards it appears that Mr. Cann merely continued the same payments as had been previously decided upon, except where new objects of charity were presented to him by the parish officers.

Up to Michaelmas 1828 the accounts were kept by the above-mentioned J. S. Cann and his son William Robert Cann, and though various suspicions were expressed, they appear to have been kept throughout with very great accuracy. In the accounts for the year 1825 there is entered the payment of 250 *l.* to Mr. W. R. Cann; this sum he states was reserved out of a balance then in hand, and placed in his hands to bear interest at four per cent., at the desire of the late Lord Wodehouse, for the purpose of purchasing a house for the master of the school, as it had been found that many persons refused the situation, which was then vacant, on account of the insufficiency of the old school-house. For this sum Mr. Cann is still accountable, and he continues to pay interest at the rate above mentioned.

There was also at the period when Mr. W. R. Cann gave up his accounts, a balance in his hands of 247 *l.* 8 *s.* for which he has paid the same interest, and a balance in a bank at Norwich of 260 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.*

We will now advert separately to the three principal branches of the charity; viz. the school, the distribution of coals, &c. to the poor, and the application of Dey's charity, and the rents of Blyth Meadow.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Previously to the year 1825 a salary of 20 *l.* only was paid to the master of this school. In 1825, after the school had remained vacant for about two years, the Rev. Dr. Kidd was appointed with a salary of 60 *l.*, and he was put into possession of the house and garden taken in exchange for the old school premises, under the sanction of the Court of Chancery; upon his removal to the school at Norwich, the school became again vacant, and in October 1830 the Rev. Richard William Kerby was admitted to the situation, having produced sufficient testimonials. He received only a verbal appointment from Messrs. Mitchell and Clarke, who upon this occasion acted for the surviving trustees. Mr. Kerby was informed by them, that a suit was depending in the Court of Chancery, and that in the scheme submitted for the approval of the Court, it was proposed, that the master of this school should be required to instruct all such children as should be appointed by the trustees, in classics, English reading, writing and accounts, without any charge, and upon the understanding that he was immediately to act upon this scheme he accepted the situation. At the time of our inquiry he had had but one free scholar, who was nominated by the late Lord Wodehouse; he staid a year and a half and was instructed in classics, reading, writing and arithmetic. He has also had two boys, the sons of Mr. Cann, an inhabitant of Wymondham, but he preferred sending them as pay scholars.

The reason assigned for there not having been a greater number of scholars was, that it did not appear to be generally known that Mr. Kerby was ready to take scholars upon the terms above mentioned, and that there was a difficulty in obtaining an appointment for a boy, no persons being competent to give a nomination until a new trust deed was executed. We recommended, however, that Mr. Kerby, who appeared anxious to make the school effective, should for the present waive the necessity of a formal nomination, and that he should give notice that he was ready to admit any boys, sons of inhabitants of Wymondham, who should apply to him, provided they were eight years of age and decently clothed, until he should receive other orders from the trustees or other competent authority.

The ancient practice of this school was to teach the Latin and Greek languages only gratuitously; for any other instruction the master made his own terms.

DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.—The same system of selling coals to the poor at a reduced price, and relieving such persons as appeared to be particularly objects

Wymondham.

Free Grammar School and other Charities, *continued.*

objects of charity, as we have already stated was adopted up to 1828, has been continued subsequently thereto.

Dey's Charity.—The yearly sum of 7*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* has been carried to a separate account, and applied in binding out apprentices under the directions of the churchwardens and overseers.

Blyth Meadow.—The yearly sum of 7*l.* 6*s.* has been paid as the rent of this land to Miss Burroughes, and the residue, after paying a yearly quit rent of 2*l.* 10*s.* to the lord of the manor of Grisaugh, has been distributed by her amongst the poor of the hamlet of Sutonshift and Damgate as follows; to eight poor people of Suton, 6*s.* each; and to 15, 4*s.* each; and to 12 poor persons in Damgate, 3*s.* each. These payments exceed the rent above mentioned by 10*d.* yearly, and therefore vacancies in the numbers above mentioned are occasionally left open to make up the deficiency.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Wymondham Inclosure Act, 46 Geo. III., the commissioners were directed to set out to the lords of the several manors in Wymondham, and to the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish as trustees for the poor of the said parish, such part of the commons and waste grounds directed to be allotted as should be equal to one-thirtieth part; and the said trustees were empowered to demise the said allotments for any term of years not exceeding twenty-one, the rents arising therefrom to be laid out in purchasing fuel, to be distributed amongst such poor inhabitants of Wymondham, who should be legally settled in the said parish, and in such manner and according to such rules as the said trustees should prescribe; the surplus of the rents, after providing such fuel, to be disposed of by the trustees for the relief of the said poor.

The commissioners, by their award, bearing date 15th June 1810, set out four several allotments, containing together 53 A. & 18 P., which are let as follows:

TENANTS' NAMES.	Content of Occupation.	Annual Rent.	Terms agreed upon.
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	
William Robert Clarke	12 3 18	23 11 8	8 years from 11th Oct. 1830.
William Race - -	15 1 19	26 17 10	The same.
Henry Wright - -	16 1 21	23 11 –	The same.
Wymondham Churchwardens and Overseers	8 2 –	12 15 –	Yearly tenants: no agreement for a longer time.
	53 – 18	86 15 6	

These are high rents. The amount has been carried to the same account as the preceding charities.

Hendry's Charity.

Hendry's Charity.

John Hendry, by his Will, bearing date 12th November 1722, directed his executor to lay out 400*l.* in a purchase of a freehold estate in the county of Norfolk, to be conveyed to Sir John Wodehouse, bart. and five others, all of Wymondham, and their heirs, in trust for the parson or vicar of Wymondham for the time being, to his only use and benefit, upon condition that he should every Sunday in the year preach or cause to be preached in the parish church two sermons; but if he should neglect or refuse so to do, that all the rents and profits of the said estate should immediately afterwards be to the use and benefit of the charity school of Wymondham, for the bringing up to learning and binding out such poor children from the said charity school as were inhabitants of Wymondham and born in the same parish, to such handicraft trades as the said trustees and their heirs should think most fitting for them; and he devised all his messuages, lands and tenements in the occupation of Eaglin, in Crownthorpe or in Wymondham, to the parson or vicar of Wymondham for the time being for ever, upon trust and to the intent, that the rents and profits thereof might be paid and applied by him to the purposes thereinafter mentioned (that is to say), first he willed that 50*s.* should be paid yearly by him to and amongst such ancient maids, being inhabitants of and belonging to the said town of Wymondham, as he should think most proper, by two payments, on the 4th December and 5th January; and he gave 10*s.* to be paid by the said parson or vicar to the poor people of Crownthorpe every

Wymondham.

Hendry's Charity, *continued.*

every Christmas-eve; and he gave the residue of the rents and profits to be paid and applied for the use and benefit of the charity school in Wymondham, for the instructing of poor children to read and write, and to bind them out to handicraft trades, such children to be inhabitants of Wymondham and born in the same town, whose parents should not be able to do it, "as his said trustees and their heirs" should think most fit or direct; and he declared his will to be, that if the said parson or vicar should neglect or refuse to make the said payments, that then the said trustees and their heirs should have power to enter and take the rents and profits of the said premises for the uses aforesaid, and not otherwise; and he devised all his lands called Florys, in Wymondham, and all his interest in the same to which he then stood admitted on a conditional surrender, to Philip Carver and his heirs, upon condition that they should pay to the parson or vicar of Wymondham for the time being, 3*l.* 10*s.* yearly, provided he preached a sermon every Friday in Lent, with a power of entry to the said parson or vicar in case of non-payment; and if the parson or vicar should neglect or refuse to preach as aforesaid, he directed that his said trustees and their heirs should enter and receive the said yearly sum of 3*l.* 10*s.*, and apply the same to the use and benefit of the said charity school in manner aforesaid.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 28th and 29th September 1724, between John Kerrison and Elizabeth his wife of the first part; Henry Bedwell and Mary his wife of the second part; the Rev. Philip Carver, executor of the Will of John Hendry, of the third part; Sir John Wodehouse and seven others, trustees appointed by the Will of the said John Hendry, and by the executor of the fourth part; reciting so much of the Will of the said John Hendry as related to his bequest of 400*l.*; the said John Kerrison and Elizabeth his wife, in consideration of 395*l.*, conveyed to the parties of the fourth part and their heirs a messuage or tenement in Wicklewood, with the appurtenances; five several inclosures, containing together 35 acres, and a piece of land containing half a rood, to the uses mentioned in the Will of the said John Hendry.

The greater part of the devised estate which lies in Crownthorpe was, on the Wicklewood Inclosure, given to Lord Wodehouse in exchange for land in Wicklewood, with the consent of the Bishop of Ely, the patron of the vicarage.

The land in Crownthorpe given in exchange contained 18 A. & 34 P., and the land in Wicklewood, 18 A. & 26 P., and was set out by the award of the commissioners, bearing date 7th February 1810, to the vicar and his successors.

The purchased estate contains 25 A. 2 R. 16 P., and lies wholly on the east side of a road leading to Morley Bottom, excepting one acre, which, with the land taken in exchange for the devised estate, lies on the west side of the same road.

The two estates are let to Stephen Hubbard, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 63*l.*, of which 24*l.* 15*s.* has been set apart as the proportion paid for the devised estate.

The land remaining unexchanged upon the inclosure, is a piece of pasture in Crownthorpe, containing 1 A. 1 R. 20 P., let to John Bunn, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 2*l.* 5*s.*

Out of that portion of the rents which is applicable to the purposes for which the land in Crownthorpe was devised, amounting to 27*l.*, 50*s.* yearly is divided by the vicar or his curate, amongst about 25 aged unmarried women in Wymondham, and 10*s.* is given to John Bunn, the tenant of the land in Crownthorpe, and distributed by him as equally as he can amongst all the poor of that parish.

The residue of this portion of the rents is applied towards the expenses of five schools, kept in Wymondham, and supported principally by the vicar and curate, by voluntary subscriptions and donations, and by small weekly payments, made by children, whose parents can afford to pay. In these schools 294 children receive instruction.

The portion of the rents reserved in respect of the purchased estate is retained by the Rev. W. Papillon, the vicar, for his own use, in consideration of the duties required by the testator, which are punctually performed.

The yearly sum of 3*l.* 10*s.* is paid to the Rev. George Jeckell, the curate, for preaching a lecture every Friday during Lent, by James Neave, the occupier of an estate now vested in trustees for the family of Bignold.

BLACKBORNE'S CHARITY.

Blackborne's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 24th June 1695, between William Jubbs, of the first part; Francis Neave and Ann, his wife, of the second part; William Le Neave, William Hawys, vicar of Wymondham, and four others, of the third part; reciting

Wymondham.

Blackborne's Charity, *continued.*

that *Ann Blackborne*, by her Will, bearing date 20th October 1692, gave to her executor 100*l.* to be settled by him for the use and benefit of poor inhabitants of the town of Wymondham, within three years after her decease; and reciting, that such time was nearly expired, and that the said Francis Neave, the executor, had not found a convenient purchase, but that the charity should be made good, and to increase the same, he had agreed to settle a yearly rent-charge of 8*l.* 2*s.* for the benefit of the said poor; the said William Jubbs, in consideration of 272*l.* granted to the said Francis Neave and William Le Neave and others, parties of the third part, and their heirs, that the premises therein mentioned should stand charged with the yearly payment of 8*l.* 2*s.* yearly, without any deduction; viz. 2*l.* 5*s.* every 20th December, and 5*l.* 17*s.* every 20th March; and it was agreed that the same should be paid yearly to the vicar of the town of Wymondham, to be disposed of by the direction of the owner of Burfield Hall in Wymondham, in case he should live in the said house, but if not, then by the direction of the chief inhabitants of the said "house" for the time being, in manner following, viz. 30*s.* yearly on Christmas-eve, to 30 of the most indigent and needy persons, within the body of the town of Wymondham, including Damgate-street, and 15*s.* to 15 of the most indigent and needy persons of Sutonshift; and on the eve of Good Friday 1*s.* 6*d.* a piece to 40, and 1*s.* a piece to 10 more, of the most indigent and needy persons inhabiting in the body of the town of Wymondham; and 1*s.* a piece to five of the most indigent in Wattlefield, and five in Spooner Row; 2*s.* 6*d.* a piece to five of the most indigent in Sutonshift, and 1*s.* 6*d.* a piece to 15 more in Sutonshift; and to the clerk of the parish, or such person as should distribute the charity, 2*s.* for his pains.

The same premises were also charged for the consideration aforesaid, with the yearly sum of 4*l.* 10*s.* to the said Francis Neave and his heirs.

The property thus charged is a messuage and four acres of land, of the tenement Catts in Wattlefield, being copyhold of the manor of Wymondham Cromwells; four acres of land in Suton, held of the same manor; 5A. 3R. in Well Croft; half an acre in Wymondham; another acre in the same croft; one acre in the Moor in Suton, held of the manor of Wymondham of the Queen; a tenement and 4½ acres, parcel of Kitchen's tenement; half an acre in Well Croft field, held of the manor of Gunvilles in Wymondham; two pieces of land, containing three acres, in Wymondham in the said field, being freehold, and a messuage or tenement, two orchards and eight closes in Sutonshift.

The Rev. William Papillon, the vicar, receives the yearly sum of 8*l.* 2*s.* from Mrs. Jane Wade, the owner of an estate in Suton, of which 2*l.* 15*s.* is paid to Miss Burroughes, the owner of Burfield Hall, and distributed by her amongst the poor of Sutonshift and Spooner Row, viz. to five widows in Suton, 2*s.* 6*d.* each; to 15 poor persons in Suton, 1*s.* 6*d.*, and to 15 other poor persons in Suton, 1*s.* each; and to five poor persons in Spooner Row, 1*s.* each.

The residue, except 2*s.* paid to the clerk, is distributed by the vicar on Christmas-eve, 5*s.* amongst the poor of Wattlefield, and 5*l.* amongst the poor of Wymondham, generally widows and aged persons, as nearly according to the directions of the testator as possible.

Gay's Charity.

Gay's Charity.

By Deed Poll, bearing date 24th December 1715, reciting, that *Roger Gay* had by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 22d and 23d of the same month, conveyed to Bartholomew Ladley and six others, and their heirs, a messuage and farm, lands and tenements in Wilby, or the towns thereto adjoining, which premises were then let at the yearly rent of 26*l.* 10*s.*; and also a messuage and farm, lands, &c. in Wymondham, then let at the yearly rent of 10*l.*, and lying in the Fairstead in Wymondham, with the Dissenting meeting-house built thereon, being part freehold and part copyhold; the said Bartholomew Ladley and others declared that they had taken the said premises as trustees for the purposes thereinafter mentioned, and by the direction of the said Roger Gay, declared that the yearly sum of 20*l.* should be paid from the decease of the said Roger Gay to the Dissenting minister or preacher of the Independent congregation appointed for the said meeting-house, or for any other meeting-house that should be used for the said congregation, if the then meeting-house should be disused; and that they would expend so much of the rents and profits of the said premises as should be sufficient to support and maintain the said meeting-house as it then stood, and the inclosures about the same, and would apply the residue of the clear rents and profits for and towards the maintenance of the poor of the said congregation, or to such other

uses

Wymondham.

Gay's Charity, *continued.*

uses relating to the same as the major part of the trustees for the time being should, with the concurrence of the minister of the said congregation, direct and appoint; and it was further declared, that whenever any of the trustees should live beyond six miles from the town of Wymondham, or should neglect the execution of the trust, or be willing to relinquish the same, or die, the remaining trustees should choose others living in the said town or within six miles thereof; and that whenever there should only be two living, such survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves, and so many others as should be chosen by them, with the consent of the preacher aforesaid, so as to make up the number of seven.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 2d and 3d of September 1745, between John Bristow, of the first part; John Woodcock, Samuel Chamberlain, and two others, of the second part; Samuel Short, the then preacher of the said congregation, of the third part; and John Crosbie and four others, trustees appointed for the purposes thereinafter mentioned, of the fourth part; reciting the Indentures of Lease and Release, and Deed Poll of 22d, 23d and 24th December 1715, and that by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 24th and 25th June 1730, the copyhold premises having been enfranchised, were, with the other premises conveyed to new trustees; and reciting, that great part of the land lay dispersed in the fields and intermixed with the lands of the said John Bristow, which had occasioned great inconveniences to all the parties, and that it was therefore agreed, that the trustees should convey all the messuages, lands, &c. in Wilby to the said John Bristow, in exchange for a rent-charge of 24*l.* a year, issuing out of premises of the said John Bristow in Besthorpe, which was the full value of the premises in Wilby; but that the lands, &c. in Wymondham should remain upon the trusts declared in the said recited Indentures; the said John Woodcock and others, parties of the second part, in consideration of the rent-charge above-mentioned, which was thereby conveyed to the said trustees and their heirs, conveyed the premises in Wilby to the said John Bristow and his heirs; and they also conveyed the premises in Wymondham to the trustees thereby appointed.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 8th and 9th February 1808, Daniel Bernard, the then surviving trustee, conveyed to John Wells, since deceased, Samuel Wells, Cornelius Tipple, Samuel Colman and three others, since deceased, and their heirs, the messuage, lands and tenements in Wymondham, with the meeting-house thereon built, yard and appurtenances, and also the rent-charge of 24*l.*, issuing out of lands in Besthorpe, upon the same trusts.

It seems to us that the trustees exceeded their powers in conveying the estate originally settled to the uses, declared in the deed-poll of 1715, for a rent-charge of 24*l.*, and that it is questionable whether the exchange might not be set aside on application to a court of equity.

The trustees receive the yearly sum of 24*l.* from Pymer, the tenant of the lands in Besthorpe, now belonging to the Earl of Albemarle.

The premises in Wymondham consist of:—

1st. The meeting-house.

2dly. A dwelling-house, yard and wheelwright's shop, adjoining the meeting-house, let to a yearly tenant at a fair rent of 8*l.* a year.

3dly. Two acres of land adjoining, with a barn thereon, and two allotments set out on the inclosure, one in respect of Roger Gay's charity, and the other in respect of the minister's house, containing together 1 A. 1 R. 28 P., let to Thomas Meadows, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 12*l.* 10*s.*

4thly. A small piece of ground, containing about a quarter of an acre, on which another wheelwright's shop has been built, let to William Stanley, a yearly tenant, at 1*l.* 10*s.*

These rents are received by the trustees, and carried to one account with the rents of some cottages and houses, purchased for the use of the minister.

Out of this account the minister's salary is paid, and such sums as are necessary for supporting the building used for the meeting-house.

In 1813 and subsequent years, a considerable sum was expended in altering the meeting-house, and rebuilding and repairing the cottages; by these expenses a debt was incurred, and in December 1832, there was still 244*l.* 8*s.* remaining due. In consequence of this debt no money has been given from the charity to the poor, but monthly collections are made, part of which is distributed amongst the poor of the congregation.

HUNDRED OF GALLOW.

PARISH OF EAST BASHAM.

East Basham.

Calthorpe's Gift.

Calthorpe's Gift.

Two houses mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, as having been given by James Calthorpe in 1636 (for what purpose it is not stated), appear always to have been occupied by parish paupers put in by the overseers.

PARISH OF FAKENHAM.

Fakenham.

Lady Mary Townshend's Charities.

Lady Mary Townshend's Charities.

Lady *Mary*, the wife of *Horatio* Baron *Townshend*, by her Will, bearing date 17th October 1662, under a power of appointment therein referred to, appointed to the town of Denham, in Suffolk, 100*l.* to be paid to four of the chief inhabitants thereof, to the intent that they should lay the same out in land, the rents thereof to be employed every year for the putting apprentices poor fatherless or motherless children to good trades, viz. one such poor child, boy or girl, of the said town every year, one year a boy, and the next year a girl, and so by course for ever; and, if in any one year there should be no such poor child, boy or girl, that one moiety of the rents of that year should be given by the overseers on Christmas-day to the poor there, and the other moiety preserved as a continuing stock for the putting out of poor children; and she further directed, that the said poor inhabitants should settle the said land on at least six of the said inhabitants and their heirs, and that whenever there should be only two or three trustees surviving, they should make a new conveyance to other chief inhabitants so as to make up the number of six, such conveyance to be enrolled in the court of sessions of the peace in the county of Suffolk; and she further appointed to the town of Fakenham, 100*l.*; to the town of Little Walsingham, 100*l.*; to the towns of West Rainham and Helhoughton jointly, 100*l.*, to be disposed of in each of the two first parishes, and in the two parishes last named, in the same manner as her gift to Denham, with the same provisions as before given with regard to Denham; West Rainham to put out one poor child one year, and Helhoughton another, and so alternately; the conveyances of the lands to be purchased with the three several sums of 100*l.* last mentioned, to be enrolled in the office of the clerk of the sessions for the county of Norfolk.

It appears from the accounts of this charity that the estate originally purchased with the legacy left to this parish was sold again, and that in 1722 another estate, copyhold of the manor of Stibbard, was purchased for the sum of 120*l.*

Upon the inclosure of the parishes of Fulmodestone, Stibbard, &c. the commissioners by their award, dated 2d November 1810, set out to Daniel Jones, as surviving trustee, a piece of land containing 7 A. 2 R. 16 P. whereon a messuage or cottage then stood, and another piece of land containing 3 A. 2 R. 21 P.

And at a court held 7th February 1821, John Thomas Jones, the heir of the abovenamed Daniel Jones, was admitted, and surrendered the premises, so set out, to the use of John Ivory, Anthony Gwyn, William Green, Robert Leamon, George Skrimshire and Robert Sillett, all of Fakenham, who were admitted accordingly on the trusts of the Will of Lady Mary Townshend.

The premises above mentioned, consisting of a messuage, with a barn, stable and outbuildings, and five closes, containing altogether twelve acres, are held by Samuel Suggett, under a lease for nine years from Michaelmas 1828, at a high yearly rent of 24*l.*, with a covenant on the part of the lessors to keep the buildings in good and tenantable repair.

The management of this charity has been left in great measure to Edmund Kent, esq. a solicitor in Fakenham, and previously to 1828, to his late partner G. C. Watson.

The accounts have been regularly kept, and the rents applied in binding out apprentices the sons or daughters of settled parishioners of Fakenham, having lost one or both of their parents. Since 1828 eight apprentices have been bound out, four boys with a premium of 20*l.* each, three with 15*l.* and one girl with a premium of 10*l.*

The only charge made by Mr. Kent for his trouble in the management of the charity and binding out the apprentices is the sum of 1*l.* 5*s.* for each pair of Indentures, except that on one occasion when a boy was bound out at Sheffield, the further sum of 5*l.* 15*s.* was charged for the expenses then incurred.

An

Fakenham.

Lady Mary Townshend's Charities, *continued.*

An account is kept in the name of the trustees at the bank of Gurney & Co. in Fakenham, in whose hands there was at the time of our inquiry (April 1834), a balance of 107*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* bearing banker's interest; and there was a year's rent due from the tenant at Michaelmas then last.

The balance above mentioned has arisen from the want of applications on behalf of children qualified as directed by the testatrix; but we suggested that it might be reduced by giving higher premiums in future to masters in superior trades.

No portion of the rent has ever been paid over to the overseers for distribution to the poor.

SHELDRAKE'S CHARITY.

Sheldrake's Charity.

At a court held for the manor of Fakenham, Lancaster, 26th October 1719, *Robert Sheldrake* surrendered all his copyhold messuages, lands, &c. to the use of Edward Harrison and three others, inhabitants of the parish of Fakenham, in trust for the poor inhabitants of Fakenham.

At a court held 20th July 1821, the same persons, as were admitted trustees for the preceding charity, were admitted to the premises derived from R. Sheldrake, described as a messuage then divided into three dwelling-houses, with the appurtenances, on the west side of the highway or street there, then being in the occupation of the churchwardens and overseers, upon the trusts declared in the surrender of 1719.

These houses, up to about the year 1806, were inhabited by parish paupers ,put in by the overseers. They were then converted into two rooms, which are used by the parish officers for the transaction of vestry business, and when not so employed are given up to the use of a person who keeps a school for his own benefit. No rent has hitherto beeu paid by the parishioners; but we recommended that in future a fair rent should be paid and distributed amongst poor persons selected as the most deserving objects.

POOR'S LAND.

Poor's Land.

Thomas Salmon, by his Will, bearing date 26th August 1647 (proved at Norwich), devised to Rice Gwyn and three others three acres of land in Fakenham next Thorpland-gate, which he declared to be in lieu of certain town's money which he had borrowed upon bond, and directed that the said trustees and their heirs should bestow the yearly rent thereof upon poor people of Fakenham on the Sunday after every New Year's-day.

At a court held for the manor of Fakenham, Lancaster, 10th April 1648, the devisees were admitted on the trusts of the said Will, and

At a court held 20th July 1821, the same trustees as above mentioned were admitted on the like trusts.

This land is now held by Henry Mitchell, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 5*l.*

The amount has been added from the year 1827, excepting in 1830 (when it was distributed in small sums of money), to a subscription raised in the parish for the purchase of coals, which have been sold to the poor at 6*d.* a bushel.

WORTLEY'S CHARITY.

Wortley's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, is mentioned as the gift of Mr. *Wortley*, without date, a rent-charge of 1*l.* for the poor, and the repairing a tomb.

In the churchwarden's book is entered the receipt of 11*l.* in 1762, from the bursar of Caius and Gonville College, Cambridge, for eleven years' payment of 20*s.* a year given by the Will of Mr. Wortley "to the poor, on condition to keep his father's tomb in repair."

The payment of this sum by the college is continued to the present time, and entered amongst the receipts of the churchwardens.

Down to the year 1794 the whole, or so much as was not required for the repairs of Mr. Wortley's tomb, is stated to have been given to the poor; but it does not appear that any thing has been paid to the poor since that time, except in January 1807; but in 1820, 7*l.* 9*s.* was laid out on Mr. Wortley's tomb. We have recommended that in future whatever is not required for this purpose should be distributed to the most deserving poor persons.

HARRISON'S CHARITY.

Harrison's Charity.

Ann Harrison, by her Will, bearing date 19th May 1794, directed her executors to retain a sufficient sum for the securing a clear annuity of 50*l.* to be vested in the names of Joseph Peckover and William Stokes, her executors, and of Hamond Gwyn, and three others therein named, and the rector of Fakenham for the time being, and she directed that the rector should be always one of the trustees; that

Fakenham.

Harrison's Charity, *continued.*

whenever the number should be reduced to three, the survivors or survivor, or his executors, should appoint so many other fit persons, inhabitants of Fakenham, as would make up the number of seven; the names of the new trustees to be fixed on the south door of the church for three succeeding Sundays; that if any trustee should cease to reside in the parish for the most part of two successive years or for one whole year, except the rector, he should cease to be a trustee, and that in the absence of the rector, his curate, if resident, should act for him; and she directed, that of the said annuity the trustees should apply 10*l.* in causing eight girls, between the ages of eight and fourteen, daughters of inferior tradesmen, handicraftsmen or labourers, residing in the said parish, to be taught reading, writing and useful arithmetic, knitting and sewing, or some or one of them, as they should think proper; and 10*l.* in causing eight boys, between the ages of eight and fifteen, sons of the like inhabitants, to be taught reading, writing, useful arithmetic and navigation, or some or one of them, as they should think proper; and that if the respective sums should be insufficient for the purpose, the trustees should lessen the number so as not to exceed the said several sums of 10*l.*, but that if there should be any surplus, it should be given to such poor widows residing in Fakenham, as the trustees should think proper, on the next New Year's-day; and that they should apply 20*l.* other part of the said annuity, in the purchase of blankets, bedding, wearing apparel and coals, to be distributed at such times, and in such proportions, as they should think proper, amongst such of the inferior tradesmen, handicraftsmen, labourers and poor widows residing in the said parish, as they should think the most proper objects, and so as not to defeat or lessen any parochial relief any of them might receive; and she further directed that such persons, and the boys and girls to be taught, should be appointed by the trustees, at a meeting to be held for that purpose in the church, after divine service in the afternoon, and not elsewhere, after notice given in the church on the preceding Sunday; that the order for all payments should be approved at some such meeting, and entered in the books to be kept for the purpose; that the trustees should provide two books, one to be kept by the rector, and the other by one of the other trustees, in both of which the accounts should be entered, and all orders touching the application of the sums above-mentioned; and that the trustees should, on the last Sunday in every year, after divine service in the afternoon, produce the said books, and allow the same to be examined by the inhabitants; and that they should deliver to any inhabitant who should require the same, and paying the expense thereof, copies of such accounts; that the rector should have the casting vote on all questions; and that, out of the remaining sum of 10*l.* the trustees should pay the expenses of repairing and renewing, as often as necessary, the board thereinafter directed to be fixed in the church, and of any assignments of the annuity to new trustees, and of procuring and keeping such books and accounts as aforesaid, and all other incidental charges, and should retain the residue to their own use, unless they should neglect to produce the books, or deliver copies of the accounts as before directed, in which case the residue should be paid to the churchwardens, who should distribute the same to such poor widows residing in the parish as they should think fit; and she directed her executors to fix a board in the church, so as to convey to the inhabitants full information as to the extent and nature of her charity.

By Deed Poll, bearing date 30th April 1804, reciting the said Will, and that the executors had purchased 1,666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Consols, in the names of Joseph Peckover and others, as a fund to answer the said annuity of 50*l.* it was declared that the said stock was purchased on the trusts mentioned in the said Will.

The present trustees are the said Joseph Peckover, Anthony Gwyn, Henry Stokes, John Ivory, Peter Smith Cole, William Green and the Rev. John Higman, who has been recently instituted to the rectory.

The stock above-mentioned stands in the names of the three trustees first above named, and of the Rev. Charles Norris, the late rector.

Out of the dividends, amounting to 50*l.*, 10*l.* is paid to a schoolmistress for instructing eight girls, daughters of such persons as are described in the Will, reading, writing and needlework.

There is also paid 10*l.* a year to a master, who has other pay scholars, for instructing four boys, sons of the like persons, in reading, writing and arithmetic, and providing them with stationery, the funds having been thought insufficient for teaching a greater number.

The

Fakenham.

Harrison's Charity, *continued.*

The sum of 20 *l.* is applied in the purchase of blankets, which are distributed by the trustees amongst poor persons of the description pointed out by the testatrix. In each of the last four years, from 48 to 79 blankets have been purchased and given away; part of the 10 *l.* allowed to the trustees for the payment of incidental expenses, not being required for that purpose, having been added to this fund.

There is a board in the church stating the substance of this trust, which is kept in repair, and books are kept, containing the accounts and minutes of the proceedings of the trustees.

PARISH OF FULMODESTON.

BIRCHAM'S CHARITY.

Fulmodeston.

Bircham's Charity.

Ann Bircham, by her Will, bearing date 13th July 1814, (proved in the Prerogative Court 5th February 1820), bequeathed to the Rev. Peter Sandiford, rector of Fulmodeston, Charles Case, and Robert Watts, 500 *l.* upon trust, to place the same out on real or Parliamentary securities, and to pay the dividends to her sister, Sarah Tutton, for her life, and directed that after her decease, the same should constitute part of the residue of her personal estate, which she thereby bequeathed to the said trustees on trust, to invest the same in like manner, and to apply the interest or dividends thereof, (subject to the payment of an annuity of 13 *l.* to her niece Sarah, daughter of the said Sarah Tutton, for her life, in case she should survive her mother), unto, amongst and for the benefit of such poor persons, inhabitants and parishioners of Fulmodeston, in such proportions and manner, as her trustees for the time being should think fit; and she directed that there should always be three trustees, of whom the rector of Fulmodeston should be one, the other two to be appointed as vacancies should occur by the survivors.

The personal estate of the testatrix was invested according to the directions of her Will, 500 *l.* part thereof in the purchase of 487 *l.* 16 *s.* 1 *d.* Navy Five per Cents. for the purpose of providing for the annuity mentioned in the Will, and the residue in the purchase of 1,129 *l.* 14 *s.* 7 *d.* Consols, of which 129 *l.* 14 *s.* 7 *d.* was afterwards sold, and applied in payment of the legacy duty. The funds now consist of 512 *l.* 3 *s.* 10 *d.* New Three and a half per Cents. and 1,000 *l.* Consols, producing annual dividends to the amount of 47 *l.* 18 *s.* 6 *d.*

These sums stand in the names of the Rev. Peter Sandiford, Rev. Henry William Blake, and the Rev. Edward Montague Salter.

Mrs. Tutton survived her daughter, and died about the beginning of the year 1830.

The dividends are applied by the trustees about Christmas, in the distribution of blankets, rugs and clothing, and in cases of sickness, of money. In 1833, about 90 persons, all resident parishioners, partook of the charity.

In March 1834, there was a balance in hand of 32 *l.* 9 *s.* 9 *d.*

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Inclosure Act for the parish of Fulmodeston, with Croxton, Stibbard, Little Ryburgh and Great Ryburgh, 48 Geo. III. the commissioners were directed to set out to the lords of the several manors within the said parishes, and to the rector or vicar, churchwardens and overseers, for the supplying the poor of such parishes respectively with fuel, such allotments tithe-free, as they should think reasonable, to be sown with furze, and the turf, &c. to be cut and used by such poor inhabitants legally settled in the respective parishes, and according to such orders as the trustees should appoint, with liberty for them to let, for any term not exceeding 21 years; the rents to be disposed of in coals or fuel, to be distributed amongst such poor as aforesaid in such manner as the trustees should appoint.

An allotment of 28 acres was set out by the commissioners for this parish, and is in the occupation of four tenants, for terms of 10 years from Michaelmas 1826, at good yearly rents, amounting to 21 *l.*

The rents are received by the parish officers, and divided equally amongst all the poor householders and other poor belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not. In 1833 they received 4 *s.* each.

Fulmodeston.

Lost Charity.

Lost Charity.

Nothing appears to be known respecting a sum of 30*l.* left by *Rebecca Wright*, and mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, as given for poor widows and teaching children.

One moiety is there stated to have been lost, and the other moiety added to the town stock, and producing no annual income.

PARISH OF HELHOUGHTON.

Helhoughton.

Lady Mary Townshend's Charity.

Lady Mary Townshend's Charity.

In our account of the charities in the parish of Fakenham, we have given an abstract of the Will of Lady *Mary*, the wife of *Horatio* Lord *Townshend*, whereby she bequeathed 100*l.* to the two parishes of Helhoughton and West Rainham, for binding out apprentice a fatherless or motherless child, in each parish alternately.

We have not been able to obtain any evidence as to the laying out of this legacy, but there is paid alternately to the two parishes above mentioned, from the estate of the late Marquis Townshend, a sum of 8*l.*; 1*l.* 4*s.* being first deducted for land-tax, and 1*s.* 4*d.* for quit-rent, leaving a clear sum of 6*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*

In the terriers for the parish of Helhoughton, it is stated, that this payment was made for lands lying "in the Park;" and in the churchwardens' accounts for 1757, for lands lying in "Robert Hill's Park;" and in 1769 and 1771, for lands lying in "Nicholas Savory's Park." These entries seem to lead to the inference that the sum which has hitherto been paid, and which has varied only in the amount of the deduction for land-tax and quit-rent, is for the rent of some specific piece of land; but neither the site or extent of it is now known; and it appears to us questionable whether it would be advisable to make any attempt to recover the possession thereof.

From the circumstance of the payment being made in alternate years to the parishes of Helhoughton and West Rainham, we have concluded that it arises under the Will of Lady Mary Townshend.

In the former parish the sums received have been appropriated to the binding out apprentices. Since 1822, 15*l.* has been applied for the outfit of two boys that were bound out; and 25*l.* has been paid as an apprentice fee with another boy; and 5*l.* in part payment of a premium of 15*l.* with another.

There appeared on the accounts a balance of 12*l.* 10*s.* as being due in 1820 from Mr. Stedman, who was overseer. Though this is not accounted for, it is stated there is little doubt but that he in fact expended it for the purposes of the charity.

Lady Berkeley's Dole.

Lady Berkeley's

Jane, the widow of *Henry* Lord *Berkeley*, whose first husband was Sir Roger Townshend, by her Will, bearing date 20th July 1617, gave to the poor and needy people inhabiting and dwelling within the towns and parishes of East Rainham, West Rainham, South Rainham, Helhoughton, and East Rudham, the several yearly rents following; viz.—

	£.	s.	d.
To the poor of East Rainham, per annum	5	–	–
West Rainham	3	6	8
South Rainham	3	6	8
Helhoughton	3	6	8
And to the poor and needy people of the town of East Rudham	5	–	–

The said several yearly rents to be for ever issuing out of the sheep pasture, lands and premises in West Rudham, East Rudham and Tofts thereinbefore devised to her grandson, Sir Roger Townshend, in tail, with remainders over, and ultimately to Sir Roger Townshend, and his heirs, to be paid to the parson, vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the several parishes aforesaid, and to be by them distributed unto and amongst the most aged and impotent poor of the several towns aforesaid, yearly, on the feast of Saint Thomas the Apostle, with a power of distress to the said respective parsons, vicars, churchwardens and overseers, in case of non-payment.

The respective rents above-mentioned are paid yearly out of the estate of the late Marquis Townshend, for the poor of this and the other parishes mentioned in the Will, under the name of Lady Berkeley's Dole.

The

Helhoughton.

The sum of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* is distributed in this parish by the churchwardens amongst all the poor belonging to it, according to the number in family; lately about 5*d.* a head.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

Upon the Helhoughton Inclosure an allotment of about 20 acres was set out for the poor. This is very bad wet land, not worth cutting for fuel and nearly unproductive. A poor man is allowed to turn his cows upon it, paying 1*l.* a year, which has been hitherto improperly carried to the parish account.

CHURCH LAND.

Church Land.

In the terriers it is stated, that the commissioners for the inclosure in Helhoughton, and other parishes, by their award, bearing date 5th October 1821, allotted to the churchwardens and overseers of Helhoughton a piece of land in West Rainham, containing 2 roods; and a piece of land in Helhoughton, containing 1 A. 1 R., the rents of which were received by the churchwardens and overseers for the use of the church.

For the first-mentioned piece of land no rent has been received since 1831, but it is proposed to have it set out and to let it at the fair value.

The other piece of land is part of a farm held under the trustees of the Marquis Townshend, by John Scales, who pays for it a fair rent of 1*l.* 10*s.*

The rents received for these lands have been carried to the account of the church rates.

PARISH OF HEMPTON.

Hempton.

POOR'S LAND.

Poor's Land.

There is in the parish of Sherford a piece of land containing 4 A. 2 R. 12 P., known by the name of Hempton Poor's Land, in the occupation of Richard Goodwin, with a farm held under Lord Charles Townshend.

The yearly rent of 2*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* is paid by Lord C. Townshend's agent; but it is stated that the land is worth at least 15*s.* an acre. There seems to be no reason why it should not be let at its full annual value.

The rent is divided by the churchwardens amongst all the poor, at about 5*d.* a head.

PARISH OF HOUGHTON.

Houghton.

BARON'S CHARITY.

Baron's Charity.

Peter Baron, who died 12th October 1824, bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens of Great Houghton, 100*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, and directed that of the dividends, 1*l.* per annum should accumulate and remain in the hands of the said minister and churchwardens, until wanted for the necessary repairs of the tomb erected for his family in the church-yard of Houghton, which he directed the churchwardens should keep in repair, and that the remaining 2*l.* should be laid out in bread, to be given to the poor of the parish of Great Houghton every Good Friday.

The stock now stands in the names of the Rev. Thomas Skrimshire and John Gotterson.

From 1830, the dividends have been received by Stephen Reeve, the present churchwarden, who has out of the dividends expended 4*s.* 6*d.* only on the testator's tomb, and distributed bread to the amount of from 2*l.* to 2*l.* 10*s.* every Good Friday, amongst all the poor of the parish, in quantities according to the number in family.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* has not been strictly reserved as a fund for the repairs of the tomb, and the sum expended in bread has been increased, in order to supply the means of making an indiscriminate distribution to all the poor, and to prevent the necessity of selecting the more deserving objects.

In April 1834, there was a balance of 5*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* in the bank of Gurney & Co. at Lynn; we recommended that in future the directions of the testator should be strictly observed.

PARISH OF KETTLESTONE.

Kettlestone.

John Schuldham's Charity.

John Schuldham's Charity.

John Schuldham, by his Will, bearing date 28th April 1713, proved at Norwich 5th July 1717, devised all his lands lying in the open fields of Little Snoring, to Rebecca Schuldham, upon condition that she should cause to be put out to school two male children of two of the poorest families in the town of Kettlestone, until they should be able to read their bibles, and to keep them from idleness until they should be fit for other employment, " and two more to be elected by the lord of the manor, and he to find them books, and successively to the world's end;" and he directed that, if there should be no schoolmaster, or school dame in the town, " they " should be sent to the next school within their reach.

Francis Schuldham, M.D. by his Will, bearing date 8th July 1771, devised all his lands and tenements, then in his own occupation, and of Esther Mossley (except Ball's pightle) in the parishes of Kettlestone and Little Snoring; and also a tenement, with two pightles adjoining, containing four acres, in the occupation of Thomas Barker, to William Ivory and Barbara his wife, which lands and tenements the testator declared had been devised to him by Mr. John Schuldham, who died about 1717; and he declared that the said lands stood charged with keeping two poor boys of the parish of Kettlestone, at some dame's school, paying for their teaching, and finding them with such books as their dame should require for their use, as reference being had to the Will of the said John Schuldham would more plainly appear.

Mrs. Dew now possesses an estate containing nearly 100 acres in Kettlestone and Little Snoring, which descended to her from her father, the above-mentioned William Ivory.

Up to the death of her husband, Richard Dew, in 1831, two poor boys belonging to Kettlestone were educated at his expense in a school at little Snoring; he paid for this purpose about 2*l.* a year; but since his death, Mrs. Dew has not made any payment, not having been aware, as we are assured, that her estate was charged therewith.

On referring to the Will of John Schuldham, it would appear that he intended to provide for the education of four poor children, two to be appointed by the owner of the estate devised to Rebecca Schuldham, and two by the lord of the manor, who was also to find such two boys with books; there is, however, some ambiguity in the terms of the Will, and it appears from the Will of Francis Schuldham that he considered the estate as charged only with the instruction of two boys and providing them with books, and the late Mr. Dew seems to have acted upon this construction.

There is no doubt that Mrs. Dew is liable to this extent, and we have reason to believe that she will from henceforth duly provide for two boys, according to the directions of the donor.

Blanch Schuldham's Charity.

Blanch Schuldham's Charity.

In our 26th Report, p. 290, will be found the particulars of the charity of *Blanch Schuldham*, in respect of which the yearly sum of 50*s.* payable out of a close, called the Great Marle Pit Close in Kettlestone, was settled by Deed enrolled in the Court of Chancery, bearing date 8th October 1764, upon the minister and parish officers of Kettlestone, to be laid out in bread and given to the poor every Sunday fortnight, in two dozen penny bread.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* 10*s.* is received by the churchwardens of Kettlestone from Sir Charles Chad, the owner of the estate above-mentioned, and is given away in bread with the Christmas dividends of the next-mentioned charity.

Newman's Charity.

Newman's Charity.

William Newman, who died in London in 1827, left 500*l.* Four per Cents. the dividends to be distributed in bread, as the overseers should direct, amongst the poor of Kettlestone.

The dividends on this stock, now 500*l.* Three and a half per Cents. amounting to 17*l.* 10*s.* per annum, are received through the bank of Gurney & Company, and are laid out by the parish officers every half year in the purchase of bread. This is distributed among all the poor of the parish, according to the number in family, the quantity given to each being sufficient for their consumption for about a week.

Kettlestone.

HOWES'S CHARITY.

Howes's Charity.

The Rev. *John Howes*, as appears from an inscription on his monument, died in 1721, and left two acres of land in a field, called Goodman's Field, the rent to be given in bread to the poor of Kettlestone, annually on St. John's day.

This land is situate in the parish of Pensthorpe, and lies in an open field undivided, except by mere balks, and is subject to a right of shackage.

It is let every Michaelmas to the highest bidder, and is now held by Thomas Reeder, at the yearly rent of 3*l.* 10*s.* This is paid to the rector, and distributed with Branthwayte's charity next mentioned.

BRANTHWAYTE'S CHARITY.

Branthwayte's Charity.

The Rev. *John Branthwayte*, who died in 1766, left, according to the tradition of the parish, a cottage and garden to his successors, on condition of their dividing 40*s.* annually in bread to the poor of this parish and Sheringford, in the proportion of 25*s.* to Kettlestone, and 15*s.* to Sheringford.

The present rector, the Rev. James Cory, is in possession of the premises above-mentioned, consisting of a coach-house and yard, and pays 40*s.* yearly in the proportions above-mentioned.

The 25*s.* from this, and 3*l.* 10*s.* from Howes's charity before-mentioned, are laid out in bread, and divided amongst the poor on the Feast of St. John the Evangelist, according to the number in family.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment

The commissioners for the Kettlestone inclosure, set out 25 acres for fuel for the poor.

All the poor belonging to the parish cut fuel upon this, and the herbage is let annually to the highest bidder; in 1833, it was let for 6*l.* and the rent divided amongst the necessitous and deserving poor, especially such as were unable to cut turf for themselves, in proportions of from 5*s.* to 10*s.* or 11*s.* each.

ALMSHOUSES.

Almshouses.

There are three cottages in this parish, called Almshouses, one of which is supposed to have been left by Francis Schuldham, M.D. in 1776, for the use of the oldest widow in the parish. It is not known from whom the other two were derived. They are kept in repair by the parish, and occupied by parish paupers.

The commissioners of inclosure in 1827 set out eight acres in respect of these cottages; the expenses, amounting to 35*l.*, were paid by the parish.

This is let to the rector at a high rent of 4*l.* which is carried to the account of the poor's rate.

PARISH OF EAST RAINHAM.

East Rainham.

LADY BERKELEY'S DOLE.

Lady Berkeley's Dole.

(*See* Parish of Helhoughton.)

The yearly sum of 5*l.* received by this parish, is distributed among all the settled poor of the parish, whether resident or not, in sums of about 8*d.* a head.

CHURCH LAND.

Church Land.

In the terriers of this parish is mentioned a close called Town Land, containing four acres, as belonging to the parish and parish church of Rainham St. Mary, and the rent applied by the churchwardens for the use of the said church.

This land is mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, as given by some person unknown, for coals to the poor; but we have met with no evidence in support of this statement.

The close is let to Robert Symonds, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 6*l.* which is applied in aid of the church-rates.

PARISH OF SOUTH RAINHAM.

South Rainham.

LADY BERKELEY'S DOLE.

Lady Berkeley's Dole.

(*See* Parish of Helhoughton.)

The yearly sum of 3*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* paid to this parish, is distributed, with money collected at the sacrament, amongst nearly all the poor of the parish.

PARISH OF WEST RAINHAM.

West Rainham.

Stringer's Charity.

Stringer's Charity.

Peter Stringer, by his Will, bearing date 20th January 1661, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave 200*l.* to be paid into the hands of the minister, churchwardens and overseers of West Rainham, the interest to be employed by them for the relief of the poor of the said town, and for putting out as apprentices the poor town-born children of the same.

In 1797, out of 291*l.* 16*s.* then in the hands of John Whiteman, being the amount of principal and interest, 196*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* was, in pursuance of a resolution of a vestry, laid out in the purchase of 400*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, and the residue was expended in the course of that and the following year in the purchase of shoes and clothing for the poor.

A deed, bearing date 20th January 1798, was executed by John Shearing and John Whiteman, in whose names the stock was purchased, declaring that they held the same in trust for the uses mentioned in the Will of Peter Stringer.

This stock now stands in the names of the Rev. Edward Dewing, deceased, Thomas Brown, and John Whiteman, deceased.

The dividends, amounting to 12*l.* a year, were up to the year 1828 laid out in clothing for the poor of this parish, but since that time 15*l.* has been expended in apprenticing a poor boy belonging to the parish, and at the time of our inquiry there was a balance of 24*l.* unapplied in consequence of the death of the late Mr. Dewing, who had had the principal management of the charity. This sum was at the time of our inquiry deposited in a savings bank. It was intended to apply a portion of it in paying the expenses of transferring the stock into the names of two new trustees, with that of John Brown, the now only survivor.

Lady Mary Townshend's and Lady Berkeley's Charities.

Lady Mary Townshend's and Lady Berkeley's Charities.

For an account of these charities, *see* Parish of Helhoughton.

The sums of 6*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* paid to this parish every alternate year as Lady *Mary Townshend*'s gift, and 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* yearly, Lady *Berkeley*'s dole, are disposed of partly in the purchase of coals, which are sold out at reduced prices to poor persons, settled and resident in the parish, and partly in the purchase of clothing, which is given to poor persons of the same description.

PARISH OF EAST RUDHAM.

East Rudham.

Lady Berkeley's Dole.

Lady Berkeley's Dole.

(*See* Parish of Helhoughton.)

The yearly sum of 5*l.* paid to this parish, is laid out in the purchase of coals, which are sold at about four-pence a bushel to 25 of the poorest families in the parish.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

Upon the inclosure of East Rudham, West Rainham and Helhoughton, an allotment of about 20 acres was set out for fuel for the poor.

The poor cut turf on this allotment, but it is of no value to let.

Lost Charity.

Lost Charity.

Nothing is now known of a sum of 10*l.* mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns, as given for bread to the poor, and producing 10*s.* a year.

PARISH OF WEST RUDHAM.

West Rudham.

Lost Charity.

Lost Charity.

Nothing is now known of a sum of 5 *l.* mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, as given to the poor.

PARISH OF GREAT RYBURGH.

Great Ryburgh.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

Under the Inclosure Act for the parishes of Fulmodeston and Great and Little Ryburgh (*see* Parish of Fulmodeston), the commissioners, by their award, bearing date 2d November 1810, set out 29 A. & 13 P. for fuel for the poor of this parish.

On

Great Ryburgh.

Fuel Allotment, *continued.*

On this land all the poor are allowed to cut fuel, and the herbage is let for 9 *l.* 5 *s.* which is expended annually by the parish officers in cutting and carting turf for those who are incapable of cutting themselves, each of whom is supplied with about two waggon loads.

CHURCH LAND.

Church Land.

On the inclosure, a piece of land, containing 8 A. 2 R. 3 P. was set out to the churchwardens in lieu of 11 acres, called Church Land.

This is let to Levi Page, for four years from Michaelmas 1832, at the yearly rent of 14 *l.* 5 *s.* which is received by the churchwardens, and supplies the place of a church rate.

PARISH OF LITTLE RYBURGH.

Little Ryburgh.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

Under the Inclosure Act above mentioned 13 acres were set out for fuel for the poor of Little Ryburgh. The poor cut turf on it as they please, and the herbage is let to a yearly tenant, at 6 *l.* This is laid out in the purchase of coals, which are distributed amongst such of the poor of the parish as are not able to cut turf.

PARISH OF SCULTHORPE.

Sculthorpe.

BERKHAM'S CHARITY.

Berkham's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns it is stated, that *Francis Berkham*, in 1687, surrendered, to the use of the poor of this parish, land then producing 2 *l.* 19 *s.* 3 *d.* per annum.

On the Sculthorpe inclosure in 1830, the commissioners set out to the churchwardens and overseers, and their successors, a plot of ground, containing 1 R. 16 P. whereon two cottages and other buildings stood; and three allotments, containing 4 A. 1 R. 27 P., of which 2 A. 3 R. 8 P. were declared to be copyhold of the manor of Sculthorpe, being allotted in lieu of copyhold land to which Thomas Purdy was admitted as trustee for the poor, 11 May 1659.

At a court held for the said manor, 27 October 1830, Peter Smith Cole, John Ivory and George Rodwell were admitted to the copyhold land above mentioned.

The property consists of a double cottage with a garden, occupied by parish paupers rent-free, and 4 A. 3 R. 3 P., let to Robert Basham, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 6 *l.*

The expenses of the inclosure and the admittance of trustees for the copyhold land, amounting to about 33 *l.*, were paid out of the town account, and the rent has been hitherto received by the overseers towards the repayment of the money so advanced, except that in 1832 and 1833, the rent was carried to the coal fund hereafter mentioned.

When the debt incurred on the inclosure is paid off, these rents will be applicable for the benefit of the poor.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

Under the Sculthorpe Inclosure Act the commissioners by their award, bearing date 18 June 1830, set out to the lord of the manor, the rector, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Sculthorpe, an allotment of 30 acres for supplying the poor inhabitants of the said parish, legally settled therein, and not occupying more than the yearly value of 6 *l.*, with fuel for firing, or for any other purposes beneficial to such poor, under such restrictions as the trustees should direct.

This allotment is let to Thomas Owen, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 12 *l.*

To this rent has been added a sum raised by subscription in 1829 and 1830, and the rents of the lands mentioned under the preceding head in 1832 and 1833, and with these funds coals have been purchased, and sold out to the poor at 6 *d.* a bushel.

In April 1834 there was a balance in hand of 44 *l.* 16 *s.* 6 *d.*

PARISH OF SHERINGFORD.

Sheringford.

Branthwayte's Charity.

Branthwayte's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity, in respect of which 15*s.* yearly is paid for the poor of this parish, *see* Kettlestone.

This sum is laid out by the rector in the purchase of bread, and rather than make a selection of the more deserving of the poor, he adds about 25*s.* yearly, in order to enable himself to distribute bread amongst all the poor without distinction.

Donor unknown.

Donor unknown.

There are two acres of meadow land in Fakenham, from whom derived is not known, let to J. M. Davey and W. Horsley, as joint tenants from year to year, at a good rent of 2*l.* 2*s.*

This is divided by the churchwardens, soon after Michaelmas, amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, and residing in it or in the neighbourhood, about 6*d.* a head.

There is also a cottage, occupied by parish paupers, stated in the terriers to have been given for the use of the poor by Viscount Townshend.

PARISH OF LITTLE SNORING.

Little Snoring.

Charities of Chappell and others.

Charities of Chappell and others.

In a paper produced to us by the churchwarden, it is stated that *John Chappell*, by his Will, gave to the churchwardens and overseers of Little Snoring two acres of freehold land and half an acre of copyhold, bounded as therein described, in trust for the benefit of the poor, the rent thereof to be divided every Midsummer-day, to every poor widow 1*s.*, and the remainder to the most indigent people of the said parish.

It also stated that the rent of the other poor's lands was to be distributed in such proportions as the vestry should deem best, to answer the charitable intentions of the donors, since no appointed distribution was to be found.

The quantity of the poor's lands, it is added, was 7A. 1R.

It is further mentioned that Stephen Shute granted to certain inhabitants of Little Snoring a cottage, then fallen into decay, and half an acre of land.

Also that Richard Gregory gave a messuage, which had been rebuilt, and was called the Town-house, with half an acre of land.

In lieu of the premises above mentioned, the commissioners on the inclosure set out to the churchwardens and overseers—

Two pieces of ground, containing respectively eight perches and eighteen perches, with a messuage on each piece; and 8A. 2R. 17P., whereof 2R. 26P. was declared to be copyhold of the manor of Little Snoring.

Thomas Sheringham was admitted to the copyhold land 28 May 1811.

The two messuages, with the adjoining land, are occupied by parish paupers, put in by the overseers.

The other lands are let to William Tuck, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 10*l.* which is paid to the churchwardens, and distributed by them about Christmas amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, whether living in it or not, in sums chiefly varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 3*s.* 6*d.* according to the number in family.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Little Snoring Inclosure Act, 46 Geo. 3, the commissioners were directed to set out an allotment to the lord of the manor and the rector, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Little Snoring, the turf, &c. growing thereon to be cut and distributed amongst the inhabitants of the said parish legally settled therein, and not occupying more than the yearly value of 6*l.*, according to such rules as the said trustees should prescribe, with power for the said inhabitants to use a right of common of pasture over the said allotment, in such manner, &c. as the trustees should appoint.

An allotment was set out, containing between 15 and 20 acres, on which the poor cut flags and whins without restriction.

PARISH OF STIBBARD.

Stibbard.

PEARCE'S CHARITY.

Pearce's Charity.

In a terrier of 1794 it is stated, that there is a cottage and two acres of land in the parish of Stibbard, settled by one *Pearce*, and then in the possession of Michael Habberton, which paid 6*s.* 8*d.* a quarter to the churchwardens and overseers, to be by them laid out for the poor as they should think proper.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* is paid to the churchwardens by Samuel Suggett, as charged on a cottage and two acres of land, which he purchased of one Habberton.

This is carried to the overseers' account, out of which coals are purchased for the poor, as hereafter mentioned.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

The commissioners also set out, under the provisions of the Inclosure Act for this and other parishes, which we have already noticed in our account of the parish of Fulmodeston, an allotment of 22 A. 2 R. 19 P. for fuel for the poor of this parish.

Since April 1832 part of this allotment, containing seven acres, has been let in small plots to poor persons at 7*s.* 6*d.* a rood, and the rest is let to three yearly tenants at good rents, amounting to 14*l.* a year.

The rents are not regularly paid either by the occupants of the seven acres or by the other three tenants; but when received they are carried to the overseers' account. Out of this account are paid the poor's-rates for the seven acres, amounting to about 9*l.* a year, and coals are purchased and distributed under the direction of the rector, churchwardens and principal inhabitants amongst all the settled poor of the parish. The sums thus disposed of exceed the rents of the fuel allotment, and of the charity ascribed to Pearce; we have recommended, however, that in future a distinct account should be kept.

TOWN LANDS.

Town Lands.

Upon the Stibbard inclosure the commissioners set out to the parish officers an allotment of 3 A. 3 R. 33 P. on the moor, and three other pieces of land lying together, and containing 2 A. & 2 P., with a house thereon.

They appear to have been set out in lieu of three roods of land in Churchfield, called Town Lands, and a piece of ground formerly called the Butt Land, and used as a play ground.

These premises are let chiefly as gardens, with some cottages built thereon by the overseers, to different poor persons, at rents amounting to 4*l.* 5*s.* per annum, which are carried to the overseers' account.

PARISH OF TATTERFORD.

Tatterford.

DRURY'S CHARITY.

Drury's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 it is stated, that Dame *Diana Drury*, by Will, in 1745, left a house to the poor of Tatterford, then vested in the overseers, producing 30*s.* a year.

There are in this parish two houses kept in repair by Sir Charles Chad, and occupied rent free by two poor persons placed therein by the late rector.

Nothing is now known of a sum of 9*l.* mentioned in the same Returns, as given by some person unknown to the poor.

PARISH OF TATTERSETT.

Tattersett.

TINKLER'S CHARITY.

Tinkler's Charity.

John Tinkler, by his Will, bearing date 9th April 1713 (proved at Norwich), devised to the children of Robert Tinkler, and their heirs, all his messuages, lands and tenements, upon condition that they should pay 12*d.* weekly to the churchwardens or overseers of Tattersett.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* 12*s.* is paid by Sir Charles Chad, as the owner of an estate in Tattersett, to a baker, who provides twelve two-penny loaves every alternate week. These are given away to 12 poor persons according to a list, in which the vacancies as they occur are filled up by the churchwardens.

Tattersett.

Nutt's Charity.

Nutt's Charity.

Amongst the parish documents is a turnpike security, given in 1769 to Thomas Wright and George Chad, esquires, for the sum of 50 *l.* on which is indorsed a memorandum that the 50 *l.* was given by the Will of *Samuel Nutt* (dated, according to the Parliamentary Returns, 1762), to the poor of Tattersett, and placed on this security by the said T. Wright and George Chad, the surviving executors.

The yearly sum of 2 *l.* 10 *s.* is paid by Mr. Dugmore, of Swaffham, as trustee under the Will of the late Sir George Chad to Dunham Green, a farmer in the parish of Tattersett, and he lays it out in the purchase of calico, which he distributes amongst all the poor in the parish, in quantities sufficient for a shirt or shift.

Drury's Charity.

Drury's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, the donation of Dame *Diana Drury* to this parish is mentioned in the same terms as that to the parish of Tatterford.

There is in Tattersett a house kept in repair by Sir Charles Chad, and occupied by two poor widows put in by the overseers, and receiving parish relief.

PARISH OF TOFT TREES.

Donor Unknown.

Toft Trees.

Donor unknown.

In the terriers of this parish there is mentioned a rood of land as belonging to the parishioners of 1834; and in a terrier it is described as in the occupation of George Brett, as tenant of the estate vested in the trustees of the late Marquis Townshend.

No rent has ever been paid by Brett for this land, but he has engaged to pay 5 *s.* in future to the parish officers, subject to the approval of his landlord.

HUNDRED OF NORTH GREENHOE.

PARISH OF BINHAM.

Town Lands.

Binham.

Town Lands.

In a terrier of 1784 it is stated, that there belonged to the parish of Binham a town-house inhabited by poor people, with an acre of land thereto belonging; also a messuage called the Guildhall, with about an acre of land, and to which belonged also an inclosure of twelve acres, given, according to tradition, by two maiden ladies, for the yearly purchase of four chaldrons of coals for the use of the poor of the parish, and the overplus towards the binding of poor children.

The premises first mentioned are used as a parish poor-house; the messuage called the Guildhall is a public-house, called the Chequers, with a homestall, containing 2 R. 12 P. There are also two pieces of land, containing respectively 3 A. 2 R. 28 P. and 12 A. 2 R., set out by the commissioners of inclosure, in lieu of the other lands mentioned in the terrier of 1784.

These and the other charity lands lying in the parish of Binham are copyhold, and, we are informed, are vested in Alexander Elgar and three others, who have been admitted as trustees for the poor.

The lands above mentioned, with the public-house, and also the lands held in trust for Ringar's charity, are let to William Wright for a term of 14 years from Michaelmes 1823, at a good rent of 45 *l.*, of which 3 *l.* 15 *s.* is paid to the churchwardens and overseers as for Ringar's charity, leaving 41 *l.* 5 *s.* as the rent of the town lands.

The repairs of the public-house have been of late years very expensive, and the building is still in a dilapidated state. In the last three years 29 *l.* 15 *s.* has been laid out in repairs and insurance. The residue of the rent is applied in binding out apprentices, and providing coals for the poor. Within the last three years, two boys have been bound out with premiums of 12 *l.* and 20 *l.* and from four to five chaldrons of coals are purchased annually and distributed amongst all the settled poor resident in the parish, in quantities of about two bushels to each family about New Year's-day.

At the time of our inquiry there was a balance in hand of 23 *l.* 19 *s.* 4 *d.*

Binham.

RINGAR'S CHARITY.

Ringar's Charity.

Christopher Ringar, by his Will, bearing date 20th December 1678, amongst other similar legacies to different parishes in this county, gave to the poorest sort of people in Binham fifteen yards of blanket, of black and russet, viz. to them that should take collection three yards, and the rest to the poorer sort of people, next to those that should take collection, to be distributed by the churchwardens and overseers yearly.

It appears from the parish terriers that to satisfy this charity three acres of land were purchased, lying in several pieces in the West field, and upon the inclosure of the parish, one piece containing 3 A. 2 R. 23 P., was set out to the churchwardens and overseers in lieu thereof.

This land is let to William Wright as above-mentioned, and 3*l.* 15*s.* is distributed as the rent thereof by the churchwardens and overseers about New Year's-day, in equal sums, amongst twenty poor widows, selected on account of their greater poverty.

HOOKE'S CHARITY.

Hooke's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 it is stated, that *Nathaniel Hooke*, by Will, in 1693, left land to the poor, then vested in five trustees.

There are 7 A. 2 R. 30 P. lying in Hindringham, which were set out to the trustees for the parish of Binham, by the commissioners for the Hindringham inclosure, in lieu of six acres lying in several pieces in Hindringham, given by the said Nathaniel Hooke.

This land is let by the churchwardens of Binham to William Daplyn, as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 10*l.* 10*s.* a year.

This is expended in the purchase of cloth for coats and waistcoats, which is given to the married labourers belonging to the parish in rotation, fifteen being appointed every year.

PARISH OF FIELD DALLING.

Field Dalling.

RINGAR'S CHARITY.

Ringar's Charity.

Christopher Ringar, by his Will, bearing date 20th December 1678, gave to the poor of Field Dalling ten yards of blanket, of black and russet, to be divided by the churchwardens and overseers yearly amongst such of the poor as should not take collection.

In lieu of land supposed to have been purchased in satisfaction of this charity, the commissioners under the Binham Inclosure, by their Award, bearing date 3d August 1816, set out to Andrew Loose a piece of land, containing 2 A. 2 R. 26 P. and declared the same to be copyhold of the manor of Binham.

At a court held for the said manor, 19th December 1825, William Upjohn (vicar of the parish of Field Dalling,) and Robert Fisher and Thomas Dutton, churchwardens, were admitted tenants to the above premises, upon the surrender of the co-heiresses of the said Andrew Loose, upon trust for the use of the poor inhabitants of the parish of Field Dalling.

The land is let to William Wright, as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 3*l.* 15*s.*

This is given away in blankets, amongst about 15 of the poorest labourers settled in the parish in rotation, each person partaking of the gift about once in five years. It is not confined to persons not receiving parochial relief.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

The commissioners, under the Field Dalling Inclosure, set out to the vicar of Field Dalling, and the churchwardens and overseers, an allotment of 24 A. 1 R. 5 P. for fuel for the poor.

This allotment is also let to William Wright, at a high rent of 16*l.* 16*s.* which is given away about Christmas amongst all the married poor settled in the parish, in sums varying according to the number in family. It was, till within the last three years, disposed of in coal.

PARISH OF HINDRINGHAM.

Hindringham.

Thomas May's Charity.

Thomas May's Charity.

It is stated in the terriers of this parish, that *Thomas May* gave 13*s.* 4*d.* yearly, charged on seven roods of land in Hindringham, to be paid by the chief inhabitants on the 15th August to the poorest widows of the parish, and that in exchange for the lands so charged, the commissioners for the Hindringham Inclosure charged therewith an estate in Hindringham belonging to Mr. Richard England.

The said R. England is still the owner of the estate in Hindringham above-mentioned; for the last six years he had refused to pay this annuity, but shortly before our inquiry took place he paid the arrears.

Samuel May's Charity.

Samuel May's Charity.

It is also stated in the terriers that *Samuel May*, in 1681, gave 12*s.* yearly, charged on a close, called Little Parker's, containing two acres, to be paid in like manner every Easter-day, to four of the poorest widows not taking collection.

The close above-mentioned is the property of Sir Charles Chad, whose tenant, Thomas Southgate, pays 12*s.* yearly, which has of late years been added to the following charity.

It was formerly distributed amongst poor widows with the produce of the preceding charity, and it is intended to resume this mode of distribution.

Ringar's Charity.

Ringar's Charity.

The above-named *Christopher Ringar* gave 15 yards of blanket to the poor of this parish, in the same terms as a similar benefaction to the parish of Binham.

In the terriers it is stated, that 3 A. & 29 P. were purchased on account of this charity.

This land is let to William Cook, as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 4*l.* 10*s.* It is laid out every November in the purchase of blanket cloth for jackets, which is distributed in rotation among all the labouring poor settled in the parish.

There are also three cottages used by the overseers for the habitation of parish paupers, which, it is suggested, were purchased with Ringar's legacy, but there seems to be no evidence of this fact.

Smith's Charity.

Smith's Charity.

The terriers also state that 14 acres of land in Great Snoring were formerly given by *Gregory Smith*, of London, merchant tailor, the rent to be laid out in bread and distributed every Sunday amongst the poor of Hindringham.

Upon the inclosure of Great Snoring in 1815, 20 A. 2 R. 26 P. was set out in lieu of the land above-mentioned. This is copyhold of the manor of Great Snoring, and in 1815, John Orris, Robert Orris, George Waters and Richard England were admitted tenants in trust for the poor.

The land is let to William Hall, as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 24*l.* subject to a deduction of 1*l.* for land-tax.

The clear rent is laid out in the purchase of sixpenny loaves, which are distributed at about twelve periods in the year, amongst all the poor belonging to the parish.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

On the Hindringham Inclosure an allotment of 24 A. 2 R. 15 P. was set out by the commissioners to the Dean of Norwich, the vicar of Hindringham, and the churchwardens and overseers of the poor, as trustees for the poor of Hindringham, for purchasing fuel for them.

This land was let immediately after the inclosure in 1815, to William Cooke, by auction, for 21 years, at the yearly rent of 23*l.*

This was laid out in coals till about six years ago amongst all the settled poor of the parish, but in consequence of some complaints on the part of the poor the practice was altered, and it has since been distributed in equal sums of money amongst all the married poor and widows of the parish, living in the parish or neighbourhood, about Christmas, each family receiving about 3*s.* 6*d.*

Bell Rope Land.

Bell Rope Land,

In the terriers is mentioned a piece of land, containing 4 A. & 6 P. under the head of Houses and Lands, the rents whereof were received by the churchwardens, and expended in the ornaments of the church and other charges belonging to their office.

This is called the Bell Rope Land, and is let to William Daplyn, as yearly tenant, at 8*l.* a year, which is carried to the churchwardens' account.

PARISH OF HOLKHAM.

COUNTESS OF LEICESTER'S ALMSHOUSE.

Countess of Leicester's Almshouse.

By Indenture, bearing date 5th April 1755, enrolled in the Court of Chancery in the same month, between Thomas Earl of Leicester, of the first part; Margaret Countess of Leicester, of the second part; and Thomas Wright and Ralph Cauldwell, of the third part; reciting that the said Countess had begun and continued to erect a building, to contain six habitations, on a parcel of ground belonging to the said Earl, in the parish of Holkham, to be settled as an almshouse for six poor persons, in the manner thereinafter mentioned; the said Earl, in consideration of 1,250*l.* paid to him by the said Countess out of her separate money, granted to the parties of the third part, and their heirs, a piece of ground adjoining to Holkham Staith Wood, opposite the village, called Holkham Staith, containing by estimation one rood, with a building thereon erected, in trust that such building should be inhabited and enjoyed as an almshouse by three poor men and three poor women, according to the intent of this Indenture; and for the endowment of the said almshouse, and providing a maintenance for the poor persons who should be placed therein, the said Earl, in consideration of the sum before-mentioned, granted to the said trustees and their heirs a yearly rent-charge of 50*l.* clear of all deductions, issuing out of a messuage, and 402 acres of land situate in Holkham Staith, payable quarterly, at the four usual feasts, with a power of distress in case of non-payment, upon trust to apply the same, as follows: viz. to pay to three poor men and three poor women that should be placed in the said almshouse, to each of them 2*s.* 6*d.* on the first day of every week, and to pay so much as would purchase one chaldron of coals for each of them, one half to be delivered on the 1st March, and the other on the 11th November; and also to pay once in every two years so much as would purchase for each of the three men a great coat, not exceeding the price of 25*s.* each, and a gown for each of the three women not exceeding the price of 20*s.* each, the coats and gowns to be of a blue colour; and to apply the residue of the said rent-charge for defraying such costs and charges as the trustees should be put to in the execution of the trust, and the overplus, if any, for the use of the poor almspeople, or such of them as the said Countess, and after her decease the said Earl, or the owners of his capital seat at Holkham should direct, to whom also the nomination of the said six persons, and the power of removing such as should be guilty of drunkenness, theft, or any misbehaviour was given; and it was provided that no man should be placed in the said almshouse under the age of 60, and no woman under the age of 50, unless by accident or disease they should have been rendered lame or blind, so as to be incapable of labour to support themselves; and the said Earl, for the consideration aforesaid, and for promoting the said charity, covenanted with the said trustees and their heirs, that he, his heirs and assigns, owners of the capital seat at Holkham, would at their own costs well and sufficiently repair and maintain the said almshouse, and pay all taxes and rates that should be imposed thereon.

By Indenture, bearing date 16th March 1765, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery in the following month, between Margaret, Countess Dowager of Leicester, of the first part; Ralph Cauldwell, of the second part; and Sir Edward Astley, bart., Henry Lee Warner, Pinckney Wilkinson and James Coldham, esqrs. of the third part; reciting the Indenture of 5th April 1755 above abstracted, and reciting that the said Countess was of opinion that the sum of 2*s.* 6*d.* a week for each poor person was too small an allowance for their maintenance, and that she was therefore desirous of making a further endowment of 1*s.* a week, to be paid to each of the said six poor persons in the same manner and under the same regulations as the said 2*s.* 6*d.* was to be paid to each of them; the said Countess bargained and sold to the said Sir Edward Astley and others, parties of the second and third part, and their heirs, a messuage or farm-house in Weasenham St. Peter's, with the barns, buildings, gardens and homestall to the same belonging, containing by estimation two acres, and fifty-six several parcels of land, containing with the two acres above-mentioned, 79 A. 2 R. 20 P., all in the parishes of Weasenham St. Peter's and Weasenham All Saints, or one of them, and lately purchased by the said Countess of John Baly; upon trust, that the said Sir Edward Astley and others, their heirs and assigns, should out of the rents and profits of the said premises pay to each of the said three poor men and three poor women that should be placed in the said almshouse, for their further support, the sum of 1*s.* weekly, on the first day of every week, and should at the end of every year pay and apply the residue

Holkham.

Countess of Leicester's Almshouse, *continued.*

residue of the said rents and profits for the defraying of such costs and charges as the said trustees might be put to, in and about the execution of the trusts, if any such there should be; and in case any overplus should remain after such payments as aforesaid, that it should be applied in and for the use of the said poor persons inhabiting the said almshouse, or for such of them as the said Countess during her life, and after her decease the owner or owners of the said Earl's capital seat at Holkham, for the time being, should direct and appoint, as they in their discretion should think fit; and it was further witnessed, that the said Ralph Cauldwell being the surviving trustee named in the deed of 1755, by the direction of the said Countess, bargained and sold to the use of himself and the parties of the third part and their heirs, the piece of ground adjoining Holkham Staith Wood, with the buildings thereon erected, to be used for ever as an almshouse, according to the intent of the said recited deed; and the said messuage with the appurtenances, and the lands thereto belonging, containing by estimation 402 acres, to receive and enjoy the said annuity or rent-charge of 50*l.* for the several uses mentioned in the said recited deed; and it was provided, that whenever it should happen that there should be but two of the trustees living, the survivors or their heirs should, as soon as conveniently might be, convey and assure the said rent-charge and premises to such other able and sufficient persons, residing in the county of Norfolk, as they, with the owner of the capital seat at Holkham for the time being, should in their discretion choose, upon the like trusts.

We are given to understand that new trustees have been appointed from time to time, to whom the premises have been duly conveyed.

In the accounts kept by the agent for Thomas William Coke, esq. a separate account is kept, under the head of Holkham Almshouse Estate, to which account is carried the rent-charge of 50*l.*, and the rent of the Weasenham estate, which is let by Mr. Coke's agent to Henry Jacob Overman, for sixteen years from Michaelmas 1824, at the yearly rent of 100*l.*, and the balance which accrues from year to year is carried on to the corresponding account for the following year.

There are six almshouses, with small gardens to each, occupied by three of the oldest widows, and three of the oldest widowers, appointed by T. W. Coke, esq. from the parish of Holkham. There does not appear to have been a deficiency so as to render it necessary to have recourse to the adjoining parishes for objects of the charity.

Each almsperson receives 6*s.* a week and one chaldron of coals in the course of the year. The women also receive a gown every two years, and the men a coat, waistcoat and breeches every two years.

The almshouses are kept in good repair at Mr. Coke's own expense, according to the directions of the deed of 1755.

The beds and bed furniture are also kept in repair at his expense.

The following is a summary of the present expenditure:—

	£.	s.	d.
Weekly payments	93	12	–
Coals, on an average of the three years from 1830 to 1832	8	11	4
Clothing in 1831, 13*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*, average 1831 and 1832	6	14	4
Funeral and other incidental expenses, average 1830 to 1832, three years	2	6	10
Land-tax and quit-rent, per annum	4	5	4
£.	115	9	10

In 1791, at which period the rent of the Weasenham estate amounted only to 44*l.* a year, there was entered to the credit of the almshouse account a balance of 36*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*, and this has been gradually increasing, and when the accounts were made up in 1832, the amount was 683*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.*

Mr. Coke does not appear to have been aware that the whole rents of the Weasenham estate were applicable to the purposes of this charity. We have, however, explained this circumstance to him; and we have no doubt that he will take steps for appropriating the balance in his hands to the furtherance of the views of the founder, who has left this subject entirely to the discretion of the owner for the time being of Holkham Hall.

PARISH OF GREAT SNORING.

Great Snoring.

Pearson's Charity.

Pearson's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 13th July 1688, reciting that *John Pearson*, bishop of Chester (in 1638) had bequeathed to the town of Great Snoring 20 *l.*, to the intent that the same should be laid out in land for the use of the poor of the said parish; Lawrence Bond, in consideration of the sum of 9 *l.* part of the said 20 *l.*, granted to Theophilus Pearson and six others, and their heirs, two pieces of land, containing by estimation one acre, in the East field of Snoring, in trust for the use of the said poor; and the said trustees covenanted faithfully to execute the trust reposed in them, in letting and disposing of the premises aforesaid, and also of five roods of land held of the rectory of Snoring, and purchased with the residue of the said 20 *l.* (to which the said trustees had been admitted) to the best advantage of the poor of the said parish, and that they would every year equally distribute the rents amongst the said poor where need should require.

At a court held for the manor of the rectory of Great Snoring, 15th May 1795, two pieces of land, containing by estimation five roods, were surrendered by John Rix (described as the only survivor of certain trustees, who were admitted 19th April 1737), to the use of John Fleming (since deceased), William Rix, Robert Wright and Christopher Adcock, in trust for the use of the poor inhabitants of Great Snoring.

It does not appear that there has been any conveyance of the freehold land to new trustees since 1688.

Upon the Great Snoring inclosure, the commissioners by their award, bearing date 6th February 1813, set out to the trustees named in the preceding surrender 5 A. 2 R., and declared that 4 A. & 30 P. part thereof was copyhold of the rectory of Great Snoring.

In addition to the lands above mentioned, there is under the management, of the same trustees a close in Little Snoring, called Bradham's Pightle, containing 1 A. 1 R. 31 P.

The land set out on the inclosure is let to William Hall, as yearly tenant, at 6 *l.* 10 *s.* per annum, and the land in Little Snoring to Adam Kerrison, as yearly tenant, at 1 *l.* 10 *s.* These are good rents.

They are received by the overseers, and distributed half-yearly at Midsummer and Christmas, to all the poor of the parish in bread and coals, according to the number in family.

West's Charity.

West's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 16th January 1676, between William Robinson, of the one part, and Thomas Chapman and six others, inhabitants of Great Snoring, of the other part; reciting, that *Robert West*, late rector of Great Snoring, gave by his Will to the use of the poor of Great Snoring 20 *l.* to the intent that the interest should be distributed among the poor of the said parish every year, on the 1st day of January, or the next Lord's-day after the 1st of January; the said William Robinson, in consideration of the said sum of 20 *l.* granted to the said Thomas Chapman and others, parties of the second part, and their heirs, as trustees for the poor of the said parish, a piece of meadow, containing one and a half acre in Great Snoring, at a place called Dewdale, to the uses aforesaid.

This donation is mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, as land vested in the same trustees as Pearson's charity, and producing 17 *s.* 6 *d.* per annum, and it is supposed that it now forms part of those mentioned under the preceding head.

Church Lands.

Church Lands.

There is a close containing 1 A. 3 R. 16 P. the rent of which is carried to the account of the church-rates. A terrier exhibited in 1827 contains the following statement relating thereto, and to another piece of land, containing 1 R. 2 P., whereon was a brick messuage, viz. that these pieces of land were set out by the commissioners of inclosure by mistake to the churchwardens and overseers, in trust for the poor, instead of being set out to the churchwardens, in lieu of the houses and land theretofore vested in them in trust for the church. It is further stated in the terrier, that the rents were applied by the churchwardens about the repairs or ornaments of the church or other charges belonging to their office.

The close above mentioned is now let to William Hall, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 2 *l.* 2 *s.* which is disposed of as stated in the terrier.

Great Snoring.

The brick messuage noticed in the terrier is in the occupation of parish paupers, and the overseers pay to the churchwardens a yearly rent of 3 *l.* which is applied by them in aid of the church-rate.

Alvis's Charity.

Alvis's Charity.

John Alvis, by his Will, bearing date 15th October 1823, proved in the court of the archdeaconry of Sudbury, directed his executor to invest 200 *l.* in the names of the minister and churchwardens, and a principal inhabitant of the parish of Great Snoring, upon trust that the dividends should annually on 14th February, being his birthday, be distributed to such of the poor of Great Snoring as the trustees for the time being should think most deserving; and he further directed, that whenever there should be but one trustee living, the stock should be transferred into the names of as many new trustees as should be thought fit, the minister always to be one, and that a tablet of this donation should be put up in the church.

By Indenture, bearing date 26th February 1827, between John Orredge, executor of the Will of the said John Alvis, of the first part; and the Rev. James Fawcett, John Cobon, William Leeder and Frances Fleming, widow, of the other part; reciting, that the legacy, after deducting the duty and other charges, had been invested in the purchase of 209 *l.* 18 *s.* Consols, in the names of the parties of the second part; they declared that they stood possessed of the same upon the trusts declared in the said Will.

The stock still stands in the same names, John Cobon and William Leeder being the only survivors.

During the life of Mr. Fawcett, the rector, who died about four years ago, the dividends were regularly distributed, either in money or bread, every year in the spring. In consequence of his death, the distribution was omitted one year, and in the following year the dividends for two years were distributed.

In April 1834, the period of our inquiry, the amount of one year's dividends was in the bank of Gurney & Co. in Fakenham, and had not been distributed; no reason was assigned for this neglect, but if, as we suspect, the distribution was deferred for the purpose of enabling the trustees to extend it to all the poor without the trouble of making a selection of those they should think most deserving, according to the express directions of the testator, such a course seems highly objectionable.

The persons appointed during the life of Mr. Fawcett, to whom the selection was in great measure left, though not entirely, were widows and other persons of advanced age, or with large families, provided they were thought deserving in point of character; from 20 to 30 families annually partook of the charity.

PARISH OF STIFFKEY.

Stiffkey.

Ringar's Charity.

Ringar's Charity.

Christopher Ringar, by his Will, bearing date 2d December 1678, gave to the poor of this parish ten yards of blanket annually, in the same terms as to Field Dalling.

In the terriers it is stated, that the sum of 16 *l.* 10 *s.* was given by C. Ringar, and 8 *l.* 10 *s.* by James Buck, 6th November 1817, for the same purpose.

The sum of 25 *l.* the amount of the two donations above mentioned, is in the hands of William John Brereton, of Stiffkey, secured by a promissory note bearing date 24th October 1829, and payable to the overseers, with interest at four per cent.

The interest is paid whenever it is demanded. In October 1831, 2 *l.* was received and disposed of in flannel jackets for eight poor men of the parish.

PARISH OF THURSFORD.

Thursford.

Ward's Charity.

Ward's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity, *see* Great Walsingham.

CURZON'S CHARITY.

Thursford.

Curzon's Charity.

It is stated in the terriers of this parish, that under the Will of Mr. Curzon, 10*s.* was payable to the rector for preaching a sermon on Easter Tuesday, and 20*s.* to the poor of Thursford, out of an estate now belonging to Sir Charles Chad.

These payments are made by Sir Charles Chad, and 20*s.* is distributed by the rector amongst such of the poor as he thinks most in need, in sums varying from 6*d.* to 1*s.* 6*d.*

PARISH OF GREAT WALSINGHAM.

WARD'S CHARITY.

Great Walsingham.

Ward's Charity.

Robert Ward, by his Will, bearing date 4th June 1674, gave to the poor of the parish of Thursford, 20*s.* a year for ever, to be paid by the person or persons into whose hands his houses and lands should at any time thereafter come, to the minister of the said parish, on Easter day in the morning, to be by him distributed amongst ten of the poorest and most necessitous people of the said parish the same day, according to his discretion; also to the poor of the parish of Great Walsingham, 20*s.*, and to the poor of the parish of Burnham Thorpe, 20*s.*, to be paid in like manner yearly to the respective ministers of those parishes, and to be distributed to the poor of those parishes as before directed with regard to the gift to the parish of Thursford, and he gave a power of entering and receiving the rents and profits in satisfaction of the arrears, if unpaid, to the respective ministers.

In May 1834, the period of our inquiry, all these payments were in arrear for two years. Up to Easter 1832 inclusive, they had been paid by a person of the name of Flood. It appears that the estate charged therewith belonged, one moiety to Thomas, and the other to William Flood; that Thomas Flood's moiety came on his death to his sons Thomas and Robert Flood, and that William Flood has sold his moiety to Sir Charles Chad.

As there seems to be no doubt that the estate is liable to the payment of the three sums, of 20*s.* each, to the three parishes above mentioned, and that any one of the parties is liable thereto, unless they can agree upon an apportionment amongst themselves, we may hope that some arrangement will soon be made, as well for the payment of the arrears as for the annuities in future.

The sums of 20*s.* when received, were distributed in each parish to the poor.

GRAYE'S CHARITY.

Graye's Charity.

Henry Graye, by his Will, bearing date 30th January 1601, gave for the relief of poor people in Great Walsingham, an annuity of 20*s.* to be paid and distributed to them at Easter by his heirs, executors, &c. in the presence and with the advice of the churchwardens and overseers; and if his heirs, executors, &c. should make default in payment, he gave to the overseers and churchwardens power to enter into a close containing three acres therein described, and to distrain for the same.

On the Great Walsingham Inclosure, three acres of land were set out to Ann Elliott, widow, as charged with this payment; the yearly sum of 20*s.* is paid by William Brown, the tenant of an estate lately belonging to the said Ann Elliott, and now to Messrs. Parkinson, of Norwich, as mortgagees.

This sum has been laid out by the overseers up to the year 1832 in bread; at Easter 1833 it was given amongst all the poor in halfpence.

As the payment for Easter 1834 had not been distributed at the time of our inquiry, we recommended that instead of repeating so careless a mode of disposing of this money, it should be given in bread to a few persons selected as most industrious and deserving.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Inclosure Act for the parish of Great Walsingham and other adjoining parishes, 48 Geo. 3, the commissioners were directed to set out an allotment to the lord of the manor, curate, churchwardens and overseers of Great Walsingham as trustees for the poor, the same to be let, and the rents and profits applied for the use and benefit of such poor inhabitants of the said parish as were legally settled therein, and not occupying more than the yearly value of 3*l.*, in such manner as the trustees should appoint.

Great Walsingham.

Fuel Allotment, *continued.*

The commissioners set out an allotment of 12A. 1R. 7P., which is let to John Groom, as yearly tenant, at 10*l.* a year; he has received notice to quit, in order that it may be let again at a somewhat higher rent.

The rents have been laid out in coals, and distributed amongst all the poor of the parish, according to the number in family.

PARISH OF LITTLE WALSINGHAM.

Little Walsingham.

Free Grammar School.

Free Grammar School.

Richard Bond, by his Will, bearing date 5 November 1639, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, after bequeathing 200*l.* for the use of the poor of Little Walsingham, as stated hereafter, bequeathed 500*l.* towards the erecting a free school and for the maintenance of a schoolmaster in the town of Little Walsingham; and directed that his executors should purchase lands therewith, to be settled on feoffees of the chief inhabitants of the same town, the yearly rents thereof to be disposed and settled for the maintenance of the school above said; and he directed that with the remainder of his estate not before bequeathed, his executors should purchase lands, to be settled for the increase and furtherance of all the charitable uses and bequests therein aforesaid.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 11 February 1650, between John Nabbes, surviving executor, and William Symmons and two others, trustees of the said John Nabbes, for the purchasing the premises thereinafter mentioned, of the one part; and Thomas Cooke, Nehemiah Bond and thirteen others, of the other part; reciting the Will of the said Richard Bond, as far as related to the legacy of 500*l.* and the residuary bequest, the said John Nabbes and others, parties of the first part, for the accomplishment and in full satisfaction of the said sum of 500*l.* and 540*l.* more out of the residue of the testator's estate, granted to the said Thomas Cooke and others, parties of the second part, and their heirs, a close with a capital messuage, barn and outbuildings, and other lands in Great Snoring, containing by estimation 69½ acres.

By Indenture of the same date, between Nehemiah Bond and others, the parties of the second part in the preceding Indenture, with the exception of Thomas Cooke, of the one part; and John Nabbes and others, parties of the first part in the preceding Indenture, of the other part; it was declared that the purchase of the premises in Great Snoring was in trust for the use and benefit of the common school of Little Walsingham, from thenceforth to be called the Free School of Mr. Richard Bond, and to consist of a schoolmaster and usher, and not above 30 scholars at any one time of the meaner sort of the inhabitants' children that should be resident in Little Walsingham, to be freely taught and instructed therein, according to the rules and orders contained in a schedule thereto annexed, and in trust that the rents of the said premises should be wholly employed for the maintenance of the said school, schoolmaster and usher, according to the intent of the said Richard Bond; and that whenever, after the decease of the said John Nabbes, the place of master or usher should be vacant, the trustees, or the major part of them, should within two months appoint another learned, industrious and sufficient man in the place, according to the statutes contained in the said schedule; and to the intent that worldly cares, for want of a fit livelihood, might not distract the thoughts of such schoolmaster and usher, that the trustees should pay half-yearly, at Lady-day and Michaelmas, to the schoolmaster two third parts, and to the usher one third part of the clear rents and profits of the lands in Great Snoring, after paying all duties, taxes and necessary repairs of the messuage and buildings on the estate; and that the said trustees should at least once in every year, with two learned preachers to be appointed by them, repair to the said school and examine the scholars, how they should profit in their learning, and the schoolmaster and usher, as to their orderly course in teaching; and that no authors should be read in the school, except such as should be allowed by them; and that each of the said preachers should have 5*s.* for his pains, and that 20*s.* also should be bestowed on a dinner for the preachers and trustees at such meeting; and on further trust that whenever the number of trustees should be reduced to four, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves, and so many other fit inhabitants as should make up the number of twelve at the least.

By the schedule thereto annexed it is provided, that the master should be well learned in the Greek and Latin tongues, a graduate of one degree at least in the University;

Little Walsingham.

Free Grammar School, *continued.*

University; that he should observe the following hours for repairing to the school, and teaching therein, viz. six in the summer, and seven in the winter, in the morning, and twelve in the afternoon; and for dissolving the school, eleven in the morning and five in the evening; that prayers should be said morning and evening; that the master should principally read and teach the Greek and Latin authors therein named, and such other profitable books as should commonly be approved in the best schools, and fitted to the lowest capacity; that to train up the scholars as well in the knowledge of God as humane learning, they should all meet on Thursdays and Saturdays in the afternoon, the master instructing them in some catechism till two o'clock, or half an hour after; that the usher should be skilled in the Greek and Latin tongues, and able to take the master's place in case he should be sick or have urgent occasion of absence; that he should write a fair hand or two, that he might by copies instruct the scholars in writing; that he should have skill in arithmetic, and, if such an one could possibly be procured, in navigation also, for the instructing youth in the sea cards, it being of no small consequence in these parts that youth should be initiated, and in some sort enabled for sea affairs; and in order that there might be some proportion in the master's and usher's teaching and the scholar's pay, that there should be for the 50*l.*, that should be allowed yearly to them both, but 30 scholars in the school taught free; that the children of poor men should be preferred before the rich; that unless the master and usher should think fit, none should be admitted to be taught in the school before they could well read English; that none but inhabitants' children should have the privilege of free admission, or any except such as should be born there, or whose parents should have resided there three years together before such admittance; that if any parent should keep his child from school for two months, except in case of sickness or some other urgent occasion, he should be deprived; that they should all appear in decent apparel; that for those children that should not be free, the master and usher might require a competent salary, according to the abilities of the parents; but that for townsmen's children no more than 20*s.* yearly should be required; these payments to be divided between the master and usher, two parts to the former and one to the latter.

The estate in Great Snoring has been conveyed to new trustees from time to time, upon the same trusts; and by Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 17 December 1831, John Plummer, Robert Plummer and Christopher Adcock, the then survivors, conveyed to the use of themselves and Daniel Henry Lee Warner, the Rev. James Lee Warner, junior, John Fleming Adcock, William Charles Hill, Haddon Adcock, William Loades Rix, Francis Bell Rix, John Groom and Henry Bidewell, the estate in Great Snoring, as set out to the trustees by the commissioners for the inclosure of that parish, and described therein as a messuage or farm-house and outbuildings, and several inclosures, containing by estimation 85 A. 2 R. 20 P. upon trust for the benefit and advantage of the free school in Little Walsingham, to consist of a schoolmaster and usher, and not above 30 scholars of the meaner sort of inhabitants' children that should be resident in Little Walsingham, to be freely taught and instructed therein according to the established rules and orders for the government thereof, and the true intent of the Will of the said Richard Bond.

Of these trustees, John Plummer and William Charles Hill are deceased, and Robert Plummer is resident in America.

The estate is held by William Leeder, under a Lease, bearing date 22 October 1830, for 14 years from Michaelmas 1831, at the yearly rent of 110*l.*, the lessors covenanting to keep the messuage and buildings in good repair, and the lessee to keep in repair the fences and the doors, windows and fixtures in the house. This we are assured is a sufficient rent.

The farm-house is in very good condition, having been rebuilt about 30 years ago; and the expenses of repairs, quit-rents, &c. in each of the two last years have not exceeded 7*l.*

The accounts are kept by the treasurers, one of the trustees taking that office annually in rotation.

The Rev. George Edward Kent was appointed by the trustees 22 October 1821 (then being a bachelor of arts) to the office of master and teacher of the free school during so long time as he should demean himself in the said office to the good liking of the trustees, and should teach and instruct the scholars from time to time belonging to the said school in the Greek and Latin languages, and should also abide by and conform himself to all such laws, statutes, &c. as then were, or at any time thereafter should be made, for the government and management of the said

Little Walsingham. Free Grammar School, *continued.*

said school, in pursuance of or in conformity with the Will of Richard Bond and the deed of settlement made in pursuance thereof 11 February 1650.

There is no usher appointed, and Mr. Kent has received the whole of the clear income derived from the estate at Great Snoring.

Since his appointment he has had but two scholars on the foundation; they were admitted immediately after his appointment, but did not remain in the school a twelvemonth. They were taught Latin only; and Mr. Kent states that they neither received nor required instruction in writing and accounts. He further stated that he has considered himself bound only to teach Latin and Greek, and navigation if required. That with the exception of the two boys above mentioned, he has had only one application for the admission of a free scholar; that this application was on behalf of the son of a dissenting minister, but as he was not born in the town, and his parents had not resided so long as three years in the parish, he was rejected as not being entitled to the freedom of the school under the schedule annexed to the deed of 1650.

On our suggesting to Mr. Kent that as he received the whole income, he was bound, notwithstanding the terms of his appointment, to perform all the duties of the usher, as well as those required of the head master, he expressed his willingness to teach writing and accounts, as well as Latin and Greek, without any charge, and to admit any boy entitled to the freedom of the school, provided he should be able to read a sentence, and should enter with a view of learning the classics, and not solely for the purpose of English reading, writing and accounts.

Mr. Kent further stated that he had formerly advertised for pay scholars, but had never had any, and that he was not at the present time disposed to take any, even if they should offer.

The low state of this school seems chiefly attributable to the want of boys in the parish requiring classical instruction. It did not appear that there were any personal objections to the master, nor was it suggested that he was incompetent for the duties of the office, or disposed to neglect them. As it is now known that the instruction is not to be confined to the dead languages, it is possible there may be a greater number of applications for admission.

Bond's Charity.

Bond's Charity.

Richard Bond, from whom the endowment of the free school was derived, also bequeathed 100*l.* for and towards a town stock for the poor people of Little Walsingham, wherewith to set the poor people on work, and 100*l.* to make provision of firing and cloth yearly for the most aged poor people there to be settled by his executors, and to be distributed by them; and further declared, that with the remainder of his estate, not thereinbefore bequeathed, his executors should purchase lands, to be settled for the increase of the charitable uses and bequests therein aforesaid.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 26 January 1663, between John Nabbes and three others, trustees for the said John Nabbes, for the purchasing the lands thereinafter mentioned, of the one part; and the Rev. Edmund Turner and fourteen others, of the other part; the said John Nabbes and others, parties of the first part, in performance of the said legacies, and 200*l.* more out of the remainder of the estate of the said testator, granted to the said Edmund Turner and others, and their heirs, a cottage and 26 pieces of land, containing by estimation 43 A. 1 R. in Great Snoring, subject to an annual rent-charge of 20*s.* to the lord of the manor of Snoring.

It does not appear that any trustees have been subsequently appointed for these lands. Leases have been granted for upwards of a century by the overseers, or the churchwardens and overseers together, as trustees for the poor.

The premises, consisting of 42 A. 1 R. 38 P., are held by William Leeder under a lease granted to him in 1834, for the term of 13 years from Michaelmas 1833, at a fair rent of 63*l.*

The rents are received by the Rev. James Lee Warner, incumbent of Little Walsingham, who acts as treasurer for this and the three following charities by appointment of the parish officers.

The income derived from all these charities is brought to one account, and disposed of as hereafter stated.

Little Walsingham.

Houghton Estate and Sick-house Lands.

HOUGHTON ESTATE AND SICK-HOUSE LANDS.

By Indenture, bearing date 30 April 1709, between Jacob Sparding, of the first part, and Charles Fairfax and three others, of the second part; the said Jacob Sparding, in consideration of 91*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, 4 A. 3 R. lying in Houghton, next Walsingham; also four acres, lying in the Westfield of Houghton, and two acres in three several pieces next the lord's land on the west. No trusts are declared in this Indenture, but the purchase money is supposed to have been derived from the gift of Philip Brown, who, according to a statement on a table of benefactions in the church, gave, 14 October 1639, 100*l.* to be laid out in land, the rents to be applied for the payment of 40*s.* for a sermon, to be preached on a certain day, in commemoration of the donor; 50*s.* for the repairs of the almshouses in Little Walsingham, and the residue for the benefit of the poor.

The lands, comprised in the deed above abstracted, are called the Houghton Estate; but there are other premises also in Houghton, known by the name of Sick-house Lands, but from whom these were derived is not known. In 1800, the Houghton Estate and the Sick-house Lands were both included in a lease granted by the churchwardens and overseers, the latter being described as containing by estimation 10 A. & 19 P. The rent of the Houghton Estate was reserved to the churchwardens, and the rent of the Sick-house Lands to the overseers, but both in trust for the poor of Little Walsingham.

The lands as set out on the inclosure consist of 18 A. 1 R. and are let to the following tenants at good rents, for terms of seven years from Michaelmas 1829:

	£.	s.	d.
HOUGHTON ESTATE:—			
Thomas Tofts	7	7	–
Edward Anderson	13	–	–
SICK-HOUSE LANDS:—			
William Rawston	9	–	–
Josiah Bull	8	8	–
Crispin Todd	9	–	–
£.	46	15	–

These rents are also paid to Mr. Lee Warner, as treasurer.

Fuel Allotment.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

By the Inclosure Act for the parishes of Great and Little Walsingham and Houghton, 48 Geo. III. the commissioners were directed to set out an allotment to the lord of the manor, and the curate, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Little Walsingham, as trustees for the poor, the same to be let and the rents and profits applied for the use and benefit of such poor inhabitants of the said parish, legally settled therein, and not occupying more than the yearly value of 3*l.* in such manner and under such rules as the trustees should appoint.

The commissioners by their award, set out 13 A. 2 R. 9 P. for the poor of Little Walsingham.

This is let to Edmund Buscal for eight years, from Michaelmas 1833, at a good yearly rent of 20*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

This rent is also paid to Mr. Lee Warner, and carried to the account above-mentioned.

The receipts are as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
Bond's Charity (Great Snoring Lands)	63	–	–
Houghton Estate and Sick-house Lands	46	15	–
Poor's Allotment	20	6	8
£.	130	1	8

Out of this income are paid some incidental expenses of small amount, a yearly sum of 1*l.* to the lord of the manor, and also not exceeding 50*s.* a year on an average for the repairs of the almshouses hereafter mentioned, and 2*l.* for a commemoration sermon, according to the supposed Will of the donor of the Houghton Estate.

Little Walsingham.

Fuel Allotment, *continued.*

The residue is applied under the directions of the minister, churchwardens and overseers, who make out the lists for the purpose, in clothing and fuel.

The first distribution of clothing is in November amongst the most aged poor; no persons are placed upon this list under the age of 65; except occasionally for some particular reason, there may be some who want only a few years of that age. To the persons thus selected, clothing is given to the value of from 5*s.* to 10*s.* each. In November 1833, clothing to the price of 26*l.* 5*s.* was given amongst 62 persons. At Christmas a more general distribution takes place, when a list is made out of all the poor belonging to the parish, whether resident or not, excepting only paupers in the workhouse, and young persons being single, and not afflicted with sickness or infirmity; those who receive the benefit of the charity in November not being omitted. To each of these persons clothing is given, the value of which varies in like manner from 5*s.* to 10*s.* The clothing is supplied by the different tradesmen in the town, in proportion to their assessments to the parish rates, a note being given to each tradesman, with the names of the parties he is to serve, and the value they are severally to receive; at Christmas 1833, clothing to the amount of 60*l.* 16*s.* was thus disposed of amongst 213 persons.

An opinion was taken of counsel a few years ago, in which it was recommended to confine the charity to those not receiving parish relief. This recommendation has not been acted upon, and in fact most of the poor upon the list are in the receipt of occasional, if not of weekly relief.

In many cases a larger sum has been given to poor persons who have brought up their families without parish assistance, but this rule has not been acted upon as a general practice.

The remainder of the rents is laid out in coals, and given to all the poor belonging to the parish who apply. This distribution commences on Christmas Eve and goes on generally from week to week, as long as the coals last. In the winter of 1833-4, each person received eight bushels.

Almshouses.

Almshouses.

There is no account in the parish of the foundation of the almshouses. Those now in use consist of eight tenements, well built, with a garden to each, and were given by Daniel Lee Warner, esq. in exchange for some old dilapidated houses which lay near to his house. There is no endowment to them, but about 50*s.* a year is laid out as above-mentioned on the repairs; they are inhabited by parish paupers placed there by the overseers.

Cleave's Charity.

Cleave's Charity.

William Cleave, by his Will, bearing date 11th May 1665, devised all his messuages, lands, &c. in New and Old Walsingham, for the relief and maintenance of the poor of the said parish of New Walsingham for ever, to be distributed amongst the poor of the said town or parish yearly, by the minister, churchwardens and overseers, and he directed his executors to convey the premises to the uses aforesaid.

By Indenture, bearing date 15th February 1667, Marthanna Wilson, widow, and others, executors of the said Will, in pursuance of the trust reposed in them, conveyed to John Warner and 13 others, inhabitants of New Walsingham, their heirs, executors, &c. all the lands, tenements and leases, whereof the said William Cleave died possessed in New and Old Walsingham, upon trust, that the rents and profits thereof should be disposed of for the relief and maintenance of the poor of the parish of Walsingham, according to the intent of the said Will; and upon further trust, that when the number of trustees should be reduced by death to two, or sooner if they should think fit, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves, and six or more other able, sufficient persons inhabiting in or near New Walsingham, to the same uses.

These premises have been conveyed to new trustees from time to time, and lastly by Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 17th December 1831; reciting, that the commissioners for the inclosure of lands in Great and Little Walsingham, by their award, bearing date 18th July 1812, set out to the feoffees certain messuages, buildings and lands, containing 10 A. 2 R. in Great and Little Walsingham, in lieu of the lands, buildings and messuages devised by W. Cleave; John Plummer, Robert Plummer and Christopher Adcock, the then surviving trustees, granted to Daniel Henry Lee Warner and the other trustees appointed in 1831 for the free school, and their heirs, executors, &c. a messuage with other buildings and yard, containing thirty-eight perches, in Little Walsingham, then used as a workhouse; a workshop

a workshop in the occupation of William Smith; also three closes, containing 6 A. 2 R. 12 P. in Great Walsingham, and 3 A. 2 R. 19 P. in Little Walsingham, upon the same trusts as were declared in the first abstract deed of 1667. Little Walsingham. Cleave's Charity, *continued.*

The estate belonging to this charity consists of the following particulars:—

	£.	s.	d.
The land in Great Walsingham, part of which is let to John Woodcock, at the yearly rent of	12	12	–
And part to Thomas Tofts, at	3	3	–
The land in Little Walsingham let to Holdsworth Dawson, at	6	–	–
A workshop, in the occupation of Robert Green Playford, at	4	–	–
A messuage, in the occupation of William Smith, at	6	–	–
These appear to be fair rents, the tenants holding from year to year.			
There is also a building held by the parish officers, and used as a workhouse, at the yearly rent of	8	–	–
£.	39	15	–

This building was formerly three dwelling-houses under one roof, and being in a very dilapidated state, the parishioners about twelve years ago laid out upwards of 600*l.* in putting them into repair. From that time up to 1832 they held them rent free, in consideration of the large sum they had expended on them. In June 1832 the trustees then lately appointed offered the premises to the parish officers at 8*l.* a year, which was considered a fair rent, to commence from the Michaelmas then next, and to these terms the parish officers agreed.

The rents above-mentioned are received by the trustees, excepting that R. G. Playford, the occupier of the workshop, has refused to pay them, on the ground that he took an apprentice placed out to him by the overseers, but had not received the premium agreed upon, and he has therefore retained the amount of the rent as a set-off against the debt due to him from the overseers. This difference between the parties we were assured would shortly be settled.

The income of this charity, after paying the charges for repairs, insurance, quit-rent, and other incidental expenses, amounting on an average of the last six years to about 7*l.* a year, has been hitherto applied in aid of the funds derived from Bond's, and the other charities for which Mr. Warner acts as treasurer. The bills for cloth and coals, beyond what the funds of those charities were sufficient to defray, having been sent for payment to the trustees of Cleave's charity.

There was on 14th June 1833 a balance in hand of 29*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.* upon the face of the accounts, but there was outstanding a bill of about 10*l.* for coals, and the charges for the last appointment of feoffees, amounting to about 15*l.*

Since 1830 a balance of 123*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* due from Robert Plummer, who kept the accounts from 1817 to 1820, has been brought to the account of this charity, having been received from his assignees.

LADY MARY TOWNSHEND'S CHARITY.

In our account of the charities in Fakenham, we have given an abstract of the Will of Lady *Mary*, the wife of *Horatio* Lord *Townshend*, whereby she gave 100*l.* for binding out fatherless or motherless children of this parish apprentices. Lady Mary Townshend's Charity.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 19th and 21st May 1684, between John Ditchell, of the one part; and Lee Warner and nine others, of the other part; reciting the Will of Lady Mary Townshend, the said John Ditchell, in consideration of 100*l.* paid by Horatio Lord Townshend, conveyed to the parties of the second part and their heirs, a close of meadow in Houghton, containing six acres, in trust for the purposes in the said Will appointed.

These premises have been conveyed from time to time to new trustees, and by Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 17th December 1831, John Plummer, R. Plummer and Christopher Adcock, the then survivors, conveyed to the use of themselves and the other trustees appointed for the free-school, two pieces of meadow in the parish of Houghton, containing 7 A. & 15 P. as set out by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of the lands mentioned in the preceding deeds, upon the like trusts; and upon further trust, that whenever the number of trustees should be reduced to three or two, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves

Little Walsingham.

Lady Mary Townshend's Charity, *continued.*

themselves and other chief inhabitants of Walsingham, so as to make up six at the least in number.

One part of the meadows above mentioned is held by Christopher Adcock, one of the trustees, at 7 *l.* a year, and the remainder is let to Edmund Jarrett, at the same rent.

It is represented that these lands, if offered to be let by tender as the other charity lands have usually been, would produce a higher rent, and at our suggestion it has been determined to offer them to be let by public competition.

The rents have been received by Mr. Hill, a solicitor in Walsingham, who died a few days previous to our inquiry, and the application thereof appears to have been left entirely to him. They have been disposed of in apprenticing fatherless or motherless boys of the parish, orphans having lost both father and mother being preferred.

In the last fourteen years 15 boys have been placed out, with premiums varying from 5 *l.* to 30 *l.*, but there are three of the masters to whom part of the premium is still due, and who have refused to pay the parish-rates, on the ground that this money is due to them. It is upon this ground that R. G. Playford has refused to pay rent for the workshop held under the trustees of Cleave's charity.

We recommended that the overseers and the trustees should meet, and ascertain what is really due to these persons, and that they should come to a settlement with them, borrowing money for the purpose (if necessary) from Bond's charity.

In June 1833 the accounts were made up, and there appeared to be a balance in hand of 2 *l.* 5 *s.* 6 *d.*, exclusive of a year's rent due from the two tenants. There was, however, a bill remaining due for the last appointment of trustees, which it was supposed would amount to about 15 *l.*

In the year 1829 the sum of 29 *l.* 12 *s.* was received from the assignees of Robert Plummer, who had kept the accounts of this charity as well as Cleave's.

Schuldham's Charity.

Schuldham's Charity.

The particulars of this charity, in respect of which 50 *s.* yearly is paid by Sir Charles Chad for bread to the poor of this parish, are given in our Twenty-sixth Report, p. 290.

This sum is laid out, soon after it is received, in the purchase of four-penny loaves, which are distributed at the workhouse, and after giving one loaf to every person who applies, what remains, if any, is given to the most aged, and those with large families.

It is intended in future, in conformity with our recommendation, to distribute the bread in the church amongst twenty-four poor persons in rotation, the minister and churchwardens to fill up the vacancies in the list as they occur.

Straycock's Charity.

Straycock's Charity.

There is a tablet in the church stating, that *James Straycock*, by Will, bearing date 11th August 1827, gave 100 *l.* New Four per Cents. the interest to be distributed half-yearly to four of the oldest poor widows.

There is now 100 *l.* New Three and a half per Cents. standing in the names of the Rev. James Lee Warner and others, the dividends of which are received through Gurney's bank at Fakenham, and given away half-yearly amongst four poor deserving widows, selected by the sister of the donor.

PARISH OF WARHAM ALL SAINTS.

Warham All Saints.

Poor's Cottage.

Poor's Cottage.

There is a cottage in this parish which, it is stated, is kept up for the habitation of some deserving poor family appointed by the overseer. It is not known from whom it was derived. It is kept in repair by the parish.

Ringar's Charity.

Ringar's Charity.

A sum of 23 *l.* appears from the old terriers to have been received for providing fourteen yards of blanket, given by the Will of *Christopher Ringar*, in the same terms as to several other parishes, but it was never laid out in land, and has been lost many years.

PARISH OF WELLS.

MORRAY'S CHARITY.

It is stated in the parish terriers that the Rev. *Mungo Morray*, rector of this parish, towards the close of the 17th century gave an estate at Bale to the rectory for ever, chargeable with 18*l.* per annum to the poor of Wells.

This sum is regularly paid by the rector to the parish officers, 8*l.* at Old Christmas, which is added to the money laid out in meal from Ringar's charity, and 10*l.* at Lady-day, which is disposed of with the rent of the fuel allotment.

RINGAR'S CHARITY.

Christopher Ringar, by his Will, bearing date 20th December 1678, gave to two women in Wells that should be well versed in the Scripture, and well learned and fear God, 16*l.* a year, for the bringing up and maintaining sixty poor children to school; the boys to read and knit, and the girls to read, knit and sew, "in this free scoole, and that is for the poorest sort of cheldren in the towne aforesayd, that their friends are not able to maynetayne them;" and he directed that those that should be worth 50*l.* should not put nor bring any to the said free school, unless it should be for want of employ, and that this free school should be maintained for ever.

He also gave to the poor and the poorest sort of people of the said town 16*l.* a year, "to be given every month all the year (that is to say) one busshell to the poore that take collection, and all the rest of wheat meale to them that are next to the poore by the overseers and churchwardens," but if Wells men should "alter the property of it to save their own purses," then he gave two justices that should live nearest to Wells power to take it away, and give it to the "two parrishes" of Warham and Binham and Hindringham, to be distributed as aforesaid.

The history of this charity is fully detailed in the following conveyance to new trustees:—

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 10th and 11th March 1824, between Thomas Edmunds, of the first part; the Rev. John Crofts and Susanna his wife, and John Reynolds and Charlotte his wife, of the second part; and the Rev. Valentine Hill, rector of Wells, Joseph Haycock, Peter Hudson, jun., Francis Gardner, William Elgar, and three others since deceased, of the third part; reciting the Will of Christopher Ringar, as far as relates to the parish of Wells, and a decree of the Court of Chancery made 18th February 1681, in a cause wherein the Rev. John Garlic and others were plaintiffs, and Robert Winn and others, executors of the Will of the said Christopher Ringar, defendants; whereby it was ordered that the said executors should lay out 600*l.* in the purchase of lands for the use of the poor of Wells, according to the intent of the said Will; and reciting, that 800*l.* had been laid out in the purchase of certain premises therein mentioned, viz. 600*l.* paid by the said executors, and 200*l.* advanced by the inhabitants, but that the said 200*l.* had been subsequently repaid by the sale of par of the premises so purchased, and money raised out of the rents; the said Thomas Edmunds, the heir of the last surviving trustee, for such part of the premises as were freehold, conveyed the same to the parties of the third part, and their heirs, by the description of a capital messuage and another messuage, with the barns, stables and lands thereto belonging, containing by estimation 37A. 2R., in Town Barningham, and certain closes, containing by estimation twenty-one acres, in the same parish; also the closes, called Britiff Closes, containing 8A. 1R. 20P., and two pieces of land in Hilton croft, containing respectively 1A. 3R. and 1A. 1R. 20P.; also two roods in an inclosure, called Four Acres; 1A. 3R. in Leech Pit croft; one acre in Oakehill; the Moor close, 1A. 1R.; five pieces in Westfield, 3A. 3R.; the Long Pightle; two roods and five pieces in Town Barningham and Bassingham, 10A. 2R.; upon trust, for the poor people of the parish of Wells, according to the Will of the said Christopher Ringar; and the said John Crofts and John Reynolds respectively covenanted, that they with their wives, in whom the copyhold estates were then vested, as the daughters and co-heiresses of Edward Oxenborow, the surviving trustee thereof, would surrender to the use of the parties of the third part, one and a half acre in Hiltonfield; six pieces of land, containing 2A. 2R.; a pightle containing three roods; also three roods in Hiltonfield, and the moiety of a messuage called Three Messuages, and the moiety of another messuage, formerly Cozens, and 19A. 3R. 10P. parcel of a moiety of 42A. 2R. 20P. in Town Barningham or Bassingham; one acre in an inclosure called

Wells.

Ringar's Charity, *continued.*

called Bayards, and 21 A. & 20 P. in divers pieces in Town Barningham, Norwood, Barningham and Bassingham, which premises were copyhold, of the manor of Matlaske, and to which the said E. Oxenborow, with others, was admitted, in trust, for the poor of Wells, 27 November 1783; also one acre, being a moiety of two acres held of the manor of Bassingham, to which the said E. Oxenborow was admitted 12th November 1783.

The copyhold premises were accordingly surrendered, and the trustees admitted at the respective courts for the two manors, 21st August 1824.

The estate is situate in Barningham and Bassingham, and is held by John Thruston Mott, esq. who is the owner of several parcels of land lying intermixed with the charity lands, under a lease dated 2d July 1830, whereby the premises were demised by the description of a messuage or farm-house, situate in Town Barningham, and certain cottages then in the occupation of two persons therein named, and of the parish officers of the town of Barningham, as under-tenants of the said John Thruston Mott, with the houses, barns, buildings and lands thereto belonging, containing by estimation 88 acres, for a term of 14 years from Michaelmas 1828, at the yearly rent of 120*l.*, with a covenant on the part of the lessors to keep the buildings in tenantable repair, and on the part of the lessee to keep in repair the windows, gates and fences, being found rough timber for the purpose.

Mr. Mott had previously held these premises on lease, at 80*l.* a year; upon the expiration of that term, the trustees agreed to rebuild the farm-house, and to put the other buildings, which were in a very bad state, into complete repair; in consideration of which Mr. Mott agreed to take a new lease, at 120*l.* per annum, which appears to be the full value. The trustees have proceeded with these works, and have rebuilt the house and stables, repaired one of the barns, and have rebuilt three old cottages; and they have still to rebuild a barn and a bullock-shed, which was blown down.

Since 1st January 1825, the trustees have expended—

	£.	s.	d.
In the repairs above-mentioned - - - - -	803	16	6
The Solicitor's charges for the conveyance to new trustees, and for their admission to the copyhold - - - -	131	10	7
For a Survey and Map of the estate - - - - -	9	15	–
One-half of the expense of the lease - - - - -	8	2	10
£.	953	4	11

The Receipts since 1st January 1825, have been—

For rent; viz. One year at 70*l.*; Three years at 80*l.*; and Five at 120*l.* - - - - - - - - -	910	–	–
For the sale of 210*l.* New Four per Cents. which had been invested for the express purpose of repairing the buildings on the estate - - - - - - - - -	215	3	6
£.	1,125	3	6

Out of the receipts have also been paid for land-tax and insurance, 5*l.* 3*s.* per annum, and some other incidental expenses of small amount.

The payments on account of the charity have been as follows:

To each of two poor widows 3*l.* a quarter (amounting to 24*l.* a year), for which stipend they have each taught 30 poor children, belonging to the parish of Wells, the boys in reading, and the girls in reading, knitting and sewing. The widows, whenever a vacancy takes place, are appointed by the trustees, at meetings held for the purpose; and the children are nominated by any two of the trustees to whom application is made.

The churchwardens and overseers also purchase annually from 18 to 20 combs of wheat, towards which they receive 8*l.* from Morray's charity. They have the wheat ground, and distribute it in portions of a peck to each person, amongst all the poor of the parish, about 150 in number. The average expenditure on this account from Ringar's charity, in the last six years, has been about 24*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

In May 1834, there was a balance in hand of 82*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* We have no reason to doubt that the trustees have exercised a sound discretion with regard to the repairs on the charity estate, though the expenditure has been large; but in the application of the rents, when these repairs are completed, the trustees ought to take greater care than seems hitherto to have been used, to carry into effect the intentions

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Ringar's Charity.

intentions of the donor. The one moiety of the income will then be amply sufficient for giving a good education to at least 60 poor children, and for providing at the same time for the decent maintenance of two poor widows, of a respectable description, fully qualified to instruct them; and with the other moiety of the income a large quantity of wheat may be purchased, which, if the distribution is confined for the most part to the poor not receiving parish relief, and to those who may be selected as deserving objects of charity, instead of being distributed indiscriminately in small quantities amongst all the poor, will probably be found of great benefit to the parish. It will be observed, that the donor appropriated a very small proportion to those who should take collection.

TIDD'S CHARITY.

Tidd's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 20 September 1762, and inrolled in the Court of Chancery 14 December following, between George Chad, esq. of the one part; and Sir John Turner, the Rev. James Robinson, Charles Boyles, John Murray and Robert Curtis, of the other part; reciting that *Ann Tidd*, by her Will, bearing date 11 September 1738, devised to her sister Bridget Tidd, and her heirs, all her estates in Wells, upon condition that they should lay out and distribute, in such charitable way as they should think fit, the yearly sum of 20*l.* for the benefit of such of the poorer sort of people belonging to the parish of Wells as should not receive collection at such time, and in such manner as her said sister should think most fit and convenient; and reciting that the said Bridget had devised the said estates to the said George Chad and his heirs, they paying the said 20*l.* a year; and that the said gift was void under the statute of 9 Geo. II.; but that the said George Chad was desirous of effectuating the charitable intentions of the said Ann and Bridget, by charging legally different parcels of land with different sums which should in the whole amount to the sum of 20*l.* a year, so intended to be given by the said Ann Tidd: it was witnessed, that for effectuating in part the purposes aforesaid, the said G. Chad granted to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a clear yearly rent-charge of 5*l.*, issuing out of one acre and two roods in the south part of a close, called Lime-pit Close; one acre and sixteen perches, on the east of a close, containing 2A. 2R. 16P.; 1A. 3R. 5P. in the middle of a close, containing 4A. 1R. 32P.; also out of three parcels of land containing 1A. 1R. 21P., 1A. 1R. 16P. and 2A. 2R. 35P., all in the parish of Wells, and in the possession of William Bunn; and also out of a granary, coal-house and cinder-yard, in Wells, and an iron house, abutting on the common staith north, upon trust, to distribute the same amongst the poor belonging to the parish of Wells, and not receiving collection; and it was provided that the said George Chad, his heirs and assigns, should from time to time direct and appoint, as well the manner in which the said yearly sum should be laid out, as also the poor persons for whose benefit it should be applied; and a power of distress was given to the trustees in case of non-payment.

In addition to the rent-charge of 5*l.* granted by the deed above abstracted, 15*l.* a year was paid by the late Sir George Chad, the grantor named in the said deed; but it does not appear that any deed was ever executed for the purpose of legally charging an annuity to that amount on land; since 1810, 5*l.* a year only has been paid.

The lands upon which this payment is charged belongs to Joseph Haycock; he states, that in 1829 he laid out 5*l.* for clothing, which he distributed himself. In 1833 there were four years in arrear, and he paid 20*l.* to the churchwardens, which they disposed of in coals to the poor. In January 1834 Mr. Haycock again distributed 5*l.* himself in clothing.

Some dissatisfaction has, with reason, been expressed with regard to the dispensing of this charity. The arrears which had accrued in 1833 were in consequence of Mr. Haycock having disputed his liability to the payment; and it was not till the minister and churchwardens had discovered the deed above abstracted, that he submitted to the payment. His taking the distribution again upon himself in 1834, appears to have been at variance with an arrangement that had been agreed to in the previous year, that the annuity should be paid to the churchwardens; and the persons then selected by Mr. Haycock were not considered, particularly fit objects of charity, one of them being the wife of his own bailiff.

It appears to us that there are great objections to the distribution of charities of this description by any private individual without rendering an account thereof; and we have therefore, under the powers vested in us by the Act of 2 Will. IV. c. 57, given authority to the resident minister and churchwardens to receive the

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rent-charge, though, as the assignee of Sir G. Chad, Mr. Haycock has, under the deed of 1762, certain powers with regard to the selection of the objects of the charity.

Elliott's Charity.

Elliott's Charity.

William Branch Elliott, by his Will, bearing date 16 November 1810, and proved at Norwich, directed his executors, within twelve months after the decease of his wife, to invest 400*l.* in the funds in the names of John Hill, John Bloom and Nicholas Jickling, and of the rector of Wells for the time being, upon the trusts thereinafter expressed; and he directed that the rector for the time being should be always one of the trustees; that whenever any of the other trustees should die, refuse or become incapable to act, the remaining trustees should appoint a fit and proper person, resident in Wells, in his place, so that there might be always four acting trustees; and upon trust that they should apply the clear dividends towards the support, maintenance or clothing, or otherwise for the benefit of such poor persons legally settled in the parish, in such proportions and manner, and under such rules as the trustees, at any meeting, should appoint; and he directed that an account of the receipts and disbursements and the rules and acts of the trustees should be entered in a book, to be kept by the rector; and that the accounts should be examined and signed by the other trustees, who should meet for that purpose in January or February, notice of such meeting having been given in the church on some Sunday previous, the rector to have the casting vote.

By Indenture, bearing date 23 May 1826, between the Rev. Valentine Hill, rector, and John Bloom, of the one part; and Peter Hudson and George Crofts, of the other part; reciting the Will of the testator, and that his widow died in December 1824, and reciting the death of two of the original trustees; the said P. Hudson and G. Crofts were appointed in their places, and the parties declared that they would stand possessed of the stock or securities in which the said sum of 400*l.* should be invested, upon the trusts declared in the said Will.

On the 20th July 1826, 360*l.*, remaining after payment of the legacy duty, was invested in the purchase of 388*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* New Four per Cents. in the names of the four trustees above mentioned, and the stock, now New Three-and-a-half per Cents., still stands in the same names.

The present trustees are the Rev. Valentine Hill, George Crofts and the Rev. John Drake Crofts; and there was at the time of our inquiry, May 1834, one vacancy. The appointment of the last-named trustee was by an entry in the minute-book of the charity.

The dividends are generally received by the Rev. V. Hill, who is still the rector, though the living is under sequestration, and they are distributed in bread at the church, on some day fixed upon by the trustees (notice being given on the Sunday before) amongst all the poor belonging to the parish who come to the church on the day so appointed. The bread is given amongst as many as 400 families or upwards.

There has been some irregularity with regard to the periods of distribution, and the trustees have not met according to the directions of the donor's Will for the purpose of examining the accounts; but the greater omission seems to be their not meeting for the purpose of determining upon the mode of appropriating the funds in some manner more beneficial to the poor than that which has hitherto been adopted.

We recommended that a fourth trustee should be appointed, and that they should then meet and fix upon some better plan for the application of the dividends.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

On the inclosure of this parish an allotment of ten acres was set out by the commissioners to the lords of the manors, rector, churchwardens and overseers for the time being, for fuel for the poor.

This land is let to Thomas William Coke, esq. who, up to Michaelmas 1833, paid 50*l.* a year, and is in future to pay 30*l.*, which is more than the real value.

The rent of this land, with 10*l.* received from Morray's charity, is laid out by the parish officers in the purchase of coals, which they distribute at the workhouse amongst all the poor of the parish who apply (exceeding 400 in number) at two separate periods, two bushels being given to each family at each distribution, and a small sum is also given to poor persons residing out of the parish in lieu of coals.

At the time of our inquiry there was a balance in hand of 5*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

PARISH OF WIGHTON.

CHARITIES OF SMITH AND FEKE.

Charities of Smith and Feke.

It is stated on a table of benefactions in the church, that *George Smith*, merchant tailor and citizen of London, by his Will gave 120*l.* for the purchase of land, of the clear yearly value of 5*l.* 4*s.* or more per annum, to be bestowed in bread weekly, for ever, to the poor of this parish.

And that *William Feke*, goldsmith, and citizen of London, about the year 1590 did, at his own cost, build and bestow upon this town an almshouse for the habitation of six poor women, and likewise gave 6*d.* per week, to be distributed in the church for bread amongst the poor, for ever; and that these gifts were laid out in land, in the parish of Great Snoring, containing 18 acres.

Upon the Great Snoring Inclosure, the commissioners by their award, bearing date 6th February 1813, set out to the trustees for the poor of Wighton, one piece of land, containing 19A. & 32P., in full satisfaction of their share of the lands directed to be divided.

This land is let to William Bray as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 30*l.* a year.

The almshouse stated to have been given by William Feke for the habitation of six poor women became dilapidated and fell down many years ago.

The rent above mentioned is laid out by the churchwardens in bread, which is given amongst all the poor widows belonging to the parish, being about 12 in number; those who reside in the parish receive their bread every Sunday after divine service, and those who reside out of the parish receive it from the baker as they find it convenient to send for it.

HUMPHREY BEDINGFIELD'S CHARITY.

Humphrey Bedingfield's Charity;

Humphrey Bedingfield, according to the table of benefactions in the church, by his Will, proved in Doctors' Commons 1st December 1672, gave 10 acres of land lying in Hindringham, to the intent that all the rents and profits (public and town charges defrayed) should be given and divided between four poor men of the town of Wighton, such as should not receive alms from the parish.

These lands, consisting of 10 acres, are held by George Waters, the owner of a farm in which they lie undivided, at a good yearly rent of 10*l.*; this is divided by the churchwardens equally amongst four men not receiving parish relief.

EARL OF LEICESTER'S CHARITY.

Earl of Leicester's Charity.

It is stated in the terriers, that *Thomas* Earl of *Leicester* gave ten acres of land, parcel of 18 acres called Danbys, in the parish of Wighton, to the intent that the whins therefrom should be cut by the poor inhabitants for firing, but that the same having become worn out, the land had been cultivated, and the rents laid out by the parish officers in the purchase of coals, and distributed to the poor inhabitants.

This land is held by John Middleton, to whom it was let in 1824 for a term which will expire about the year 1843, at the same time as a lease of other land held by him under T. W. Coke, esq., at a good yearly rent of 9*l.*

These rents, with the dividends on Mrs. Bedingfield's charity hereafter mentioned, are laid out by the churchwardens in coals, which are distributed about Christmas amongst all the poor married persons, widows and widowers, belonging to the parish, whether living in it or not.

At Christmas 1833, 120 families received six bushels each, and there was a balance left in hand of 1*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.*

CHARLES'S CHARITY.

Charles's Charity.

It is stated in the terriers, that *Sarah*, widow of the Rev. *Joseph Charles*, by her Will, bearing date 7th January 1790, bequeathed 6*l.* per annum to a woman of the parish of Wighton, to teach 12 girls to read, knit and sew, and to instruct them in the church catechism, and also 8*l.* per annum, to be equally divided amongst four poor men of Wighton, such as should have most numerous families, and should not take alms of the parish, the vicar for the time being to have yearly the nomination of the teacher, the children and the poor men, who after such nomination should be called Charles's poor men, the salaries of the woman and of the poor men to be paid out of the rents of an estate at Hindringham half yearly, 5th April and 10th October, without any deduction.

This estate is now the property of Richard England, esq., of Binham, who pays yearly to John Reeve, one of the churchwardens, 14*l.* by half yearly payments;

Wighton.
Charles's Charity, *continued.*

ments; out of this, 6*l.* is paid to a schoolmistress, who teaches 12 poor girls to read, knit and sew, and to say the church catechism, and 8*l.* is divided equally amongst four poor men having large families, and not receiving parish relief; the schoolmistress and poor men are appointed by the vicar.

Christiana Bedingfield's Charity.

Christiana Bedingfield's Charity.

Christiana Bedingfield, by her Will, bearing date 13th February 1800 (proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury), bequeathed to the parish of Wighton 300*l.* and directed her executors to lay it out as they should think would be of advantage to the said parish.

By Indenture, bearing date 19th May 1804, between the Rev. John Ambrose Tickell, vicar of Wighton, John Reeve, Robert Beeston and Blyford Cooper, of the one part, and James William Mark, one of the executors of the said testatrix, of the other part; reciting the said Will as above abstracted, and that the said legacy, after deducting the duty, had been laid out in the purchase of 499*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* Consols, in the names of the parties of the first part; it was declared by them, that the same was invested in their names, upon trust that the dividends should be received by the visitor, guardian, churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, and their successors, and applied by them annually in the purchase of coals, to be distributed gratis amongst such of the poor people settled in the parish of Wighton, at or about Christmas, as in their discretion they should think should most want the same.

The stock still stands in the same names, the two trustees last named being dead.

The dividends, amounting to 14*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*, are disposed of, with the rents of the land derived from the Earl of Leicester's charities, as hereinbefore mentioned.

Bircham's Charity.

Bircham's Charity.

Lucy Bircham, by her Will, bearing date 1st November 1803, as stated in the terriers, bequeathed 200*l.* to be invested in the funds in the names of the vicar, churchwardens and overseers, the dividends to be distributed by them within one month after Christmas amongst such poor widows, resident in Wighton, as in their judgment should be deemed most proper objects of charity.

This legacy was invested in the Five per Cents, and there is now 212*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.* New Three and a half per Cents, standing in the names of the Rev. John Ambrose Tickell and others, producing dividends to the amount of 7*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* per annum, which are distributed amongst all the poor widows resident in the parish, about nine or ten in number.

HUNDRED OF SOUTH GREENHOE.

PARISH OF EAST BRADENHAM.

East Bradenham.
Town Lands.

Town Lands.

There are in this parish two acres of arable land and three roods of pasture, set out to the churchwardens on the inclosure, in lieu or in respect of three pieces of land which had been previously held by them, and the rents whereof had been applied in aid of the church rates.

These lands are let to two tenants for short terms of years, at high rents, amounting to 6*l.* 15*s.*, which is applied in the same manner.

There is also a house and half an acre of land.

Part of these premises is used by the overseers as a poor-house, and part let at rents, amounting to 6*l.* 4*s.*, which is carried to the account of the poor's rates.

PARISH OF WEST BRADENHAM.

West Bradenham.
Charities of Brotherwick and others.

Charities of Brotherwick and others.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, under the head of West Bradenham, are mentioned several benefactions in land, derived from Richard Brotherwick and four other persons, for bread and money to the poor.

On the West Bradenham inclosure, the commissioners, by their award, bearing date 21st July 1804, set out to Forby Trendle and two others, as trustees for the

the poor, a piece of land containing 1r. 30p., with a cottage thereon, and 3a. 3r. 16p. for or in lieu of 2a. 3r. 31p. and a cottage thereon, which the said trustees then held of the manor of West Bradenham by copy of court roll; they also set out to Henry Fenn, as trustee for the poor, 34 perches, with a cottage thereon, and 2a. 2r. 25p. for or in lieu of 2a. 3r. 4p., with a cottage thereon, held by copy of court roll of the same manor. West Bradenham. Charities of Brotherwick and others, *continued.*

At a court held for the manor of West Bradenham, 17th December 1804, the said Forby Trendle and others were admitted to the premises first mentioned, and at a court held for the said manor 24th April 1817, Robert Chandler, Thomas Farrer and John Young were admitted thereto in trust for the use and benefit of the poor inhabitants of West Bradenham.

It does not appear that new trustees have been admitted since the inclosure to the other premises set out to Henry Fenn.

Of the property above mentioned, one of the cottages with 34 perches of land is let to James Chapman as yearly tenant, at 3*l.* 10*s.*

The other cottage has been lately rebuilt at the expense of the parish, and is held with 1a. & 30p. rent free by the overseers for the use of parish paupers.

The rest of the premises is let to Robert Mendham, at a good rent of 8*l.* 10*s.* for a term of eight years from Michaelmas 1832.

The rents are carried to the same account with those of the fuel allotments next mentioned.

Fuel Allotment.

The commissioners for the West Bradenham Inclosure, by their award, set out to the lord of the manor of West Bradenham, the vicar, churchwardens and overseers, two allotments containing respectively 11a. 2r. 16p. and 2r. 2a. 36p., upon trust to demise the same, and apply the rents and profits in purchasing fuel to be distributed amongst the poor inhabitants legally settled in the said parish, as directed by the Inclosure Act, 41st George III. Fuel Allotment.

Of these allotments, the one first mentioned is in the occupation of Robert Chandler for a term of 14 years from Michaelmas 1825, at a good yearly rent of 11*l.* 10*s.*, and the other was divided in 1832 into nine plots and let to nine poor persons, selected as the most industrious, to be tilled in spade husbandry to the satisfaction of the churchwardens and overseers, at rents amounting to 3*l.* 19*s.* per annum.

All the rents above mentioned are received by the churchwardens, and the clear amount, after paying a quit rent and some other incidental expenses, is laid out principally in the purchase of coals and the carriage thereof; these are delivered out to the houses of all the poor belonging to the parish and residing in it, in quantities varying according to the number in family.

There are also small sums paid to persons living out of the parish in lieu of coals, varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.*; the like sums are given at Christmas to all the poor widows belonging to and resident in the parish.

PARISH OF COCKLEY CLEY.

Cockley Cley.

Yorker's Charity.

Yorker's Charity.

We have not been able to discover any documents relating to this charity, excepting the terriers of this parish, and a table of benefactions in the church at Oxburgh, which parish is also interested therein.

In a terrier of 1794, there is the following statement under the head of gifts and legacies; viz. that thirteen acres of land lying in Oxburgh, and Caldecot adjoining to Oxburgh, were given to the uses following; viz. the first five years' rent (except 6*s.* 8*d.* to be applied every other year as thereafter expressed) to be paid on the 1st January in the parish church of Cockley Cley to any poor scholar, being a student of any college in Cambridge, whose parents or friends should have dwelt or should then dwell in Cockley Cley, to his better maintenance there; and for defect of such scholar, the yearly rent, except before excepted, to be given and divided amongst the poor aged and impotent people in Cockley Cley on the first Sunday in May and November, in equal proportions, in presence of the minister; and every sixth year to be given to the poor of Oxburgh on the days and in manner above mentioned; that the trustees for

Cockley Cley.

Yorker's Charity, *continued.*

the time being, with the minister of Cockley Cley, were to meet every other year on Easter Tuesday, and have for themselves 6*s.* 8*d.* to defray their expenses, and it is added that the said lands were then let to Sir Richard Bedingfield, at 3*l.* a year.

On the table of benefactions in Oxburgh church, it is stated that Mr. Yorker, rector of Cockley Cley, gave 10 acres of land "in the parish," leased to Sir Henry Bedingfield at 3*l.* per annum; that it was given for five years to the poor of Cley, and every sixth year to the poor of Oxburgh.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, this charity is attributed to the Rev. Thomas Yorker, under a deed dated in 1621.

In respect of the lands supposed to have been derived from this benefaction, Sir Henry Bedingfield pays 3*l.* a year to Cockley Cley for five successive years, and to Oxburgh every sixth year; he states that he is not in possession of any property in Caldecot, but he is the owner of nearly all the land in the parish of Oxburgh, and in a plan of the estate made in 1722, produced to us by his agent, there are eight parcels of land lying dispersed in the open fields, marked as Cley Town land, or belonging to Cley poor. Since the period when this plan was made, inclosures have taken place, and even if the identical lands could be set out, the surrounding inclosures would prevent the means of access thereto.

Neither Sir H. Bedingfield nor his agent could give us any information as to the tenure upon which these charity lands are held, though from the circumstance of certain leases having been granted to this family for terms of 999 years of lands appropriated to charitable uses in Oxburgh, the prevalent opinion in the neighbourhood is that a similar lease was granted of Yorker's lands.

It appears to us that this is a fit case for the consideration of a court of equity.

The yearly sum of 3*l.* when received by this parish is carried to the Dole account hereafter mentioned, the sum being wholly insufficient for the purpose of maintaining a scholar at the university.

Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

It is also mentioned in the parish terriers, that 10 acres in Swaffham, in a field called Oxburgh field, were given, the sixth part of the rent to be applied to the repairs of the church, the remainder to the poor of Cockley Cley, then let at 3*l.* 10*s.* a year.

This land still lies in an open field, and is divided only by mere balks.

It is let to —— Webb as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 10*l.*

The whole rent was, from 1823 to 1831 inclusive, carried to the Dole account, but in the three last years, 1832, 1833 and 1834, one-sixth has been reserved for the repairs of the church, and there is now 5*l.* in hand on that account, which it is intended to apply in repairing the church windows.

The remaining five-sixths, 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, are still carried to the Dole account.

Bagge's Charity.

Bagge's Charity.

The same terrier mentions 40*s.* a year as payable by John Richard Dashwood out of lands in New Close, for the use of the poor.

And 20*s.* a year payable by the said J. R. Dashwood on Christmas-day to the minister and churchwardens of Cockley Cley, to be by them distributed on the said feast among the poor of the said parish. This it is stated was left by the Will of John Bagge.

These two yearly sums of 2*l.* and 1*l.* are paid by T. R. Buckworth, esq., who has contracted for the purchase of an estate in Cley lately belonging to the Dashwood family, and with that estate, a piece of land containing about 10 acres, called the New Close, subject to these incumbrances.

These two sums, with the others carried to the Dole account, as above mentioned, are distributed annually soon after Christmas, amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, according to the number in family, generally about 1*s.* 6*d.* a head.

Town Land.

Town Land.

There is also mentioned in the terriers, a rood of land, the site of a cottage which was formerly used for parish paupers or poor persons, and burnt down.

This

This is occupied by two or three poor persons for garden ground rent free under the control of the parish officers. Cockley Cley.

There is also mentioned an acre of land in the North field, the rent of which was applicable to the repairs of the church. This appears to have been lost many years. Town Land, *continued.*

PARISH OF GREAT CRESSINGHAM.

Great Cressingham.

Charities of Newman and others.

Charities of Newman and others.

In an old register of benefactions to this parish, it is stated that *Richard Newman*, by his Will, bearing date 25th February 1575, devised to Thomas Borrow and his heirs, nine acres of copyhold land in Great Cressingham, they paying at Christmas yearly 10*s.* to the churchwardens to be distributed amongst the poor people by equal portions.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is paid by Barnabas Clarke, the tenant of a farm in Great Cressingham belonging to John Dugmore, esq.

It is also stated in the same book that *Robert Heighow* gave 4*s.* yearly, which was distributed amongst ten of the poor inhabitants of Great Cressingham. This appears to have been paid from the year 1577, and is now paid by W. L. W. Chute, esq. owner of land in the parish.

Also, that *William Robinson* gave, by Will, 6*s.* 8*d.* to be distributed amongst the poor. This appears to have been paid from 1581, and is now paid by Mr. Chute.

These small sums have not been called for since 1827, but the arrears, we are informed, will be paid whenever they are demanded. When received, they have been distributed to the poor by Mr. Chute's agent, with the rent of the fuel allotment.

In the same book it is stated that *John Reeve*, by Will, dated 22d June 1626, gave 40*s.* to remain as a town stock, the interest to be distributed by the churchwardens to the poor of the parish, on New Year's-day.

The yearly sum of 2*s.* was paid in respect of this benefaction, as it is supposed, by William Mack, up to 1827.

It does not appear upon what property the payment is charged.

There are also mentioned other small payments which appear to be lost.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Great Cressingham Inclosure Act (1801) the commissioners were directed to set out to the lords of the manors in Great Cressingham, and the rector, churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, an allotment sufficient to provide for the inhabitants or occupiers of messuages in the said parish, and not occupying lands of more than the yearly value of 7*l.*, 4,000 turves or 4,000 flags each, the herbage to be let for any term not exceeding 14 years, and the rent to be laid out in purchasing fuel, to be distributed amongst the poor inhabitants legally settled in the said parish, not occupying more than the yearly value of 7*l.* in such proportions as the trustees should think most proper; provided that no messuage or cottage within the said parish other than such as had been erected and inhabited, and the occupiers whereof had been permitted to cut turf or flag on the commons for 20 years previous to 25th December then last, should be deemed to entitle the occupiers thereof to any turf or flag from the aforesaid allotments; and it was directed that the execution of the works on the said allotment, and the cutting the turf, &c. should be under the superintendence and management of the churchwardens and overseers.

The commissioners, by their award, bearing date 6th October 1803, set out 35 acres, of which 17 A. & 19 P. were given to Clement Wace, in exchange for 15 A. & 19 P.

These lands are let part to James Carlton, at 10*l.* 10*s.* a year, and part to William Mack, for 28*l.* 10*s.* for terms of eight years, from Michaelmas 1828. These are high rents. They are laid out by the agent of Mr. Chute, the lord of the manor, in the purchase of coals, which have been given away amongst the poor occupying the ancient cottages and also other poor persons belonging to the parish.

Church Land.

Church Land.

In the terriers of this parish it is stated, under the head of church lands and benefactions, that the Rev. *Leonard Burton*, by Will, dated 16th April 1621, left 60*l.*

Great Cressingham. Church Land, *continued.*

60 *l.* for the purchase of lands, one-half of the rent to be given to the parish clerk of Great Cressingham, and the other to be bestowed in repairing the church; that by a decree of commissioners, made 18th January 1635, it was ordered that one-third of the moiety to be employed in repairing the church should be applied in the repairs of the chancel, and that the legacy was laid out in the purchase of lands in the parish of South Pickenham, but that under the Act for the inclosure of Great Cressingham, eight acres in that parish were set out in exchange for the Pickenham lands.

This land is held by Thomas Alderton, the parish clerk, who pays 5 *l.* as half the rent, part thereof to the churchwardens for the repairs of the church, and part to the rector for the repairs of the chancel.

PARISH OF LITTLE CRESSINGHAM.

Little Cressingham.

School.

School.

By a license granted by the Bishop of Norwich, bearing date 18th June 1816, reciting that a petition had been presented by the rector, churchwardens and other parishioners of Little Cressingham, showing that *William Farrer*, of Knightsbridge, by his Will, bequeathed 300 *l.* to be invested in the funds, in the names of certain trustees, for the establishment of a school for the instruction of six poor boys and six poor girls, under certain regulations, and appropriated 50 *l.* towards erecting a school-room, upon condition that the parish of Little Cressingham should provide a proper place for erecting the same; and that it having been found impracticable for the parishioners to provide a fit place, the Rev. Thomas Baker, the rector, had proposed to permit the same to be erected at the south-east corner of the church-yard; that the representatives of the said William Farrer had accordingly, with great liberality, erected a school-room in the church-yard; that it appeared that Edmund Farrer, of Brompton, and Charles Russel, then of Hackney, the then surviving executors, were the trustees for the said sums of money, and that the minister, churchwardens and overseers of Little Cressingham were to appropriate the interest of the said 300 *l.* to the charitable uses above mentioned; the said bishop granted a faculty to confirm the erecting the said school-room, in order that it might be for ever appropriated according to the trusts of the Will of the said William Farrer.

The legacy above mentioned was invested in the purchase of 270 *l.* Navy Five per Cents.; and there is now standing in the names of Edmund Farrer, Charles Russel and the Rev. Thomas Baker, the sum of 283 *l.* 10 *s.* New Three and a half per Cents., producing annual dividends to the amount of 9 *l.* 18 *s.* 4 *d.*

The building of the school cost 144 *l.* 6 *s.*, which was defrayed out of the 50 *l.* legacy, and the interest of the 300 *l.* accruing before the school was established.

The amount of the dividends is paid half-yearly to a schoolmistress appointed by the parishioners, who teaches in the school in the churchyard six boys and six girls, reading, writing and accounts, without any charge; she also takes pay-scholars to the number of twenty.

Such repairs as have been required have been done by the schoolmistress.

James's Charity.

James's Charity.

John James, by his Will, bearing date 10 August 1717, gave to John Wright and Thomas Stead, and their heirs, equally to be divided between them, a messuage, with the land thereto belonging, called Grooms, in Little Cressingham, upon condition that they, and the owners of the premises for the time being, should yearly, on St. Thomas's day, deliver to the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, 14 pecks of good sweet rye, to be by them immediately divided amongst the poor of the said parish, where most need should require; and if default should be made in delivery of the said rye, he empowered the churchwardens and overseers to enter the premises, and receive the rents and profits till satisfaction should be made.

Fourteen pecks of rye have been provided annually by the steward of the late Sir Harry Goodricke, who was owner of an estate in Little Cressingham, now Lady Goodricke's. The rye is delivered to a miller, by whom it is ground, and delivered out to all the poor belonging to the parish, about 4 lbs. a head.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

LittleCressingham.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Inclosure Act for the parish of Little Cressingham, 17 Geo. III., the commissioners were directed to set out an allotment to the lords of the manors in Little Cressingham, and the rector, churchwardens and overseers of the parish in trust, for the use of such poor persons residing in the parish as should not occupy 6*l.* a year, to be cut and used by them for firing, in such quantities as the trustees should appoint.

The commissioners, by their award, bearing date 19 September 1778, set out two allotments, containing together 23 A. 1 R. 30 P.

These allotments have been held by the late Sir Harry Goodricke, and are now held by Lady Goodricke, and a quantity of faggots has been provided for the poor, in lieu of the payment of rent. About three score are given to each poor family residing and settled in the parish.

The quantity of wood thus given away annually amounts to 6*l.* or 8*l.* in value, which appears to be more than the worth of the land.

PARISH OF DIDLINGTON.

HOPES'S CHARITY.

Didlington.

Hopes's Charity.

In our 28th Report, p. 69, we have given the particulars of the charity of the Rev. *Thomas Hopes*, in respect of which 6*s.* 8*d.* is payable yearly out of the Notley tithes, in the parish of Middleton.

This payment has not been received lately by the parish officers.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor Unknown.

In the terriers of this parish is mentioned a grant of 5*l.* a year, out of the lordship of Didlington, to be distributed in bread every Sunday to the poor.

The agent of Lord Berners has paid 5*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* yearly to a baker, for which three-penny loaves are provided, and distributed by the parish clerk amongst poor persons of the parish, selected by Lord Berners' agent as the most regular attendants at church, and of the best character.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

Upon the inclosure, an allotment of 1 A. 3 R. 8 P. was set out for fuel for the poor.

This allotment, and other waste grounds adjoining, belonging to Lord Berners, are cut under the directions of his agent, and the turves are divided amongst all the poor, in quantities according to their merits and number in family.

PARISH OF FOULDEN.

RAYMOND'S CHARITY.

Foulden.

Raymond's Charity.

Burham Raymond, by his Will, bearing date 20th November 1728, proved at Norwich, gave to the town of Foulden 5*l.* a year for ever, for teaching six boys and six girls, of the poorest of the inhabitants there, by a discreet and sober woman; the boys to be taught to read and say their catechism and their prayers, and the girls to be taught as aforesaid, and to sew and knit; and for the payment of the said 5*l.* a year he bound his estate at Foulden, and gave power to the vicar and overseers of Foulden to distrain on the said estate as often as the rent should be in arrear.

The estate at Foulden, charged with the payment of the yearly sum of 5*l.*, is stated to be a farm now belonging to W. G. D. Tyssen, esquire, residing near Maidstone.

The annuity is now regularly paid to the vicar, without any deduction; in 1812 the payment had fallen into arrear for 15 years, and 56*l.* 19*s.* was then received, after deducting land-tax and property-tax. Out of this sum, and some interest which had accrued thereon, 60*l.* was, in June 1821, placed in the bank of Day & Co. at Swaffham, under an order made at a vestry meeting. This bank failed, and 41*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* has been received from the bankrupts' estate.

Foulden.

Raymond's Charity, *continued.*

At Michaelmas 1833 the vicar had a balance in his hands of 53*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, of which we recommended 50*l.* should be placed out on some good security, and the interest thereof applied in extending the benefit of the charity.

The yearly sum of 5*l.* is paid over by quarterly payments to a schoolmistress, for teaching six boys and six girls reading and the church catechism, and the girls needle-work.

Atmere's Charity.

Atmere's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity, see *post*, Parish of Feltwell.

Long's Charity.

Long's Charity.

Elizabeth Long, by her Will, bearing date 22d April 1662 (as recited in the Indenture hereafter abstracted), directed that, if her close, called Braken Close, containing six acres, should not be settled to the use and benefit of the poor people inhabiting in Foulden during her life, her executors should, immediately after her decease, assure the same in such manner that the poor people of Foulden should have the benefit and sole profit thereof; and in default of such assurance, she devised the said close for the relief of the poor aforesaid.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 26th November 1714, reciting the Will of Elizabeth Long, as above abstracted, and that the executors of the said E. Long had conveyed the close mentioned in her Will to trustees, of whom Charles Long, party thereto, was the only survivor, the said Charles Long conveyed to Thomas Ringstead and others, and their heirs, the said close, in trust by themselves, or by the overseers of Foulden, to distribute the rents and profits amongst the poorest sort of people inhabiting within Foulden, and to account yearly at Easter to the rest of the inhabitants of Foulden, with a proviso, that whenever six of the feoffees should be dead, the survivors should enfeoff a like number of other honest persons, freeholders, or their children, inhabiting in Foulden, or having estates there, upon the like trusts.

It does not appear that there has been any subsequent conveyance to trustees.

This land, containing, with an allotment set out on the inclosure, in lieu of lands in Burrough and Calverdon fields, hereafter mentioned, seven acres, is let to Joseph Pond for a term not exceeding four years, at the rent of 11*l.* 7*s.* clear, he paying the land-tax.

The rents of this and the Stoke Ferry lands, also mentioned hereafter, amounting to 18*l.* 15*s.*, are distributed generally about Easter, amongst the most industrious poor belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not. No person, having received relief in the course of the preceding year, except on account of sickness, is allowed to partake, and this rule has been strictly adhered to for some years past.

In the last year 46 persons received 8*s.* each, and one 7*s.*

Fuller's Charity, and Donor Unknown.

Fuller's Charity and Donor Unknown.

Robert Fuller, by his Will, bearing date 10 June 1645, gave to Anthony Fuller, and his heirs, certain premises in Foulden, and directed that he should pay 8*s.* yearly to the churchwardens and overseers of Foulden, to be distributed amongst the poor people at their discretion, with a power of entry, in case of non-payment, on two pieces of land in Burrough field, beyond the Hythe, the one piece containing half an acre, and the other a rood and a half.

The churchwardens became possessed, at least as early as the year 1760, of the two pieces of land in Burrough field, which were charged with the payment of 8*s.* a year.

In a terrier for the year 1760, in which these two pieces of land are mentioned, there are also noticed, as given to the poor, two pieces of land in Calverdon field, containing two roods each.

In lieu of the premises above-mentioned in Burrough field and Calverdon field, an acre of land was set out on the inclosure adjoining to the close derived from Elizabeth Long, which is let, and the rent thereof disposed of, as stated under the preceding head.

Stoke Ferry Lands.

Stoke Ferry Lands.

In the terrier of 1760 are also mentioned seven acres in Stoke Ferry.

These lands, containing seven acres, are now let to ——— King, for a short term,

term, at a fair yearly rent of 8*l.*, subject to a deduction of 12*s.* yearly for land-tax. Foulden.

The clear rent is disposed of, with the produce of Elizabeth Long's charity, as above mentioned. Stoke Ferry Lands, *continued.*

In the same terrier is noticed a sum of 5*l.*, producing 5*s.* yearly. This appears to have been taken to the parish account, and no interest has been paid for it for the last 30 years.

ALLOTMENT.

Upon the inclosure, an allotment of about 300 acres was left uninclosed, and set out for the use of the occupiers of ancient cottages. The parties entitled thereto have the enjoyment of this common for cutting turves, and for the pasturage of cattle, according to a certain stint. Allotment.

PARISH OF GOODERSTONE.

Gooderstone.

BRISTON'S CHARITY. Briston's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 there are mentioned two yearly sums; viz. 5*s.* left by the Will of *Edmund Briston*, in 1710, and 3*s.* 4*d.* by some person unknown, and vested in John Crowe.

The yearly sum of 5*s.* is paid by James Brooke, the owner of an estate in the parish, to a poor widow, who divides it amongst other poor persons in the parish, according to their own arrangement.

The other annuity of 3*s.* 4*d.* has not been paid since the inclosure in 1802.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

By the Gooderstone Inclosure Act (42 Geo. III.), the commissioners were directed to set out to the lords of the manors in Gooderstone, the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, an allotment sufficient to supply the inhabitants or occupiers of every messuage in the said parish, not occupying more than the yearly value of 5*l.*, a quantity not exceeding 4,000 turves or flags yearly, the trustees to let the herbage for any term not exceeding 14 years, and the rent to be laid out in purchasing fuel, to be distributed amongst the poor inhabitants of the said parish legally settled therein, and not occupying more than the yearly value of 5*l.*, in such proportions as the trustees should direct; and in case there should be more money than should be necessary for the purpose aforesaid, such surplus to be applied for the benefit of the poor belonging to the parish, as the trustees should think proper, provided no messuage, dwelling-house or cottage in the said parish, other than such as had been erected and inhabited, and the occupiers whereof had been permitted to cut turf or flags upon the commons for 20 years previous to 25th December then last, should be deemed a messuage, &c., or entitle the occupiers thereof to any turf, &c. from the allotments; the churchwardens and overseers to have the superintendence of the works, and to direct in what manner and in what places the turf should be cut. Fuel Allotment.

The commissioners, by their award, set out 50 acres for the poor, upon which the occupiers of ancient cottages are permitted to cut turf, to the quantity mentioned in the Act of Parliament.

The herbage is let to Daniels Tyssen, esquire, for five years, from Lady-day 1834, at 30*l.* a year. It was before let at 20*l.*, which was distributed in money amongst all the poor who had not the right of cutting fuel, in sums of about 9*s.* or 10*s.* to each family.

PARISH OF HILBOROUGH.

Hilborough.

DONOR UNKNOWN. Donor Unknown.

In the terriers for this parish it is stated, that a piece of land, called Gillman's Close, late Glen's, was tied for the payment of 15 yards of cloth, at 2*s.* 6*d.* a yard, every Christmas-day, for the use of the poor and aged.

This donation is mentioned, in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, as land vested in Ralph Caldwell, and producing 1*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* per annum; the name of the donor being unknown.

Hilborough.

Donor Unknown, *continued.*

The close called Gillman's contained between two and three acres, but is now undivided from other land belonging to Henry Berney Caldwell, esquire, and is in the occupation of his tenant, George Seppings.

It is stated, that about sixteen years ago the churchwarden received 4*l.*, which was understood to have been paid by the late Ralph Caldwell, esquire, for the purchase of cloth, which was accordingly purchased and distributed to the poor, but that nothing has been paid since that period. H. B. Caldwell, esquire, has agreed to discharge the arrears due from him from Christmas 1818, by providing the quantity of cloth which should have been delivered since that period.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Hilborough Inclosure Act, 9 Geo. III. the commissioners were directed to set out an allotment for fuel for the poor inhabitants of the parish, not occupying more than the yearly value of 6*l.*, including their dwelling-houses; and also to set out for common of pasture for the said inhabitants the piece of common land called the Fen, containing by estimation six acres.

The commissioners set out 30 acres of land in the Church field, which were sown with furze for fuel; and also a piece of meadow containing six acres for common of pasture for the said poor inhabitants.

Upon the first mentioned allotment the poor cut furze for fuel without any restriction. The trustees have not interfered, except lately, when the lord of the manor gave directions that asses and cattle should not be turned out thereon.

Of the fen allotment, a small part was given in exchange to the lord of the manor, for another piece of like quantity and of better quality. This is used by the poor as a common of pasture.

Church Land.

Church Land.

In the terriers, under the head of lands belonging to the church and poor of the parish of Hilborough, it is stated that a piece of meadow or fen land bounded as therein mentioned, was given for the repairs of the church.

This land lies undivided from property in the occupation of H. B. Caldwell, esquire, who pays 2*l.* a year, which is stated to be a fair rent for it, to the churchwardens. It has not been demanded since 1826, in which year 10*l.* was received for the arrears and carried to the account of the churchwardens. The arrears now due it is understood will be paid whenever they are demanded.

PARISH OF HOLME HALE.

Holme Hale.

Town Lands.

Town Lands.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 13th and 14th September 1786, reciting, that by Indenture, bearing date 10th October 1664, John Faikes and Thomas Wentland conveyed to Owen Pritheroe and William Barton a messuage belonging to the town of Holme Hale, with two closes and a little pightle, containing by estimation 11 acres, four other closes containing six acres, 1 R. 20 P., one acre, and 1 R. 20 P.; also a tenement, with an orchard containing one rood, and another tenement and two acres, in a close called Hankner's Close, subject to the trusts therein declared; and reciting other intermediate conveyances by which the above mentioned lands became vested in William Young and Benjamin Ibbott; they conveyed to the Rev. John Freeman and 23 others the same premises, to the intent that, in performance of the original grant, they should employ the clear rents and profits for maintaining the parish church and poor of Holme Hale, and for the necessary repairs of Earnford Bridge, and the way and causeway called Earnford Dam, and other ways next adjoining to the said town of Holme Hale, and also for payment of all other casual charges thereafter to be paid by the inhabitants of the said town of Holme Hale; the said rents and profits to be yearly gathered and employed in form aforesaid by four of the trustees, inhabitants of Holme Hale, to be yearly elected by the greater part of the said trustees for that purpose, rendering an annual account to the rest of the trustees; and it was provided, that as soon as the number of the trustees should be reduced to eight, the survivors should convey the premises to 24 of the chiefest inhabitants of the town of Holme Hale, or other owners of lands or tenements within the said town.

Upon

Holme Hale.

Town Lands, *continued.*

Upon the inclosure in 1804, the lands above mentioned, having been disposed in different fields, were exchanged, and the commissioners set out to the trustees four pieces of land, containing together 38 A. 3 R. 16 P., whereof they declared 2 R. 37 P. with a messuage thereon, was copyhold of the manor of Holme Hale.

The lands set out as above mentioned with a farm-house and out-buildings, are let to Robert Barrett as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 47*l.*

This rent is carried to the general account of the churchwardens, out of which are paid the expenses of repairing Earnford Bridge, and the residue forms a fund for the repairs and other expenses connected with the church

WIDOWS' PIGHTLE.

Widows' Pightle.

There is an acre of land called the Widows' Pightle, let to Robert Barret as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 2*l.*, which is distributed at Christmas equally among all the poor widows belonging to the parish, about 12 or 13 in number.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

Under the Inclosure Act for the parishes of Holme Hale and West Bradenham, 41 Geo. III., the commissioners, by their award, bearing date 21 July 1804, set out to the lord of the manor, rector, churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Holme Hale, an allotment of 21 A. 3 R. 33 P. upon trust, to let the same, and apply the rents and profits in purchasing fuel, to be distributed amongst such poor inhabitants legally settled in the said parish as directed by the said Act.

This land has been for the last two years let to about 30 poor parishioners, who agreed to pay 5*s.* an acre for it; but in fact nothing has been received from them.

These tenants ought to be required to pay their rents regularly, and the amount should be expended in the purchase of fuel, to be distributed according to the directions of the Act.

PARISH OF NARBURGH.

Narburgh.

Charities of Harvey and others.

CHARITIES OF HARVEY AND OTHERS.

There is an entry in a parish book, under the date of 18th May 1761, stating that it was found, by looking back as far as the year 1640, that William Harvey, William Flowerdew and other well-disposed persons, had before that time given to the use of the poor of this parish 41*l.*, and that since that time there had been given the following sums:—

	£.	s.	d.
Catherine Spellman	10	–	–
Francis Soame	5	–	–
Clement Justin	5	–	–
Mundeford Spellman	20	–	–
Benjamin Ingram	10	–	–

That the sum of 90*l.* was then in the hands of John Spellman, esq., and that there was also an acre of land belonging to the parish, for which he paid 10*s.* a year, and which was valued at 10*l.*, and that it was then agreed that the said John Spellman having lately erected a building on the south side of the navigation near the Pen sluice, containing four tenements, with a corn chamber over the same, at an expense of 120*l.*, which he offered for the sums above mentioned and the said acre of land, the same was accepted by the inhabitants then assembled, the rents and profits arising from the said building to be applied in the same manner as the interest of the money and rent of the land used to be applied.

The premises above mentioned are divided into ten tenements, three of which are let at 25*s.* each, and the rest are occupied by parish paupers rent-free.

The 3*l.* 15*s.* received for rent is applied by the churchwardens towards the repairs of the tenements.

It appears to us that a fair rent should be fixed for the tenements held by the parish, and that it should be distributed to the poor in charity, a few industrious and deserving persons being selected.

Narburgh.

Spelman's Charity for Sunday School, &c.

Spelman's Charity for Sunday School, &c.

By Deed Poll, bearing date 29th November 1793, reciting that the Rev. Henry Spelman had that day transferred into the joint names of himself and of the Rev. James Thorn and the Rev. William Young, 500*l.* Three per Cent. Stock, for the purposes thereinafter mentioned; they declared that the said stock was transferred into their names upon trust, that out of the dividends the yearly sum of 5*l.* 5*s.* should be paid to widow Osborne, of Swaffham, by weekly payments, the yearly sum of 5*l.* 5*s.* to the parish clerk of Narburgh, by quarterly payments, and that the residue should be distributed for the benefit, advantage or support of such poor children resident within the parish of Narburgh as the vicar of Narburgh and Narford, the rectors of Southacre and of Necton and Hale for the time being, should conceive the most deserving, and in such manner and at such times as should appear most serviceable to the objects of such relief; and it was declared that the annuity payable to the parish clerk was upon condition that he should every Sunday teach in the church catechism all such poor children resident within the said parish as he could prevail on, and that he should prevail on them to attend divine service in the parish church, and to behave in a devout manner while there, and that in case he should neglect this duty, the trustees were empowered so long as the person so offending should continue clerk, to pay the annuity to any other person of good character who should be willing to observe the above-mentioned conditions; and it was provided, that whenever a new incumbent should be inducted into any of the three livings above mentioned, the stock should be transferred into his name jointly with those of the other trustees, the expenses to be paid out of that part of the dividends directed to be applied for the benefit of the poor children.

The stock above mentioned now stands in the names of the Rev. William Allen, vicar of Narburgh, the Rev. Martin Hogg, rector of Southacre, and the Rev. Thomas Young, rector of Necton.

Widow Osborne is still living, and receives the annuity of 5*l.* 5*s.* Upon her death it appears that this falls into the residue appropriated for the benefit of the poor children.

The parish clerk receives 5*l.* 5*s.* yearly, and teaches the poor children of the parish, to the number of about 30, the church catechism every Sunday, and they attend divine service after school.

The residue, amounting to 4*l.* 10*s.*, is distributed by Mr. Allen in books for the Sunday school, and in shoes or clothing for the children.

There was at the time of our inquiry a balance of about 2*l.* in hand.

Spelman's Charity for Lying-in Women.

Spelman's Charity for Lying-in Women.

Henry Spelman, by his Will, bearing date 18th June 1803, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, bequeathed to John Gray and John Henry Spelman Gray, 600*l.* to be invested in the purchase of Three per Cent. Consols, to be transferred into the joint names of William Allen, vicar of Narburgh, the Rev. Martin Hogg, rector of Southacre, and the Rev. Thomas Young, rector of Necton, upon trust that the dividends should be applied in the first place for the discharge of the bills of any surgeon or man-midwife whom the said trustees should engage to assist at the delivery of any poor woman residing and legally settled in the parish of Narburgh, and as to the residue, if any, for the purpose of distribution on Easter Sunday and on Christmas-day every year, among such poor persons, resident in the said parish of Narburgh, as should on those respective days have received the sacrament in the parish church there, in such proportions as the vicar for the time being of that parish should think fit, such vicar distributing the whole sum and keeping a regular account of the same for the inspection of the said rectors whenever required; and he directed, that whenever any new incumbent should be inducted into any one of the livings of Narburgh, Southacre and Necton, the said stock should within three months be transferred into the name of such new incumbent jointly with the other incumbents.

The stock purchased with this legacy, and a further sum of 122*l.*, being the remainder of a sum of 500*l.* left after the payment of the testator's funeral expenses, which surplus, whatever it might be, he desired might be added to this charity, amounts to 968*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, and stands in the names of the Rev. William Allen, the Rev. Martin Hogg, and the Rev. Thomas Young.

The

Narburgh.

Spelman's Charity for Lying-in Women, *continued.*

The dividends, amounting to 29 *l.* 0 *s.* 10 *d.*, are partly expended in the payment of medical attendance upon lying-in women, settled parishioners of Narburgh, and resident in the parish or the neighbourhood. About 11 *l.* a year is paid in this manner, the sum allowed for the attendance on each woman being 30 *s.* which is paid to a surgeon residing in Swaffham.

Of the residue the greater part is distributed by the vicar in money or in coals among the poor communicants on each sacrament Sunday, and poor persons prevented by sickness from attending the sacrament.

At the time of our inquiry, there was a balance of 11 *l.* 19 *s.* 10 *d.* in the hands of the vicar.

PARISH OF NECTON.

Necton.

Town Estate.

TOWN ESTATE.

The deeds relating to the town lands of this parish were all, or the greater part of them, delivered in 1827 to Messrs. Steward and Skipper, for the purpose of being produced before a Master in Chancery.

The following abstracts are taken from the petition presented to the Court of Chancery in 1825, and from the draft of an Indenture intended to be submitted to the Master for the appointment of new trustees.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 14th March 1554, Thomas Wood and three others granted to William Hawke and eight others, two acres and a half of land lying in four pieces, in the fields of Necton, upon trust to apply the rents in exoneration and payment of all taxes, tenths, fifteens, and other burthens wherewith the inhabitants of the said parish were charged.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date in the second year of Edward IV., Sir William Yelverton and three others granted to Thomas Large and others, certain messuages, lands and tenements in the parish or fields of Fransham, which they had then lately taken under a grant from Thomas Isaac and two others.

By Indenture of Exchange, bearing date 13th December 1770, William Mason the younger and four others, described as feoffees of the town estate in Great Fransham, exchanged certain lands belonging to the town estate in Great Fransham, with Edward Case, for other lands in the said parish.

Edward Rust, by his Will, bearing date 29th August 1610, devised to Edmund Rust and his heirs two acres in Necton, called Reed pightle, upon trust, that 20 *s.* issuing out of the said premises should be distributed to 20 poor persons of the parish of Necton, on Good-Friday, yearly.

By Indenture, bearing date 29th October 1624, the said Edmund Rust granted to Edward Rust and sixteen others the said pightle on trust, that the yearly sum of 20 *s.* should be distributed as aforesaid, with a proviso that when the number of trustees should be reduced to four, three or two, the survivors should convey the said pightle to ten or twelve of the inhabitants of Necton.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 7th November 1665, the said pightle was conveyed to the same persons who were feoffees of the lands before mentioned.

In July 1825 a petition was presented to the Court of Chancery by the Rev. Thomas Young, rector, and John Farrer, Edmund Ollett and William Trundle, parishioners of Necton, setting forth the substance of the deeds above abstracted, and stating that in 1787 and 1788 all the lands comprised in the several deeds thereinbefore set forth had been conveyed to twelve new trustees, but that the conveyances had been taken from the parish chest and could not be found: that the surviving trustees under the deeds which were lost for part of the freehold lands in Necton and the Fransham land were the Rev. Thomas Young, the Rev. William Young and William Mason, the elder: that the same persons, together with Benjamin Young, who was of unsound mind, and incapable of acting, were the surviving trustees for the other freehold lands in Necton: that the copyhold lands held of the manor of Necton were vested in William Mason, senior, the then lord of the manor; and that the copyhold premises held of the manor of Great Fransham were vested in the said William Mason, Thomas Young and William Young.

The prayer of the petition was that it might be referred to the Master to approve of proper persons to be new trustees of the said estates in the room of

Necton.
Town Estate, *continued.*

those deceased, and of the said Benjamin Young, and that proper conveyances might be executed for the purpose, and for such further order as to the Court should seem meet.

By an order of the Court made 18th March 1826, it was referred to the Master to appoint new trustees.

On the 9th August 1828 the Master made his report, certifying that the petitioners had proposed eleven persons, in the said report named (among whom was William Mason the younger, John Moss, William Gibson and Edmund Farrer) to be appointed trustees; and that William Mason the elder had proposed as trustees, himself and six other persons therein named; among whom were William Mason the younger, Theophilus Russell Buckworth, Ralph Caldwell, William Haggard and William Pearson; and the Master approved of all the persons whose names we have given above, in conjunction with Thomas Young, William Young and Benjamin Young.

By an order of the Court 11th November 1830 the report was confirmed, and it was ordered that the estate should be conveyed to the trustees so approved by the Master, with the exception of Thomas Young and Benjamin Young, who desired to be discharged from the trust.

Nothing has been done in the suit since November 1830; nor has the deed of conveyance to the new trustees been executed.

The proceedings appear to have been instituted and carried on by two parties, each of which was anxious to exclude the other from the trust; and when the appointment was settled by the order of the Court in 1830, neither party felt any further interest in the suit.

Since the date of the Master's report, John Moss and Ralph Caldwell, two of the persons appointed trustees, have died.

The estates are let as follows:—

The Fransham estate, consisting of a farm-house, outbuildings and 127 A. 3 R. 29 P., to Robert Gathercole, under a lease granted by the new appointed trustees, for a term of eight years from Michaelmas 1832, at the yearly rent of 130*l.*, from which the vestry agreed at Easter 1834 to abate 11*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* for the year preceding, considering the rent too high.

The Necton estate comprises a cottage and barn, and 14 A. 2 R. 34 P., except one piece containing two roods. This is held by Francis Nelson as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 23*l.* a year.

The two roods above mentioned lie undivided from property belonging to William Mason, jun., called the Great Horse close, and are not marked out by boundary stones. For this he pays 10*s.* a year.

William Mason, jun., has received the rents from 1828, up to which period they were received by the former trustees, and paid over immediately to the churchwardens. They were applied, the principal part, for the repairs of the fabric of the church, and for other expenses connected with it; and 2*l.* or upwards was always paid out as a dole for bread to the poor, and 2*l.* yearly in respect of Rust's gift as a dole amongst the poor widows.

Since 1828, after paying the necessary outgoings for land tax, &c., the clear rents have been paid into the bank of Gurney & Co., at Swaffham; and there has been drawn out 578*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.* In this sum are comprised the following charges:—

	£.	s.	d.
For a new clock - - - - - - - - - -	105	–	–
A new ring of bells in exchange for the old - - - - -	193	14	9
Paid to Mr. Yarington, solicitor for costs of the suit up to Trinity Term 1831, including 5*l.* for the expense of a lease - -	74	–	8

The residue has been paid to the churchwardens for the repairs and other expenses connected with the church, and for the payment of a dole to the poor.

Before any extraordinary expenses are incurred they are submitted to a vestry.

There was in the banker's hands at Easter 1834 a balance of 195*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*, but 70*l.* was then due for bills on account of the church.

There was also due from the Rev. T. Young a balance of 16*l.* 3*s.*, which was left in his hands in 1827.

The

Necton.
Town Estate, *continued.*

The yearly sum of 2*l.* given to the poor in respect of the gift of Edward Rust, of whose Will we have given an abstract, is distributed by the churchwardens, with Tinkler's dole 10*s.*, amongst all the poor widows of the parish. They have lately received 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

TINKLER'S CHARITY.

Tinkler's Charity.

In the churchwardens' book it is stated, that *Elizabeth Tinkler* gave 10*l.* to the town of Necton, the interest to be given to the poor widows of the parish on the 25th November yearly, the money to be paid by William Mason, esq.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is paid yearly by William Mason, esq., as charged upon some part of his estate, and the amount is added to the widows' dole above mentioned.

CHARITIES OF SKIPPER AND OTHERS.

Charities of Skipper and others.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 there are mentioned several donations of money by *Henry Skipper*, ——— *Beckinton*, and others, amounting to 40*l.*; and in an old town book it is stated that these sums, except 5*l.*, were in the town's hands, the interest to be paid by the town. In the accounts of the town estate for the year 1735, 1*l.* 16*s.* appears to have been paid out of the churchwardens or town account for Beckinton's and other doles; and it appears that bread was paid for annually up to 1827–8, latterly to the amount of about 4*l.* 18*s.* a year.

We recommended that the payment of interest for the 35*l.* should be resumed out of the town estate, and distributed amongst a few of the more deserving poor of the parish.

PARISH OF NEWTON.

Newton.

ALLEE'S CHARITY.

Allee's Charity.

Under the Will of *William Allee*, an abstract of which will be found in our account of the charities in the parish of East Lexham, the yearly sum of 16*s.* has been received by the churchwarden from Frederick Keppell, esquire, 4*s.* having hitherto been deducted for land-tax.

This sum is given away in bread on some day in winter, amongst all the poor of the parish.

PARISH OF OXBURGH.

Oxburgh.

HEWAR'S CHARITY.

Hewar's Charity.

Thomas Hewar, by his Will, bearing date 12th September 1619, (proved at Castle Rising) devised to Thomas Bancroft, and five others, of Oxburgh, all his messuages, lands and tenements, as well freehold as copyhold, in Oxburgh, to the intent that the rents and profits should be wholly employed to the uses following; viz., 6*l.* yearly towards the repairing or beautifying the church of Oxburgh, and 12*l.* yearly to the relief of the poor of the town of Oxburgh, which money he directed should be distributed, employed and bestowed by his feoffees, by the advice of the churchwardens and overseers of the town of Oxburgh to the most needy poor, they knowing best their necessities, and the irreparations of the said church; and he directed that whenever two of the trustees should die, the survivors should assure the premises to the use of themselves and two other discreet and able inhabitants of Oxburgh; and he directed that after the decease of Christopher Hawfyn, the then tenant, if any improvement of the rent could be made, the same should be demised by the trustees for the best benefit of the poor and the repairs of the church, one-third to be bestowed upon the latter and two-thirds to the poor, but that 40*s.* should be retained annually to repair the houses, to pay the lord's fines and rents and other charges.

By Indenture, bearing date 29th September 1679, and subsequent conveyances, the premises have been assigned to trustees from time to time, by the description of the lands, tenements and hereditaments in Oxburgh, late of Thomas Hewar.

And by Indenture, bearing date 14th June 1811, William Wright, John Winfield and Noah Winfield, the then surviving trustees, conveyed them by the

Oxburgh.

Hewar's Charity, *continued.*

the same description, to the use of themselves and the Rev. Richard Lucas, rector of Oxburgh, the Rev. John Bannister and John Blomfield, upon the trusts declared in the Will of the said Thomas Hewar.

Of these trustees, Noah Winfield, the Rev. Richard Lucas and John Blomfield, are the survivors.

There is in the parish chest a terrier, dated in 1716, of the messuages, lands and hereditaments belonging to the town of Oxburgh, the rents whereof are generally received by the churchwardens and overseers, and one-third thereof expended about the repairs or ornaments of the church, and the other two-third parts towards maintaining the poor of the parish, in which terrier the premises are described as a messuage, tenement, barn, &c., and four acres of land adjoining the same, and several parcels of land therein described, and lying in three different fields; viz.—

	A.	R.	P.
In Shepherd's Field, 22 parcels, containing altogether -	23	3	20
In Church Field - 17 ditto - - - - -	20	1	20
In Downpit Field - 26 ditto - - - - -	37	3	20
Add the land above-mentioned, adjoining the messuage -	4	–	–
TOTAL - - -	86	–	20

In a terrier of 1813, it is stated that the messuage mentioned in the old terriers was burnt down or dilapidated, but that the barn and stable still remained; and that upon the inclosure which took place in 1724, twelve acres of land were set out to the estate in lieu of common right.

It does not appear that the inclosure alluded to was made under the authority of any Act of Parliament, nor that there is any award in existence.

On the 6th September 1723, the estate was demised to Sir Henry Bedingfield, bart., by the description of a messuage and tenement, called the Town-house, with the barn, stables, lands and hereditaments thereto belonging, called the Town Farm, for the term of 999 years, at the yearly rent of 20*l.*

In 1803 this lease was cancelled, and a new lease was granted to the late Sir Richard Bedingfield, for 21 years, at the yearly rent of 30*l.*; and upon the expiration of this lease another lease was granted to Sir R. Bedingfield, which is now vested in Sir Henry Bedingfield, for 21 years, at the yearly rent of 40*l.*

About the time this lease was granted, the rector received a letter from William Blount, esquire, the agent for the Bedingfield family, in which he states that there were two circumstances connected with the renewal of the lease which prevented Sir Richard Bedingfield making a larger offer than 40*l.* a year; but that he was disposed to do as much for the charity as he ought to do; first, that mention was made in Hewar's Will that part of the land was copyhold of the manor of Oxburgh, which had since been considered freehold, by the mere forbearance of Sir R. Bedingfield's ancestors in not pressing their rights; and, secondly, that Sir Richard's assessment to the land-tax included the portion charged on the charity land.

With regard to the first circumstance mentioned, we apprehend that after a lapse of two centuries, without the admission of a tenant to any part of the estate, as copyhold, the charity ought not to be prejudiced by any latent claim of this sort; and as to the other circumstance it appears that on 25th August 1819, the commissioners appointed for exonerating small livings and charities from land-tax, certified that Hewar's charity lands should be exonerated under the provisions of the Act of 57 Geo. III. upon a certificate that the same did not appear charged to the land-tax.

Having made these observations upon the reasons assigned by Mr. Blount for not offering a greater rent on the part of Sir R. Bedingfield than 40*l.*, we come to the question whether this is a fair rent for the premises.

According to the terrier of 1716, the original estate consisted of 86A. & 20P.; and according to the later terriers 12 acres are to be added thereto, as having been allotted to the estate on the inclosure, making 98 acres. Mr. Blount states that the average rent of the lands in Oxburgh, including commons, is 10*s.* an acre. At this rate, the estate would be worth an additional rent of 9*l.*; but if the commons were excluded, the average would be higher; and the four acres, first mentioned in the terrier of 1716, are in fact held by the Rev. R. Lucas, the rector, as under-tenant to Sir H. Bedingfield, at 6*l.* a year.

Mr. Blount

Oxburgh.

Hewar's Charity, *continued.*

Mr. Blount produced for our inspection a map of the parish of Oxburgh, made in the year 1722, previously to the inclosure, in which there are several pieces of land dispersed over the whole parish marked as Town Lands.

In the same map the glebe lands are marked as dispersed about the parish, but they are now all laid together, near the rectory-house, probably on the inclosure in 1724, and within the compass of the present glebe there are at least four pieces of town land.

It appears, therefore, that it would be impossible now to set out the identical lands belonging to the charity, and that no satisfactory arrangement can be made without the intervention of a court of equity. The validity of the lease now held by Sir Henry Bedingfield will also be a fit subject for the consideration of the court.

With regard to the application of the rent of 40*l.*, it was resolved, in 1826, by the Rev. R. Lucas, as rector, and one of the trustees, and the churchwardens and overseers, that 5*l.* should be expended annually in binding out apprentices, and since that period the rent has been divided as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
For the poor:						
For distribution - - - - - -	20	6	8			
For apprentices - - - - - -	5	–	–			
				25	6	8
For the church:						
Paid to the churchwardens for general purposes	12	13	4			
For winding up the clock - - - -	2	–	–			
				14	13	4
			£.	40	–	–

This division, though not precisely correct, does not differ much from the directions of the donor.

Since 1826 seven apprentices have been bound out, and 38*l.* has been applied in aid of the premiums advanced by the parents or by the parish.

The sum reserved for distribution is divided on St. Thomas's-day, amongst all the poor of the parish, generally at the rate of 1*s.* a head, but a preference is given to poor widows who receive a larger proportion.

In 1833 between 80 and 90 families partook of the charity.

The sum paid to the churchwardens is carried to their general account, and occasionally when a further sum is required a church rate is levied.

A balance has of late years always been kept in hand to the amount of from 35*l.* to 65*l.*; at St. Thomas's day 1833, the balance amounted to 58*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*; part of this will be required for the appointment of new trustees.

HAMMOND'S CHARITY.

Hammond's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 1st October 1723, between John Meriton, Thomas Sutton and Martin Chandler, all of Oxburgh, described as the surviving feoffees of Mary Craske, the late wife of John Craske, formerly called *Mary Hammond*, of the one part, and Sir Henry Bedingfield, bart., of the other part; reciting that the said Mary Craske, by her Will, bearing date 30th April 1679, devised to the poor people of Oxburgh a messuage lately void, with a close of pasture thereto adjoining, called Slapps, situate in Oxburgh, and abutting on the highway or street there towards the north, the rents and profits thereof to be and remain to the poor people of the said parish, to be disposed of unto them by her trustees therein named every 25th July; and to enable her trustees to receive the rents and dispose of the same to the poor aforesaid, she appointed Osbert Curlington, Dionys Shales, and Christopher Rumbold, to be the trustees, and directed that her said trustees, some or one of them being the survivor, should appoint others to be trustees successively; and reciting, that the said charitable uses had been duly maintained and that the legal estate in the premises by divers mesne conveyances was then vested in the parties of the first part, and that the premises had for more than 20 years been demised by the trustees for the time being for the sum of 41*s.* per annum, being the utmost rent and improved value that could be got for the same; and that Sir Henry Bedingfield had proposed, that in case the trustees would demise the premises to him for a long term of years, he would agree to augment the charity and pay to the trustees for the time being a rent of 50*s.* over and above all parliamentary taxes and other charges; the said John Meriton and others demised to

Oxburgh.

Hammond's Charity, *continued.*

the said Sir Henry Bedingfield the said messuage or tenement void, with a close of pasture and the right of common thereto belonging, for the term of 999 years from Lady-day then last, at the yearly rent of 2*l.* 10*s.*, with a covenant on the part of the lessee to keep the fences, &c. in repair, being allowed sufficient rough timber from the premises.

It does not appear that any trustees have been appointed since those mentioned in the lease above abstracted.

In a terrier of 1813, it is stated that there were three acres of pasture and eight acres of arable land added on the inclosure in 1724, in lieu of a commonable tenement left by Mary Hammond.

On the map of 1722, produced to us by Mr. Blount, as stated under the preceding head, two closes are marked, the one as Craske's meadow, and the other as Craske's pasture, and on the latter there is a mark possibly intended to denote a messuage decayed, not being coloured as the houses are, but this close does not immediately abut north on the street, being divided therefrom by two smaller inclosures, with houses thereon; on the south side it is divided by a stream from Craske's meadow. In the Oxburgh field book, accompanying the map, the meadow is described as containing 3A. 1R., and the pasture as 4A. 2R.

It appears to us expedient that this charity should also be submitted to a court of equity, with a view of having the lands belonging thereto ascertained, and the validity of the lease taken into consideration.

The rent of 2*l.* 10*s.* is paid by Sir Henry Bedingfield to the rector, who disposes of it, with 2*l.* received from Sir Henry Bedingfield, under the name of Walk money, and 3*l.* every sixth year as Yorker's charity.

These sums average 5*l.* a year, and the rector gives away that amount in bread every St. James's-day, that being the time appointed by Mrs. Hammond for the distribution of her charity amongst all the poor of the parish, in quantities varying according to the number in family.

Yorker's Charity.

Yorker's Charity.

We have given all the information we have been able to procure relative to this charity, in our account of those in the parish of Cockley Cley.

The sum of 3*l.* is received every sixth year from Sir Henry Bedingfield in respect of this charity, and disposed of as above mentioned.

Walk Money.

Walk Money.

On a table of benefactions in the church, it is stated that Sir Henry Bedingfield paid at Lady-day annually 2*l.* for lands belonging to the township of Oxburgh, that this was called the Walk money, and was given to the poor.

We have not found any other evidence relating to this payment, but 2*l.* a year is paid by Sir Henry Bedingfield to the rector, and disposed of as above mentioned.

There are 49 acres of fen land upon which the poor cut fuel as they please; whether this is an allotment set out upon the inclosure or not, we have no means of ascertaining.

PARISH OF NORTH PICKENHAM.

North Pickenham.

Parish House.

Parish House.

In the terriers of this parish, it is stated that there is belonging thereto an almshouse with three apartments adjoining the churchyard.

This house is now occupied by three widows, rent free.

In 1833, 2*l.* was received as rent of one of the apartments then occupied by a young man, and carried to the parish account.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

On the Great Fransham and North Pickenham inclosure in 1807, an allotment of 10A. 1R. 3P. was set out by the commissioners for the use of the poor belonging to this parish, the profits to be laid out in fuel, to be distributed amongst the settled inhabitants not occupying more than the yearly value of 5*l.*

The

North Pickenham.

Fuel Allotment *continued.*

The allotment is held by the Rev. Henry Lay, on agreement for a term of 14 years from Michaelmas 1820, at a high rent of 20*l.*

This is laid out by the churchwardens and overseers in the purchase of coals, which are distributed amongst all the poor families belonging to the parish, about 30 in number, in proportions according to the number in family.

PARISH OF SOUTH PICKENHAM.

South Pickenham.

TOWN LANDS.

Town Lands.

In a terrier of 1820, it is stated that there belonged to this parish the following lands, &c. for the use of the poor.

	A.	R.	P.
An almshouse with a yard abutting on the highway from Watton to Swaffham	–	2	–
One acre lying in two pieces in the field abutting on Hilborough way east, and the lands of W. J. Chute south and west	1	–	–
Half an acre of Lammas meadow in Porter's heaves abutting on the river west, and the lands of the said W. J. Chute on the other sides	–	2	–

There are two tenements under one roof, with a garden, occupied by parish paupers. No rent is received for the lands mentioned in the terrier, but they lie intermixed with the property of W. L. W. Chute, esq., and, as we are informed by him, are held by —— Dixon, under an agreement that he should pay 20*s.* a year for the repairs of the almshouses.

It is desirable that this rent should be paid to the parish officers and given to the poor.

PARISH OF SOUTHACRE.

Southacre.

POOR'S LAND.

Poor's Land.

In an old map of the parish of Southacre, in the time of Edward VI., two acres of land are marked as belonging to the poor of this parish; in lieu of this land, we are informed, Andrew Fountaine, esq., lord of the manor, and owner of all the rest of the lands in the parish, allows the poor the privilege of cutting whins for firing upon the waste land, which is stated to be more than an equivalent for the rent of the two acres above mentioned.

PARISH OF SPORLE WITH PALGRAVE.

Sporle with Palgrave.

SCHOOL.

School.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that Sir Matthew Holdworthy, date unknown, gave for the teaching eight children of this parish, land vested in the Honourable Leveson Gower, and producing 7*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

On the Sporle and Palgrave inclosure in 1806, the commissioners set out to the Sporle school trustees 10A. 2R. 22P. in satisfaction of the lands belonging to them in the open fields, &c.

This land is let to William Pearson as yearly tenant, at a fair yearly rent of 9*l.* 12*s.*

This is paid quarterly to a master, who keeps school in his own house, and instructs 13 boys free in reading, writing and ciphering. He has no pay scholars, but is not restricted from taking such if he pleases.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Inclosure Act for the parish of Sporle and hamlet of Palgrave, (44 Geo. III.), the commissioners were directed to set out an allotment to the lord of the manor of Sporle with Palgrave, and the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Sporle and hamlet of Palgrave, the turf and peat arising therefrom to be cut by the poor inhabitants of the said parish and hamlet legally settled therein, in such quantities and manner as the trustees should direct, and the remainder, or the whole of the allotment, if thought fit, to be let for any term not exceeding 14 years, the rents to be laid out in the purchase of fuel, to be distributed amongst such poor inhabitants in such proportions and according to such rules as the trustees should prescribe; and in case there

Sporle with Palgrave.

Fuel Allotment, *continued.*

there should be any overplus, the same to be applied for the benefit of the same poor in such manner as the trustees should think proper, the said allotment to be exempt from tithes.

The commissioners by their award, bearing date 22d May 1806, set out an allotment of 91 A. 3 R. 17 P.

About the year 1818, a farm-house, barn, stable, &c. were built on this allotment under the directions of a vestry, at an expense of nearly 400*l.* The money required for this purpose was advanced by William Pearson, one of the churchwardens, and has been repaid with interest by instalments out of the rents.

The premises are held by William Fitt for a term of 14 years from about the year 1820, at a good yearly rent of 52*l.*; they were let by auction.

The rents are received by the parish officers and carried to the parish account, out of which coals are purchased and delivered out to the poor every Monday during the winter, generally in quantities varying from one to two bushels, according to the number in each family.

The coals have been brought from Narburgh by the farmers without any charge.

On referring to the accounts, it appears that in the last three years, 182*l.* has been received for rent, and 187*l.* 14*s.* laid out in coals and in repairs. The churchwarden engaged that a separate account should be kept in future of the receipts and disbursements in respect of this land.

PARISH OF SWAFFHAM.

Swaffham.

Hamond's Free School.

Hamond's Free School.

Nicholas Hamond, by his Will, bearing date 6th October 1724, proved at Norwich, charged his estate with the payment of 300*l.* per annum for the term of five years, the same to be paid to the vicar of Swaffham, and the rectors of Necton, Hilborough, Great Cressingham and Ashill; and he directed that the sum of 1,500*l.* so to be raised should be disposed of as follows: first, that his trustees, on the receipt of the first 500*l.* should employ the same in erecting a building convenient for the dwelling of a master and his family, and for a school-room for instructing and teaching 20 youths to read the English tongue, and a room or rooms for the convenient employing 20 poor persons to work in the manufacture of this county, to be provided for them; which said building he desired should be erected at the south end of the camping land, if the town would consent thereto, and after such building, and the receipt of the second sum of 500*l.*, that his trustees should lay out the same in the purchase of lands, which should be held and enjoyed by such persons as should from time to time be chosen to take care of the said school; and that a proper person should be chosen by his trustees immediately on the receipt of the second sum of 500*l.*, who should be entitled to receive the interest thereof until such purchase should be made; and he empowered his trustees to remove such master as often as they should see fit, and to place another in his room; and he desired that such rules and orders as his said trustees should lay down for the wise and prudent governing of the said school should be punctually observed as well by the master as scholars; that his said trustees should prefer the poor inhabitants of Swaffham and their children, residing within the said parish, to have their education in the said school, and the benefit of being employed in the said workhouse before any other parish; but if the said inhabitants so to be taught and employed should not amount to 40, that they might choose such a number as should be wanting, out of any other parishes in the hundred of South Greenhoe; and he directed that the master enjoying the dwelling should from time to time allow for such repairs as his trustees should find necessary; and as to the remaining 500*l.*, he directed that his trustees should place the same out on such security as they should approve, and out of the interest discharge all such sums as should be yearly charged on his estate in Swaffham, on account of king's taxes or parish dues, the overplus to be applied towards clothing the poor, who should be taught and employed in the school and workhouse.

In a book containing copies of different documents relating to the charities transcribed therein by the Rev. G. Bouchery in 1730, with his observations thereon, it is stated that the sum of 1,000*l.* was paid to the trustees; that 500*l.*,

Swaffham.

Hamond's Free School, *continued.*

part thereof, was laid out in erecting a house in 1736, and 500*l.* placed out on mortgage, but that the last portion of 500*l.* was never paid, as the interest would not amount to a sufficient sum to discharge the rates and taxes, and therefore the trustees declined accepting it.

In 1779, 507*l.* was laid out in the purchase of 800*l.* New South Sea Annuities, in the names of the then five trustees, and a deed was executed 1st June 1779, whereby the Rev. G. Bouchery, and the four other then trustees, declared that the same was placed in their names in trust, according to the Will of the said N. Hamond.

The school premises consist of a good dwelling-house capable of accommodating upwards of 40 boarders, and there is a small garden; the whole of these premises having been taken off the camping land.

They are in the possession of James Gent Hacon, who was appointed schoolmaster in 1821, by the vicar and rectors mentioned in the Will of the donor; he states that upon his appointment, he paid between 80*l.* and 100*l.* for fixtures, and that the repairs of the house have cost him about 15*l.* a year, as it was left by the late master in a very dilapidated state.

The sum of 800*l.* New South Sea Annuities, stands in the names of the Rev. William Yonge and two others, and the dividends, amounting to 24*l.* a year, are paid to the master. For these emoluments he is required to take 20 boys as day scholars, appointed by the vicar of Swaffham as the only resident trustee, and to teach them English reading free, but is at liberty to make his own charge for teaching writing and accounts.

In April 1834, the period of our inquiry, there were only 15 boys in the school, the applications for admission not being sufficient to keep up the number of 20. These boys were only taught reading by this master, but attended other subscription schools in the evening, where they were taught writing and accounts gratuitously, for which the master of Hamond's school would have charged 4*s.* a quarter. For their instruction in reading they pay nothing, but 1*s.* a year is demanded for firing.

The master formerly had boarders, but had had none for several months previous to our inquiry.

It does not appear that there ever was any manufactory established according to the intentions of the donor.

Town Estate.

Town Estate.

By an inquisition, taken under a Commission of Charitable Uses, 16th May, 3 Charles I., it was found that the dissolved chantry of Simon Blake, in Swaffham, and other premises (comprised in the subsequent trust deeds) were by letters patent of Edward VI., bearing date 26th July, in the third year of his reign, in consideration of 126*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* granted to John Wright and William Walter and their heirs, provided that they should pay yearly to nine poor people, inhabiting in Swaffham, 56*s.* to be equally divided amongst them; and they further found, that the said purchase was so made with the common stock of the township of Swaffham to the intent that the yearly profits might be employed to and for the sustentation and relief of the poor of the said town, the amending of highways in and about the said town, and for the making, repairing and maintaining the common wells of the said town, and all other such common charges in the said town; and they further found that the said William Walter was the survivor, and that his heir William Walter, by his feoffment, dated 27th May, 5th Edward VI., enfeoffed William Ornell and others, the survivors of whom by feoffment, bearing date 27th September, 35th Elizabeth, conveyed the same premises to Robert Halman and others; and it was further found that by the direction of Sir Richard Cotterell and six others, by Indenture, dated 1st August, 5th Edward VI., it was agreed, as well by the parties to the said Indenture as by all the inhabitants of Swaffham, that the churchwardens, with the greater number of inhabitants, should on Sunday next after All Souls'-day, meet at the parish church of Swaffham, and then elect twelve of the most honest and substantial persons of the said town to have the government of the said premises for one year next following, which persons should have power to make leases of the premises for the term of five years or under, so that the ancient rents should be reserved, and with the churchwardens for the time being, or any other, by their appointment, to distrain or sue for any part of the said premises, or for the rents thereof, and should receive and dispose

Swaffham.
Town Estate, *continued.*

dispose of the rents in manner above mentioned, and for the discharge of all other common charges as they and the churchwardens should think expedient; that the said persons with the churchwardens should account, on the Sunday after All Souls' day, for their receipts and disbursements, and that such of the said twelve persons as should be then living should be then re-elected, and others chosen in place of those who should be dead, by the churchwardens and most part of the inhabitants.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 7th March 1809, between Bartholomew Edwards, of the first part, the Rev. William Johnson Yonge and others, of the second part, and the Rev. William Yonge and four others, of the third part; reciting, that Thomas Lawes and four others therein named, by feoffment, bearing date 27th September, 35th Elizabeth, granted to Robert Halman, Robert Bodham and 18 others, and their heirs, the manors, messuages, lands and tenements thereinafter mentioned, to the uses thereinafter declared; and that by feoffment, bearing date 28th September 1674, and a subsequent conveyance in 1730, the said premises had become vested in the said B. Edwards as the surviving trustee; the said B. Edwards granted to the Rev. William Johnson Yonge, the Rev. Thomas Young, John Dalton, William Dalton, Charles Markham, John Dugmore, William Dugmore, Bartholomew Edwards, jun., William Mason, jun., Andrew Fountain, jun. and three others, since deceased, and their heirs, the late chantry of Swaffham, founded by Simon Blake, with the appurtenances, and the honors, manor, messuages, lands and feed for sheep over 316 acres of heath, and 220 acres of half-year lands, called Hasfalls and White Sands, with the lands thereto belonging, containing by survey 68A. 1R. 21P., and other lands belonging to the said late chantry, containing 30A. 3R. 33P., and the close called the Church croft, otherwise the Shooting croft, upon trust, that the yearly profits should be employed for the sustentation and relief of the poor of the town of Swaffham, and other purposes as found in the inquisition above abstracted, with a similar agreement, stated to have been made between the parties to this Indenture and the inhabitants.

The estate consists of a barn, cottage and farm buildings, and 97A. 3R. 32P., according to a survey made in 1798, the whole lying together, except three fields, containing 7A. 3R. 22P., with a sheep walk over 300 acres of heath and 220 acres of half-year land. The lessee of the town-farm has also the same privilege as other copyholders, of turning out such neat cattle, as he can summer, upon all the heath-lands and half-year lands throughout the parish.

The farm was let in 1832 by the Twelve, with the churchwardens, to Thomas Coleman, for five years from Michaelmas in that year, at a good yearly rent of 150*l.*, with a covenant on the part of the lessee to keep the farm-house and fences in repair, and the lessors covenanting to keep the barn, stable and buildings in repair.

The rents are received by the churchwardens.

Out of the accounts there is paid to nine widows, under the name of the King's alms, 1*s.* 6*d.* each on 1st February, 1st May, 1st August and 1st November, amounting to 54*s.* per annum. As vacancies occur in the list of widows, another is appointed by the vestry.

The residue of the rents is applied by the churchwardens in the repairs and other expenses connected with the church, the clerk's and sexton's salaries, and the repairs of the town wells. These expenses have exhausted the whole of the income; and there has not been for many years any surplus to be applied towards the repairs of the highways or to the maintenance of the poor.

Charities of Bedingfield and Johnson.

Charities of Bedingfield and Johnson.

At a court held for the manor of Swaffham, 11th June 1674, was produced the Will of Susanna Bedingfield, bearing date 4th December 1671, whereby she had directed that a house therein described, situate in the market-place of Swaffham, should be to the use of the poor of the parish of Swaffham, to be settled upon such persons and their heirs as the churchwardens of the said parish should appoint. And at the same court, Thomas Ives and James Theodricke, trustees appointed by the churchwardens, were admitted to the premises described on the court-rolls as four stallages in the market-place, to hold according to the tenor of the said Will.

At a court held for the same manor, 27th September 1675, Helen Johnson surrendered two pieces of land, the first piece in Crossway-field, and the second

in

Swaffham.

Charities of Bedingfield and Johnson, *continued.*

in Short-furlong, to the use of the said Thomas Ives and James Theodricke, in trust for the use of the poor parishioners of Swaffham, the rents to be distributed by the churchwardens and overseers.

At a court held for the same manor 7th May 1800, the Rev. William Yonge and two others, since deceased, were admitted to a dwelling-house, formerly consisting of four stalls in the market of Swaffham, called the Shoulder of Mutton, the premises derived from Susanna Bedingfield, and to the two pieces of land surrendered by Helen Johnson, in trust for the only benefit of the poor inhabitants of the parish of Swaffham.

The house formerly the Shoulder of Mutton, is let to Henry Dewhurst as yearly tenant, at the rent of 5*l.* 5*s.* It is stated that it might let for about 8*l.* 8*s.*; but that the tenant having repaired the premises at a considerable expense, it has been thought right to continue him.

The two pieces of land derived from Helen Johnson are held by James Peck, the tenant of an estate adjoining belonging to Miss Davy; and he pays to the churchwardens 1*l.* 10*s.* as the rent of one acre and a half of land. This is a fair rent for the quantity above mentioned; but the identical lands are not marked out; we recommended the churchwardens to take steps for this purpose.

The rents are carried to the same account as the next mentioned charity.

Charity of William and Susan Bedingfield.

Charity of William and Susan Bedingfield.

At a court held for the manor of Swaffham, 27th May 1686, it was found that John Bagge had taken two messuages and two parcels of messuages in the market of Swaffham, on the release of Susan and William Bedingfield, on the 27th May 1670, to the use of the indigent poor of the parish of Swaffham, in case of the death of Susanna Kendal, without issue, to be settled on such persons as the churchwardens for the time being should appoint; and that the said Susanna Kendal had died without issue; whereupon the said John Bagge surrendered the premises to the use of John Chapman and Matthew Bodham, trustees appointed by the said churchwardens, who were accordingly admitted.

At a court held 1st June 1808, John Wright, John Dalton, John Marcon and Francis Bloye, were admitted to the premises, upon trust to pay the clear rents and profits to the churchwardens, for the use of such poor persons as they should think proper objects for receiving the same.

Of these trustees, J. Wright and J. Marcon are dead, and John Dalton is resident on the continent.

The premises supposed to be included in these surrenders consist of the following particulars:—

TENANTS.		£.	s.	d.
John Allen - -	Dwelling-house in the market-place	8	8	–
Edward Cork - -	- - - ditto - - -	10	–	6
Mr. Lasscock - -	- - - ditto - - -	11	10	–
Charles Howard -	Stables - - - - -	8	8	–
——— Baker - -	Garden and right of doorway -	1	2	6
——— Walden and ——— Heyhoe -	Carpenter's shop - - - -	5	5	–
Another tenant - -	Site of stable - - - -	–	5	–
	£.	44	19	–

These are all yearly tenants, holding at good rents, except the first, who is to pay 10*l.* from Michaelmas 1834.

Out of the rents of this and the preceding charities of Bedingfield and Johnson, amounting to 51*l.* 14*s.* per annum, are paid in the first place the necessary expenses of repairs and insurance, which in the last four years have amounted, on an average, to the yearly sum of 27*l.* 7*s.*

The clear rents are applied in the purchase of coals, which are distributed amongst poor widows and sick persons.

A list of widows is kept by Mr. F. Bloye, and if any other applies to be put on the list, she is appointed, if thought a deserving person. Each of the widows upon the list receives six bushels of coals in the course of the year.

Swaffham.

Charity of William and Susan Bedingfield, *continued.*

There are also some sick persons to whom from one to two bushels are given. The number of persons who partake of this charity has been lately from 60 to 70.

The accounts are entered in the churchwarden's book, which is produced at the yearly meeting of the parishioners in November.

Botryght's Charity.—Camping Land.

Botryght's Charity. Camping Land.

By Deed of Feoffment, bearing date 2d April, 14th Edward IV., John Botryght, rector of Swaffham, granted a close to R. Fuller and others, with directions that they should celebrate certain superstitious ceremonies in the church of Swaffham, and let the same for the benefit of the said church, the residue of the rent, after providing for the superstitious uses, to be paid in the repairs of the vestments and other ornaments of the church, an account to be rendered annually to the parishioners; and he directed that the said close should be a place for all the parishioners to exercise therein, in running, archery, military discipline and other proper games.

On this land the school-house was built as above mentioned; the remainder of it contains about three acres, and is let to the Rev. William Yonge at the yearly rent of 3*l.*, subject to the privilege of the parishioners to play at cricket and other games there.

The rent is carried to the account of the town estate, from which certain payments are made to charitable uses as hereafter mentioned.

Bayfield's Charity.

Bayfield's Charity.

Edward Bayfield, by his Will, bearing date 2d January 1729, devised to Susannah Wortley two acres of land called Barr's Pightle, in Swaffham, subject to the yearly payment of 10*s.* to the minister and churchwardens, to be by them distributed to such of the poor inhabitants as they should think the most fitting objects of charity.

The pightle above mentioned is the property of John Bunting, and he pays 10*s.* a year, which is carried to the same account.

Rodwell's Charity.

Rodwell's Charity.

At a court held for the manor of Swaffham, 3d April 1775, it was found that Body Hamond had surrendered all the messuages, lands and tenements held by him of the said manor, to the use of *Christopher* and *William Rodwell* and their heirs, upon trust, for the use and benefit of the poor inhabitants of Swaffham, the clear produce thereof to be paid to the vicar and churchwardens, and to be by them laid out in the purchase of bread, and distributed in equal parts on the four last Sundays in Lent, amongst such of the poor inhabitants as they should think the most proper and deserving objects, the same being a donation of William Rodwell, deceased, and Mary his wife; and the said Christopher and William Rodwell were accordingly admitted into a stall in the butchery, then converted into a dwelling, containing eight feet ten inches by eight feet seven inches.

At a court held 18th April 1798, reciting the admission of Christopher and William Rodwell upon the trusts above mentioned, and that the said parties were dead, and that three proclamations had been made, when nobody appeared, whereby the premises had become forfeited to the lord for want of a tenant, and that Henry Young had craved the favour of the lord that he would grant to him the premises aforesaid, the lord, in continuance of the ancient rents and services, and in consideration of the yearly rent of 1*l.* 10*s.* thereinafter reserved out of the said stall and a piece of land thereto adjoining, and thereinafter granted to the said Henry Young, granted the premises to the said H. Young and his heirs, yielding and paying to Anthony Hamond, his heirs and assigns, lords of the said manor, on the 30th of October yearly the clear sum of 30*s*, being the clear estimated annual value of the said stall, to be applied by the said lords to the charitable purposes above expressed, or otherwise to their own use as they should from time to time think expedient; and the said Henry Young was admitted tenant thereto, and also a piece of land, part of the waste extending along the west side of the messuage, subject to the payment of the said yearly sum of 30*s.*

Mr. Young, who was admitted on this occasion, states that the old stall had been seized by the lord of the manor for some time previous to the date of the re-grant; that he had applied to Mr. Hamond for a piece of waste land adjoining

ing to his messuage, and that he then offered him the stall and the intervening land on the payment of 30*s.* a year, which he stated he wished to give to the poor, though the stall had been forfeited. Swaffham. Rodwell's Charity, *continued.*

The yearly sum of 30*s.* is paid by Mr. Young, and also carried to the account of the town estate.

In a book, containing entries relating to the benefactions to this parish, transcribed in 1730 from another, called the Black Book of Swaffham, the following are mentioned:—

MACHIN'S CHARITY.

Mary Machin, by Will, dated 23d February 1675, directed her executor to secure 10*l.*, so that the revenue thereof might be equally divided every 2d of February amongst twelve of the most aged and impotent widows of the parish. Machin's Charity.

From a subsequent note in this book, it appears that in 1689 this legacy was carried to the account of the town estate, and the interest thereof is considered as forming part of a sum paid annually from the town estate, and distributed to 15 widows as hereafter mentioned.

WENTLAND'S CHARITY.

It is also stated that, in 1687, Edmund Bunting paid the 10*s.* due to the town for *Wentland*'s Gift, for Dovehouse close, supposed to be a rent-charge granted by Wentland, but that the manner of the grant did not appear. Wentland's Charity.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is received from the agent of Mrs. Hamond, who is the owner of the rectory, and some lands in Swaffham, but the particular land charged therewith is not known.

It is carried to the account above-mentioned.

CASE'S CHARITY.

Also, that *Rose Case*, by Will, bearing date 24th January 1711, bequeathed 10*l.* to be laid out by her executors in land, upon trust, to permit the churchwardens and overseers to receive the rents and distribute the same amongst such as they should judge to be the poorest widows standing most in need of charity, being inhabitants of Swaffham, and taking no collection of the parish, every St. John's-day. Case's Charity.

And that at a vestry held 5th November 1769, the 10*l.* was paid to the guardians of the town estate, who agreed that 10*s.* should be distributed by the churchwardens and overseers, every St. John's-day, amongst such as they should judge the poorest widows, inhabitants of the parish, and receiving no collection.

The sum of 10*s.* is considered as forming part of the money distributed amongst the 15 widows.

PICKENHAM LAND.

Also, that there was a piece of land in North Pickenham, for which rent was first paid in 1693, but how it was derived was not known. Pickenham Land.

This land contains, as appears by the award of the commissioners of inclosure, 2 A. 3 R. 30P. and is held by —— Couzens, as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 3 *l.* which is paid to the account of the town estate.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

There is also received 12*s.* yearly from *Henry Dewhurst*, for a stall in the town, but from whom this was derived does not appear. Donor Unknown.

The produce of all the several charities last above-mentioned are brought to the same account as the rents of the town estate; viz.

	£.	s.	d.
Rent of Camping Land	3	–	–
Bayfield's Charity	–	10	–
Rodwell's	1	10	–
Machin's	–	10	–
Wentland's	–	10	–
Case	–	10	–
Pickenham rent	3	–	–
Donor unknown	–	12	–
£.	10	2	–

Swaffham.

Donor Unknown, *continued.*

Out of this account there is paid to 15 widows, who are appointed as vacancies occur at a vestry, 3 *s.* each, every St. John's-day, amounting to 2 *l.* 5 *s.* per annum. There is also provided bread to the amount of 3 *l.* 18 *s.* per annum, which is given away on the six Sundays in Lent to poor persons appointed by the churchwardens, who attend divine service on those days.

These payments amount to 6 *l.* 3 *s.* per annum, and seem sufficient to answer to such of the receipts as are subject to any charitable uses.

Almshouses.

Almshouses.

At a court held for the manor of Swaffham, 6th June 1723, a messuage in Lynn-street, in Swaffham, was surrendered by *Thomas Thevdricke*, to the use of Robert Crowe and others, and their heirs, provided that the inhabitants of Swaffham should permit two persons therein named to live therein for their lives.

At a court held 3d April 1775, it was found that Robert Crowe and others had held the above-mentioned premises in trust, for the use and benefit of the poor inhabitants of Swaffham, and Christopher Rodwell, William Tiffen, and George Plowwright, were admitted in trust.

These premises consist of a messuage divided into two tenements, occupied by two families put in by the overseers.

There are also four tenements in Mangate-street, called the Almshouses, occupied in the same manner as those in Lynn-street, the repairs of which are paid by the overseers.

It is not known how these came to the parish.

At a court held 5th August 1807, a small piece of land abutting on the Green-way east, with a messuage thereon lately erected, was surrendered by *Ann Brett*, to the use of William Tiffen, George Plowwright, William Tomling Plowwright and John Markham, in trust, for the use of such of the poor inhabitants of Swaffham as should be placed therein by the vicar and churchwardens, by way of exchange for a messuage which the said trustees held on the like trust, and which they were about to surrender to the use of the said Ann Brett.

These premises consist of four dwellings, which are used in the like manner.

Hamond's Gift.

Hamond's Gift.

At a court held for the manor of Swaffham, 3d April 1775, it was presented that *Nicholas Hamond*, by his Will, bearing date 6th October 1724, gave his shop and stall in the Market-place of Swaffham to the minister and churchwardens of Swaffham, and their successors, upon trust, to let the same, and with the rents and profits to buy bread and red herrings, to be distributed in equal portions among the poorest of the inhabitants of the said parish who should be present at divine service at the church on the six Sundays in Lent; and Gilbert Bouchery, vicar of the parish, was admitted to the said premises described as a shop in the Market-place, containing 8 feet 11 inches from east to west, and also the stall in the Market-place, extending from east to west 7 feet 4 inches, in trust, for the purposes mentioned in the said Will.

The shop and stall were burnt down in 1809, and the site now lies open and unproductive.

HUNDRED OF GRIMSHOE.

PARISH OF CRANWICK.

Cranwick.

Donor Unknown, and Poyntz's Gift.

Donor Unknown, and Poyntz's Gift.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, a sum of 17 *l.* is mentioned as having been given to the poor not receiving relief, and then in the hands of the minister and churchwardens, producing 17 *s.* per annum.

Nothing is known of this sum, except that in February 1813 the executors of the late Rev. John Partridge paid into the hands of H. S. Partridge, esq. 10 *l.*, as belonging to the poor of this parish.

On the 18th February 1818, the like sum was given to the parish by the Rev. *N. Poyntz.*

The interest on these sums, at four per cent., is distributed to the poor every 14th February.

Croxton.

PARISH OF CROXTON.

Poor's Allotment.

Poor's Allotment.

By the Croxton Inclosure Act, 53 Geo. III., the commissioners were directed to set out an allotment to the lords of the manors in Croxton, and the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the parish, as trustees for the poor, the whole or part thereof to be let or otherwise managed, and the rents and profits applied for the use and benefit of the poor inhabitants of the parish legally settled therein, and not occupying more than the yearly value of 12*l.*, in such manner and under such rules as the trustees should appoint; and in case the whole should not be let, the remainder to be set apart for cutting flags and ling, to be taken by the same poor, in such manner, &c. as the trustees should appoint.

The commissioners, by their award, bearing date 5 December 1815, set out 20 acres.

This allotment is represented as being of scarcely any value, and having nothing upon it to cut for fuel; it is let, however, at 5*l.* a year to Samuel Roper, who has taken it for the purpose of excluding stock from the adjoining heath in his occupation.

The poor are allowed to cut turf on the heath occupied by Mr. Roper, and other proprietors, on the payment of a small sum per thousand; this is paid out of the poor's rates, to which account the rent of 5*l.* is carried, but the amount paid annually by the overseers considerably exceeds that sum.

Feltwell St. Mary and St. Nicholas.

PARISHES OF FELTWELL ST. MARY AND ST. NICHOLAS.

Mundeford's Charity.

Mundeford's Charity.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 13 and 14 April 1812, between James Denton, Osbert Denton, William Nurse, Ambrose Whiteman, John Eyres, the Rev. Henry Pritchard, and the Rev. Raynor Bellman, described as the surviving trustees of the premises thereinafter mentioned, of the first part; and James Bramwell Toosey, the Rev. William Newcome, James Siggoe, Thomas Willett, William Thompson the younger, Ambrose Pryer, Thomas Jacob, and Thomas Fuller, of the other part; reciting, that by Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 10th September, 18th Charles I., Sir Edmund Mundeford conveyed the several parts of fen-lands, thereinafter mentioned, in Feltwell, to the use of Sir Thomas Wodehouse and others, and their heirs, upon trust that, after the decease of the said Sir Edmund, until "the said two parts" of marsh or fen ground should, by means of draining, or other industry or good using thereof, become worth 60*l.* per annum to be let, the fourth part of the yearly profits should be disposed yearly in buying frieze, or some other clothing, to be distributed to and amongst the poorer sort of people, inhabitants in Feltwell, which should be born in Feltwell, and that the residue of the yearly profits should be disposed yearly for and towards the maintaining a free-school in the town of Feltwell, and for teaching and instructing the children of the inhabitants of the said town for the time being, in grammar and other learning, freely and without any charge whatsoever; and from such time as the said two parts of marsh ground should become worth 60*l.* per annum to be let, the sum of 20*l.* thereof should be disposed in buying frieze, or other clothing, to be distributed as aforesaid, and 40*l.* residue thereof towards the maintenance of such free-school as aforesaid; and that from such time as the same should become worth more than 60*l.* per annum, to be let, the surplusage of the yearly profits more than 60*l.* should be retained by the trustees for the time being, until the same should amount to so much as they should think fit for the purpose, and that then they should purchase therewith some convenient ground in Feltwell, with a convenient house, or else build a convenient house thereon, for an almshouse, for the dwelling of some poor aged and impotent people therein who should be inhabitants of Feltwell, and that from thenceforth the surplusage of the subsequent revenues of the premises, beyond the said sum of 60*l.* per annum, should be yearly bestowed amongst the poor people that should be placed in the said almshouse, so long as the trustees for the time being should think fit; and that, when they should think fit, in regard of the increase of the yearly revenues,

Feltwell St. Mary and St. Nicholas.

Mundeford's Charity, *continued.*

to enlarge the number of dwellings for such poor aged and impotent people, they should add to the buildings of such almshouse so many dwellings as they should think fit, or otherwise purchase or build other dwellings in Feltwell for the like purpose; and that so the surplusage of the revenues beyond the said sum of 60*l.* per annum, should be yearly bestowed amongst the poor people dwelling in the said house or houses; and upon further trust, that whenever the number of trustees should decrease by death to the number of five or four, the survivors should convey the said premises, and such lands and houses as should be purchased, to the use of ten such gentlemen, residing in or near the town of Feltwell, whereof the survivors should be some, if they pleased, upon trust, that the issues and profits thereof should be disposed according to the said deed, and most agreeable to the meaning of the said Sir E. Mundeford; and further reciting, that by divers subsequent conveyances, and by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 8 and 9 May 1804, the premises thereinafter mentioned had been conveyed to the use of Cyrill Clough and others, of whom the parties of the first part were the survivors, they conveyed the two several pieces of marsh or fen ground, theretofore allotted to the said Sir E. Mundeford, by decree of the Court of Chancery, lying in Feltwell, in a fen there, called South Fen, whereof one piece contained by estimation 600 acres, and was called the Ten Foot-ground, and the other piece contained by estimation 240 acres, and was called Wannage, to the use of themselves and the parties of the second part, and their heirs, upon the trusts declared in the said recited Indenture.

The present trustees are the Rev. William Newcome, of Hockwold, John Eyres, William Thompson, and Thomas Fuller, of Feltwell, Ambrose Pryor, of Northwold, and J. B. Toosey, residing in Westmoreland; but the management of the charity has been left for several years to the Rev. William Newcome and to Roger Micklefield, esq., a solicitor at Stoke Ferry, who acts as treasurer.

Though in the trust deeds, up to that of 1812, the estate is described as containing 840 acres, it appears that, from the reign of Charles II., the trustees have only been possessed of about 600 acres, a portion of the estate having been taken by the Commissioners for the Bedford Level, under the powers vested in them by Act of Parliament for the payment of expenses.

The property now consists of the following particulars:—

1. A cottage, with a barn and stable, and a draining-mill, and 269 A. 1 R. 8 P., lying in South Fen, and called the Ten-foots, let to Jonathan Flower, under an agreement dated 1 May 1829, for a term of 12 years, from Michaelmas 1829, at the yearly rent of 20*l.*, the tenant undertaking to keep in repair all ditches, drains and watercourses, and to pay the Eau Brink and District Drainage taxes, and the trustees agreeing to allow the tenant half the sum of 84*l.* (the estimate for repairing the mill), viz. 10*l.* per annum during the term, until 42*l.* should be paid, or one-half of whatever sum should be expended for repairing the said mill, under 84*l.*; the messuage and buildings to be kept in tenantable repair, and insured against fire, at the joint expense of the landlords and tenant.

2. A small house, with barn and stable, and a mill and 126 acres; also part of the South fen, let to the said Jonathan Flower, under an agreement dated 5th March 1828, for 10 years from Michaelmas then next, at the yearly rent of 50*l.* 8*s.*, the tenant to keep in repair ditches, drains, &c.; and the landlords to pay all drainage taxes, and to keep the mill in repair; the house, barn and stable to be kept in tenantable repair, and insured at the joint expense of landlords and tenant.

With regard to the lands thus let to Jonathan Flower, the rents appeared to us so small in comparison with the extent of the property, that we thought it right to take the opinion of Mr. Millard, a surveyor of some eminence at Norwich, as to the value thereof. Mr. Millard looked over the whole estate, and the lands called the Ten-foots he valued at 7*s.* an acre, the landlord undertaking all the repairs and the payment of the drainage taxes. This would amount to 94*l.*; whereas Mr. Flower is paying 20*l.* in rent, and for the drainage taxes, which amount to 4*s.* 6*d.* an acre, 60*l.* 10*s.*; and in addition to this he has to pay one-half of the expenses of repairs.

The

Feltwell St. Mary and St. Nicholas.

Mundeford's Charity, *continued.*

The other part of the South fen, Mr. Millard estimates as worth 10*s.* an acre, if let upon the same terms, amounting to 63 *l.*, the reserved rent being 50*l.* 8 *s.*, and the tenant having to pay also half the expenses of repairs and insurance.

Mr. Flower is allowed to be a good and responsible tenant, and to have improved the land since it has been in his occupation, and the valuation above-mentioned is taken upon its present improved state. Under these circumstances, it appears to us, and Mr. Millard concurs in this opinion, that if there were no existing agreement, it would not be advisable for the trustees to take the land from Mr. Flower with a view of obtaining a few pounds more in rent, incurring the risk of having the land badly tenanted, or perhaps remaining untenanted, for all the upland farms in this neighbourhood having portions of fen attached to them, there is no competition for land of this description.

Some difficulties have occurred lately with regard to the right of road to these fens, that which has been hitherto used by the tenant having been lately stopped up, as having been only used by sufferance. This appeared to be a subject into which no inquiry on our part would have been of any practical use.

3. The lands called Wannage.

For these lands a lease was prepared, bearing date 4th December 1828, whereby the trustees demised to Robert and John Newsham several parcels of fen land in Feltwell New Fen district, containing by survey 172 acres; and also the pieces of fen land in the same district on the south side of Wannage drain, containing 56 acres by survey, for 10 years from 11th October then last, at the yearly rent of 57 *l.*, with a covenant on the part of the lessees, to keep the ditches, drains and watercourses in repair, with liberty for the lessees to build a cottage, the expense thereof not exceeding 50*l.*, to be left on the premises at the end of the term, the trustees or the succeeding tenants paying to the lessees so much as the buildings should be judged worth upon valuation; and the trustees covenanted to pay the land-tax, district and Eau-brink drainage taxes, Bedford Level taxes, and all poor, church and surveyor's rates; also to build two bridges, one over the Wannage drain leading from the 172 acres to the 56 acres, and the other over a drain leading out of the 172 acres to Southery Ferry, the lessees to keep the same in repair during the term.

This lease was signed by John Newsham, but the father, Robert Newsham, who was the responsible party and the real tenant, refused to execute it, and in fact gave up the possession at Michaelmas 1831 to a young man, who, though he paid neither rent nor taxes, could scarcely obtain any profit from the occupation.

As no rent could be expected from such a tenant, and nothing could be recovered from the parties to whom the lease was intended to have been granted, the only course for the trustees to pursue was to obtain possession of the lands and to endeavour to re-let them. The tenant having quitted the lands they were put up to be let by auction, but there was no bidder, and the trustees therefore let them in small lots at the best rent they could obtain by private contract. In February 1834 rents were received to the amount of 45 *l.* 7*s.*, subject however to some incidental expenses, by which it was reduced to 42 *l.* 11 *s.* 10 *d.* At the same period directions were given for letting the lands again in lots in the same manner for the ensuing year.

The outgoings on the Wannage lands for drainage taxes and rates, which, according to the agreement made with J. and R. Newsham, the trustees were to pay, amounted in the three years previous to February 1833 to 57 *l.* 4 *s.* 8 *d.* per annum; being somewhat more than the reserved rent. At Christmas 1832 the district taxes were due for the two preceding years.

In February 1833 the following was the state of the income, and the larger outgoings, exclusive of any other incidental expenses.

	Rent. £.	s.	d.		Outgoings. £.	s.	d.
Ten-foot lands	20	–	–	For repairs of mill according to agreement	10	–	–
The other lands held by Flower	50	8	–	Drainage taxes	28	7	–
Wannage lands	no rent.			Drainage taxes	51	4	8
				Rates	6	–	–
	£. 70	8	–		£. 95	11	8

Feltwell St. Mary and St. Nicholas.

Mundeford's Charity, *continued.*

The income is now in a somewhat improved state, upwards of 40*l.* having been received as rent for the Wannage lands, and Flower having received 40*l.* for the repairs of the mill; in the four years since 1829, 2*l.* only remained to be deducted at Michaelmas 1833; and in January next (1835) the payment for the Eau-brink taxes will be reduced from 2*s.* to 1*s.* an acre. In June 1834 the greater part, if not the whole, of the arrears due for the several drainage taxes were paid, and there was a balance of 1*l.* 18*s.* in the hands of the treasurer, though there were several bills for repairs, and the solicitor's business to the amount of 39*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* unpaid.

We will now proceed to state how the proceeds of this charity have been disposed of.

Up to the year 1817 the only purposes to which they were applied were the support of a school, and distributions of clothing to the poor. The accounts had been kept by the late James Denton, who died in 1817, having a balance in his hands of about 550*l.* Mr. Toosey, who is still one of the trustees, though not resident in the neighbourhood, was his executor; and Mr. Newcome states, that in order to secure the payment of the balance above-mentioned, he determined to commence building some almshouses in pursuance of the directions of the donor, the rent of the estate being at that time upwards of 60*l.* a year, and the clear income not much short of that sum. A plot of ground containing one rood was accordingly purchased for 26*l.* 5*s.*, which was conveyed to the trustees by Pleasance Clough, by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 8th and 9th May 1829; and eight tenements were built thereon at an expense of 410*l.* 15*s.*, including the purchase of the site. In the progress of the building various sums were paid to the workmen by Mr. Toosey, but when his accounts were made up in 1825, there appeared to be a balance of 153*l.* remaining in his hands, though it seems questionable whether there was really any debt due from him, as against this balance was to be set off the expenses of building a barn and stable on the Wannage lands, and sums advanced by him for the repairs of the mill between 1819 and 1825, during which period he rented these lands. He states, however, that there was in fact a small balance due to him from the charity when he gave up the accounts.

As soon as the almshouses were completed, eight poor aged and infirm persons, inhabitants of Feltwell, were appointed thereto, nominated by the trustees severally in rotation.

From about the period when the building of the almshouse was commenced, the income of the charity has been gradually falling off; and the trustees have been obliged to reduce and ultimately to stop the distribution of clothing; the last payment on this account having been in 1823. They have also been unable to continue the schoolmaster's salary.

In 1819, John Lord was appointed schoolmaster, with a salary of 40*l.* a year, for which he was to teach all the boys of the parish, who applied for admission, in reading, writing and accounts, without any charge. The master complains that in the following year he was required also to teach six girls gratuitously. Up to Michaelmas 1821, the salary above mentioned was paid regularly. From that period to Michaelmas 1825 it was still paid at the same rate, either to the schoolmaster or to persons to whom he was indebted, but not punctually at the periods when it became due. In April 1827, the master was informed by the trustees, that in consequence of the reduction in the income of the charity, they could not pay him more than 20*l.* a year, and he ultimately agreed to accept this as from Michaelmas 1825, and this he has received up to Easter 1831, with the addition of two sums; viz. 10*l.* and 5*l.* paid to him as gratuities. In October 1832 he was discharged for the cause hereafter mentioned, and in March 1833 there was still 30*l.* due to him as for one and a half year's salary up to the time of his dismissal. This sum had been offered to him, but he had refused to give a receipt for it, except on account, as he still claimed all the arrears of salary from 1825 at the rate of 40*l.* a year. The sum of 30*l.* has been since accepted by him.

The grounds upon which Mr. Lord was dismissed from the school were, that having been employed to keep the parish accounts, he had by errors in summing up the different pages of disbursements, and by taking credit for bills which had not in fact been paid, defrauded the parish of upwards of 100*l.* All the trustees resident in the neighbourhood were present when the dismissal was decided upon; and having ourselves inspected the accounts in which these errors

Feltwell St. Mary and St. Nicholas.

Mundeford's Charity, *continued.*

errors occurred, we cannot but concur in the opinion that the errors were not unintentional, and that he was no longer fit to have the care of the school.

Though no excuse can be offered for the conduct of the schoolmaster on this occasion, it is evident that he has been placed in trying circumstances, having been very much embarrassed, owing in great measure to the reduction of his salary and the irregularity with which it was paid.

Amongst other difficulties he had to encounter was the want of a school-room. Soon after he was appointed he purchased a house and added a school thereto, at an expense of 280*l.*, which he was obliged to borrow; but after some years he was compelled to sell the premises at a loss of about 110*l.* He then hired a school-room, until, in consequence of the rent being in arrear, the landlord was about to resume the possession, when the trustees made themselves responsible for the rent, and have since paid 5*l.* a year for it out of the charity.

The school appears to have been well conducted, and there have been on an average 35 free scholars taught there during the period Mr. Lord has held the office, and up to 1824 he had 9 or 10 boarders.

Upon the dismissal of Mr. Lord the school was discontinued, and until the income improves it seems impossible to re-establish it.

Having entered fully into the investigation of this charity, and finding it in the embarrassed state we have already described, it became a subject of consideration with us how it could be restored to a state of usefulness. We have already mentioned that the management has of late years been left entirely to one trustee, the other four trustees living in the neighbourhood having expressly declined to act, and desired to be discharged from the trust.

It appeared to us that there was nothing more likely to lead to an improvement in the state of the charity than the appointment of new trustees from persons living in the parish or neighbourhood acquainted with the nature of these fen lands, and who would act together, and use their utmost efforts for the restoration of the charity. We therefore recommended a new appointment of trustees, and requested that accounts of the progress of the charity should be forwarded to us from time to time.

At a meeting held in May 1833, a conveyance to new trustees was produced, but as several of the persons whose names had been inserted had refused to act, the execution was deferred; but we have lately heard, that on the 15th February 1834, a conveyance was executed whereby the charity estate was conveyed to the use of the Rev. William Newcome; Ambrose Pryer, of Northwold; the Rev. Edward Bowyer Sparke, of Feltwell; Jonathan Flower the elder, of Feltwell; Robert Palmer, of Hockwold; Christopher Young, of Northwold; Ambrose Pryer the younger, of Northwold; John Pearson, of Feltwell; William Palmer, of Feltwell, and Edward Clough Newcome, of Hockwold.

Clough's Charity.

Clough's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 6th June 1737, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery 6th July following, between Robert Clough, of the one part, and the Rev. Edward Barne, rector, and Samuel Wright and Robert Stallon, churchwardens of Feltwell St. Mary; the Rev. James Virtue, rector, and Robert Grimmer and John Swanton, churchwardens of Feltwell St. Nicholas; and Thomas West and Abraham Pryer, overseers of the poor of both the said parishes, of the other part; the said Robert Clough, to the intent that six poor children of the town of Feltwell might for ever thereafter be taught to read and write, but more especially to read English, in the Free School in Feltwell, in such manner and for such time as thereinafter mentioned, without any loss to their parents, granted to the use of himself and the said Samuel Wright and his heirs, and of the said Edward Barne and others, parties of the second part, and their successors, a parcel of land, containing by estimation six acres, in Feltwell, upon trust, that they should permit six such poor persons of the town of Feltwell, as should from time to time be nominated by the said Robert Clough, during his life and after his decease, by the owner of the capital messuage wherein he then dwelt, with the consent and approbation of the said Samuel Wright and his heirs, to occupy each one-sixth part thereof, and to receive the profits thereof for the term of six years, for and towards the support and maintenance of one or more of their children, which should during that time be kept at school as aforesaid; provided that all such poor persons should during

Feltwell St. Mary and St. Nicholas.

Clough's Charity, *continued.*

all that time keep one child or more at the said school, between six and thirteen years of age, to be taught to read English as aforesaid, and that they should use their respective shares of the said land in an husbandly manner; and that in case such poor persons should not comply with the said conditions, it should be lawful for the owner of the said capital messuage, with the consent of the said Samuel Wright and his heirs, to take from such persons their lots of land, and to dispose of the same for the like purposes to other poor persons, inhabitants of the town of Feltwell; and upon further trust, that in case the said Robert Clough, or the owner for the time being of the said capital messuage, with the approbation of the said Samuel Wright, and his heirs, should neglect or refuse to act in this trust, it should be lawful for the said Edward Barne and others, and their successors, ministers, churchwardens and overseers of the said town of Feltwell, or the major part of them, to act in the said trust, by appointing proper persons to occupy the said land in the manner thereinbefore directed.

Upon the Feltwell Inclosure, under an Act of 53 Geo. III., an allotment of 4A. 2R. 19P. was set out to John Eyres, as the heir of Samuel Wright, the only surviving trustee under the deed above abstracted.

This land is now divided amongst six poor labourers, appointed by Miss Clough, the owner of the donor's estate; they occupy it rent-free, and are permitted to do so for their lives.

The object of the donor, who intended to make this provision to enable poor families to educate their children, seems wholly to have been lost sight of, probably from the circumstance that the master of the free-school was bound to take all the boys of the parish free; still, however, there was no provision for the free instruction of girls, excepting a small number. It appears to us that in future the directions of the donor ought to be attended to.

Atmere's Charity.

Atmere's Charity.

Edmund Atmere, by his Will, bearing date 6 October 1579, as recited in the trust deeds, bequeathed 60*l.* to the poor people of Foulden, Northwold, Feltwell, Weeting and Brandon Ferry, to be applied by his executors in the purchase of land, which he directed should be let, and the yearly rent bestowed on the poor people of each of the said towns, in rotation; and he directed that the churchwardens of each of the said parishes, as it should fall to their course, should receive the rent, and should therewith buy black or grey frieze, so far as it would extend, and bestow the same upon the poor people which should stand in most need thereof.

It further appears, from the recitals in the subsequent deeds, that by Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 10 April 1582, George Nunn and others, devisees in trust under the Will of George Nunn, deceased, in consideration of 60*l.* paid by John Gryme, the executor of E. Atmere, granted to Edward Nunn and Edmund Wickes, a tenement or messuage, with the appurtenances, in Old Buckenham.

And that the said E. Nunn and E. Wickes afterwards conveyed the same to the said John Gryme and his heirs.

And that by Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 20 August 1595, the inhabitants of the several towns aforesaid having paid 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* over and above the legacy given by the Will of the said E. Atmere, the said John Gryme granted the said premises to Henry Moll and 29 others, inhabitants of the several towns aforesaid, and their heirs, upon trust, that they should pay the rents to the churchwardens of the said parishes, as directed by the testator; and upon further trust, that whenever there should only be two trustees living, the survivors should convey the premises to the like or a greater number of the inhabitants of the towns aforesaid, upon the same trusts.

These premises have been conveyed to new trustees from time to time, and,—

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 19 May 1814, Joseph Randyl Burch, James Denton, John Brewster, and Ralph Caldwell, the then surviving trustees, conveyed the premises to the use of the said Ralph Caldwell, since deceased, Robert Wilson, now Lord Berners, the Rev. Richard Lucas, Anthony Horrex, and John Reynolds, of Foulden, Thomas Harvey, the Rev. G. Waddington, J. Carter, and two others, since deceased, of Northwold; the Rev. William Newcome, J. Pooly, William Nurse, jun., and two others, since deceased, of Feltwell; J. Angerstein, jun., the Rev. T. Drake and J. Wade, and

and two others, since deceased, of Weeting; J. Brewster, Rev. William Parsons, C. Willett, and two others, since deceased, of Brandon. Feltwell St. Mary and St. Nicholas.

In 1721 the trustees purchased the tithes arising on the charity estate, which were conveyed to them by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 26 and 27 May 1721, by John Drane, in consideration of 15*l.* Atmere's Charity, *continued.*

The premises consist of 11 parcels of land, including an allotment set out on the inclosure, and contain in the whole 14 A. 3 R. 22 P., according to a survey made in 1819.

The lands in Old Buckenham are let to Thomas Rodwell, on lease for 10 years, from Michaelmas 1833, at a good rent of 22*l.* per annum. The previous rent was 21*l.*

John Pooly, one of the Feltwell trustees, was appointed treasurer in 1830.

The clear rents, after paying some incidental expenses of small amount, are paid over to the churchwardens of the five parishes in rotation, and in each parish the amount is properly disposed of in kersey, duffel or flannel, and given to poor men and women for jackets and petticoats.

RAWLINS'S CHARITY.

The Rev. *Thomas Rawlins*, by his Will, bearing date 26 August 1729, gave 50*l.*, to be disposed of in the purchase of lands for the use of the poor of both parishes of Feltwell, to be conveyed to feoffees; the rents and profits to be distributed yearly, on New Year's-day, by the minister, churchwardens and overseers for the time being. Rawlins's Charity.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 3 and 4 June 1734, Thomas West, in consideration of the said legacy of 50*l.*, conveyed to Robert Clough, and eleven others, and their heirs, a piece of fen or pasture ground in Hockwold with Wilton, containing by estimation nine acres, upon trust, that the rents thereof should be distributed according to the Will of the said Thomas Rawlins.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 13 and 14 April 1812, Robert Grimmer, eldest son and heir-at-law of Robert Grimmer, the last surviving trustee named in the Indentures above abstracted, conveyed the said premises to James Denton, since deceased, J. B. Toosey, William Newcome, William Thompson, Ambrose Pryor, and Jonathan Flower, and six others, since deceased, and their heirs, upon the like trusts, and upon trust, that whenever the trustees should be reduced to four, by death, refusal or becoming incapable to act, the remaining trustees should, by deed, appoint five or six other respectable persons, being inhabitants of or residing near the parishes of Feltwell, to be joined with them as trustees.

The land above-mentioned appears to have been, ever since the purchase thereof in 1734, in the possession of the family of the vendor, and up to the year 1811 they paid 50*s.* a year only, claiming the land as their own property, subject to such payment. In 1811 the opinion of counsel was taken on the subject, and in the following year the trustees, then lately appointed, demised the land to Thomas West, at 9*l.* a year, for ten years, from Lady-day 1812. Notwithstanding the acceptance of this lease, the title of the trustees was again disputed, and previously to 1829 Thomas West objected to pay rent, alleging that he had some right to the land, but this dispute was finally settled, upon his giving the trustees a bond for 50*l.* for the arrears of rent, and taking a new lease. By this lease, bearing date 11th June 1829, the premises, described as containing nine acres in Hockwold, were demised to the said Thomas West for the term of ten years, from 6th April then last, at a fair yearly rent of 9*l.*, the lessee paying all taxes, except the Eau-brink and land-tax, and keeping the fences, &c. in repair.

Since the granting of this lease, Jonathan Flower has kept the accounts; he has received from Thomas West the sum of 50*l.*, for which he had given a bond and 5*l.*, for two years' interest, and two years' rent, due in 1830, making up 73*l.* Out of this sum, 9*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* has been paid for expenses incurred on the dispute respecting the claim of Thomas West in 1828, and 69*l.* 6*s.* was, in January 1832, paid for clothing, which was furnished by different shopkeepers in Feltwell to poor persons of the two parishes, in quantities varying in value according to the number in family, from 3*s.* to 10*s.* There was then a balance due to the accountant of 5*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*

Mr. West has subsequently offered to pay two years' rent, due at Michaelmas 1832; but having at the same time demanded 5*l.* for 20 years' land-tax, at 5*s.*

Feltwell St. Mary and St. Nicholas.

a year, besides 4*l.* 16*s.* for other outgoings, Mr. Flower had refused to accept the difference, until he had an opportunity of examining into the claim.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Inclosure Act for the township of Feltwell, 1813, the commissioners were directed to set out to the lords of the manors in Feltwell, the rector, churchwardens and overseers of Feltwell, and their successors, as trustees for the poor inhabitants of the township of Feltwell, legally settled therein, such part of the West-common as they should think proper, and think sufficient for the purposes thereinafter mentioned, to the intent that the trustees should permit such poor inhabitants, not occupying more than the yearly value of 10*l.*, to cut for use in their dwelling-houses, and not for sale, reed, sedge, turf, &c., under such regulations as they should appoint, with power to demise the whole, or any part which should not produce reed, &c., or the herbage thereof, to any person, for any term not exceeding 14 years, and that the rent should be laid out in the purchase of fuel, to be distributed amongst such poor inhabitants as aforesaid, and delivered at their dwelling-houses, according to such orders as the trustees should appoint, and that the remainder of the allotments should be used and enjoyed exclusively by such poor inhabitants as aforesaid, as common of pasture; and that, in case the rents and profits should be more than sufficient to answer the purposes aforesaid, the overplus should be disposed of for the relief of the like poor, in such manner as the trustees should think proper; and it was provided that the expenses of carriage of any fuel purchased for the benefit of the poor should be paid out of the poor's rate.

The commissioners, by their award, bearing date 8th September 1815, set out an allotment of 360 acres to the trustees for the poor, and the residue of the West-fen to the same trustees, for the benefit of the occupiers of commonable messuages.

The allotment of 360 acres is under the management of Jonathan Flower, junior, who was appointed superintendent by the trustees, with a salary of 5*l.* a year for his trouble.

During the winter this land is entirely under water, and the only profit to be made of it is by cutting sedges, which are sold annually by auction, and out of the produce remaining clear, after paying the expenses of cutting and selling, is paid the superintendent's salary, and the Eau-brink tax on this and the other allotment set out for the occupiers of the commonable messuages.

As there are a considerable number of poor persons who are not occupiers of these commonable messuages, and are entitled under the Act to the benefit of the 360 acres, this application of the rent appears incorrect, though there would undoubtedly be much difficulty in endeavouring to collect from the occupiers of the commonable messuages a sufficient sum to pay the drainage-tax, yet by the system which has been adopted, the other parties entitled to the benefit of the fuel allotment have been wholly deprived of it.

In the two years during which Mr. Flower had acted as superintendent, up to January 1833, the following has been the amount of his receipts and disbursements:—

1831:	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Balance from Mr. Nurse	12	12	8	Expenses of cutting, advertising & selling by Auction	111	7	–
By sale of Sedge and Litter	208	8	6	Accountant's Salary	5	–	–
				Eau-brink Taxes	36	16	–
					153	3	–
				Balance	67	18	2
	£. 221	1	2		£. 221	1	2
1832:							
Balance of preceding year	67	18	2	Expenses of cutting, &c.	97	17	–
				Salary	5	–	–
Sale of Sedge and Litter	140	4	–	Eau-brink Taxes	36	16	–
					139	13	–
				Balance	68	9	2
	£. 208	2	2		£. 208	2	2

Without

Without reserving a balance in hand, it would be necessary for Mr. Flower to advance money out of his own pocket, to pay the expenses of the cutting for the ensuing year. Feltwell St. Mary and St. Nicholas.

Lost Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that there was a sum of 62*l.* 10*s.* given to the poor of this parish, and in the hands of John Eyres and Thomas Grimmer, producing 2*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* per annum. Lost Charity.

Up to the year 1801, 1*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* appears to have been paid by the late John Eyres and 19*s.* 2*d.* by the late Thomas Grimmer, and these sums were distributed to the poor with other charities.

The son of the above named John Eyres is living in Feltwell, but he stated that he could give us no information with respect to this money, and after a lapse of above 30 years, during which no interest has been paid, it seems irrecoverable without some further evidence than what we have been able to obtain. None of the family of Grimmer are remaining in the parish or neighbourhood.

PARISH OF HOCKWOLD WITH WILTON.

Hockwold with Wilton.

Blackerby's Charity.

Blackerby's Charity.

Thomas Blackerby, by his Will, bearing date 21st March 1687, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave to the towns of Isleham, in the county of Cambridge, Worlington and Badwell Ash, in Suffolk, and Hockwold-cum-Wilton in Norfolk, the respective sums of 24*s.* a year, to be paid to the churchwardens and overseers of each of the said parishes, to buy six loaves of bread weekly, the same to be set up in the respective parish churches, and to be distributed after divine service in the forenoon to six protestant poor people that should come constantly to church, unless hindered by sickness or other impotency, they having been first appointed thereto by the respective ministers, churchwardens and overseers; and reciting an Indenture, bearing date 16th January 1679, whereby he had settled his real estate to the uses therein mentioned, and also an annuity or yearly rent of 14*l.* free from taxes upon Sir Samuel Barnardiston and three others, and their heirs, payable at Lady-day and Michaelmas yearly, out of the rectories of St. Peter and St. Mary in Stowmarket and Stowupland, and the tithes there and in Chilton hamlet; in pursuance of a power reserved to him by the said Indenture, he appointed that the said trustees should pay yearly the said 14*l.* to the elder churchwarden of Stowmarket, and that he should from time to time pay out the same to the several churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the several parishes aforesaid, the several sums of 24*s.* a year each, to be disposed of as above mentioned.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* 4*s.* is brought annually to the churchwarden of this parish from Badwell Ash, and it forms part of a dole given to the poor as hereinafter mentioned.

Clough's Charity.

Upon the Hockwold inclosure in 1816, five acres of land were set out in lieu of three acres supposed to have been left to the poor by Robert Clough in 1733. Clough's Charity.

This land was let by the parish officers by auction to John Hours for four years from Michaelmas 1830, at a high rent of 14*l.* 15*s.* a year; he has paid only one year's rent, and has now left the parish. No lease or any written agreement was drawn up, nor was any security taken for the payment of the rent.

It would evidently have been much better to have let this land at a reasonable rent to a responsible tenant.

When received, the rent was carried to the general dole account.

Donor Unknown.

There are nine acres of fen land, which it is stated in Clarke's Abstracts of the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, were purchased by Robert Grimmer in 1769, with money belonging to the poor. Donor Unknown.

These lands are let to Grimmer Cock for a term of four years, at a good yearly rent of 9*l.* 10*s.*, the tenant paying the district tax 4*s.* an acre, and the churchwardens paying the Eau-brink and land tax, amounting to 1*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.* The clear rent is also carried to the same account.

Hockwold with Wilton.

Adamson's Charity.

Adamson's Charity.

The Rev. *William Adamson*, by his Will, bearing date 12th February 1776, gave two Drainage Bonds of 100*l.* each to the minister and churchwardens of Hockwold and Wilton, for the benefit and relief of the poor of the said parishes, the interest to be yearly distributed by the minister and principal inhabitants some Sunday in January, amongst the poor of the said parishes not receiving collection, in proportion to their several wants and deserts.

The churchwardens are in possession of two securities for 100*l.* each, given to the testator by the commissioners of the second district, Nos. 11 and 19, the former dated 22d July 1774, and the latter 14th October 1777, bearing interest at 5 per cent.

The yearly sum of 10*l.* is received from the commissioners, and also carried to the dole account.

The sums derived from the several charities above mentioned have been distributed generally about Christmas amongst the poor, to widows 3*s.* each, and to every poor family 4*s.* or 4*s.* 6*d.*, according to the funds in hand, without any distinction.

In December 1832, 36*l.* 1*s.* was distributed in this manner. No distribution took place in December 1833, but the churchwardens had at the time of our inquiry in the following spring, a balance in hand of 14*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

Cheston's Charity.

Cheston's Charity.

Francis Cheston, by his Will, bearing date 10th January 1690, proved at Norwich, gave all his lands in the fields of Hockwold with Wilton, which he purchased of Osbert Wetherell, to the Rev. Lancaster Topcliffe, the then incumbent, and his successors, and to Sir Cyrill Wich and two others, churchwardens and their successors, upon condition that they should distribute the clear yearly revenue they should make of the said land to the poor of Hockwold with Wilton, upon the Sunday next after Lady-day yearly; and he also gave to the same parties, 20*l.* to purchase land with, for the same uses.

Up to the year 1772, three several sums of 9*s.*, 10*s.* and 6*s.* were received and carried to the dole account as paid for part of lands late Cheston's, but there is no evidence of any subsequent payments.

This charity appears to have been too long neglected to leave any hope of recovery.

Fuller's Dole.

Fuller's Dole.

There was also paid a yearly sum of 3*l.*, as Mrs. *Fuller*'s Dole, in respect of lands formerly belonging to Samuel Barnard, and afterwards to Richard Steward, who became insolvent about the year 1829, when the estate came into the possession of a mortgagee. The yearly sum of 3*l.* was paid up to 1829, and application has been made to Jonathan Flower, of Feltwell, the mortgagee, who disputes there being any charge on the property.

As there is no evidence in support of this claim, except the fact of payment, it seems doubtful whether against a mortgagee this supposed charity is recoverable.

Fen Land.

Fen Land.

There is a piece of fen land, containing about 30 acres, which is cut by the poor without any restraint. How this came to the parish is not known, but in the churchwarden's book, under the date 1677, is an order signed by the minister and churchwardens, that none but the overseers of the poor should dig and order the turves for the poor, and that none but those that had collection should have any turves out of the 30 acres.

PARISH OF ICKBURGH.

Ickburgh.

Dingles's Charity.

Dingles's Charity.

There are 27½ acres of land in the parish of Ickburgh, which are mentioned in the terriers, but no account is given therein, nor is it known from whom they were derived, though in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, the names of *Sarah* and *Mary Dingles* are given as the donors.

A map of the land is inserted in the parish register. It is held by James Rawlinson, the tenant of the adjoining property, at 9*l.* a year, this being about the average rent of the land he occupies.

The

Ickburgh.

Dingles's Charity, *continued.*

The rent is paid to one or two labourers, who divide it equally amongst themselves and the other labourers, being about 18 in number, and to their own satisfaction.

PARISH OF METHWOLD.

Methwold.

BATCHCROFT'S CHARITY.

Batchcroft's Charity.

Thomas Batchcroft, D.D., by his Will, bearing date 21st March 1660, (as recited in the deed next abstracted) bequeathed 100 marks to purchase 3*l.* a year in land for the use of the poor of Methwold, to be distributed yearly amongst them, and requested the Rev. John Cooper, the minister, and two others, inhabitants of Methwold, to see his Will performed; and further requested, that after the death or removal elsewhere of any one of the said trustees, the next minister, one of the chief inhabitants, and the householder or tenant of the capital house, once Rase's, should perform such office, year after year, for the use and benefit of the said poor.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, 1st and 2d April 1669, between John Marke and Robert Wright, of the one part, and the Rev. J. Cooper, and the two other trustees named in the Will of the said Thomas Batchcroft, of the other part; reciting the Will as above abstracted, the parties of the first part, in consideration of 100 marks, conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a close in Foulden called Bird's-yard, on trust to employ the rents for the use of the poor of Methwold, as directed by the Will of the said testator.

It appears from a table of benefactions in the church, that the land in Foulden, purchased with Dr. Batchcroft's legacy, consisted of two acres of pasture.

This land is let by the churchwardens from time to time, and is now held by —— Sherewood, for a term of eight years from Lady-day 1833, at a good yearly rent of 8*l.* 15*s.*

This is carried to one account, with the produce of other charities hereafter mentioned.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor unknown.

It is stated on the table of benefactions that 26A. & 22P. of arable land, lying near the Cock, in Methwold, were set out by the award of the commissioners of inclosure, bearing date 6th March 1807, in lieu of certain lands purchased of James Butter.

These lands are divided into four parts, and are held by the following tenants, for eight years from Michaelmas 1833, having been let to them by auction; viz.:

	£.	s.	d.
George Whitmore	9	14	–
John Bullivant	7	10	–
Monson Wortley	8	2	–
Robert Thorpe	9	6	–

These rents are carried to the same account.

TOWLER'S CHARITY.

Towler's Charity.

On the table of benefactions is mentioned a rent-charge arising from lands formerly of *Jeffery Towler*, called Play's Bread-piece, 30*s.*

The yearly sum of 30*s.* has been received from C. Young, the tenant under W. Wabe, of a farm in Methwold, lately sold to Dr. Chafey of Cambridge. This farm before the inclosure included a piece of open field land known by the name mentioned in the table of benefactions.

PARTRIDGE'S AND POYNTZ'S CHARITIES.

Partridge's and Poyntz's Charities.

The Rev. *John Partridge*, by his Will, bearing date 14th February 1813, left 10*l.* to the poor of Methwold; and the Rev. *Nathaniel Poyntz*, by his Will, bearing date 12th February 1818, left 12*l.* for the same purpose.

In respect of these legacies, which are in the hands of H. S. Partridge, esq., 17*s.* 6*d.* is paid yearly, as the interest, at four per cent.

The proceeds of the several charities above mentioned are carried to one account, kept by the churchwardens, and are distributed in two doles, on St. Thomas's-day and the Saturday before Whitsunday, amongst nearly all the poor of the parish, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 3*s.* 6*d.*; the larger sums being given to those

Methwold.

Partridge's and Poyntz's Charity, *continued.*

those who are the most industrious and receive little or no relief from the parish.

About 150 persons partake of these doles, and nearly half of them are persons who do not receive regular relief.

Church Land.

Church Land.

There is an acre of land called Swan Close, let at 4*l.* 15*s.* a year, the rent of which has always been applied in aid of the church rates.

There is a school in the parish, built on property belonging to the Duchy of Lancaster, in which a master teaches all the poor children who apply, and is paid by the officers of the duchy.

PARISH OF NORTHWOLD.

Northwold.

Holder's School.

Holder's School.

By Indenture of Bargain and Sale, bearing date 14th October 1736, (and enrolled in the Court of Chancery in November following,) between Bridgett Holder, widow, of the one part, and the Rev. John Clarke, rector of Northwold, and thirteen others, of the other part; the said Bridgett Holder granted to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a close in Wretton, containing by estimation four acres, and a piece of ground called the Hemp-land, on which a house formerly was built, containing three roods; also a lane or parcel of ground leading from the Hemp-land into the common fields of Wretton, on trust yearly, on the 24th February, out of the rents to pay 4*l.* for or towards the teaching of eight poor children of the parish of Northwold, such as the said trustees should think most proper, to read the New Testament and Bible in English, such eight children to be of the age of five years, and to be taught three years and no longer; and to dispose of the residue of the clear yearly rents after the payment of the said 4*l.* and other expenses relating to the trust, in buying Bibles and New Testaments, for the children so to be taught, to be taken away by them when the time above appointed for their being taught should be expired, if the trustees should so think fit; and it was provided that whenever the number of trustees should be reduced to three, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves and ten other fit and substantial persons inhabiting in or near the parish of Northwold, on the like trusts.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 8th and 9th April 1805, Robert Partridge and two others, all since deceased, the then surviving trustees, under Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 30th and 31st January 1776, conveyed the same premises to Henry Samuel Partridge, Thomas Harvey, the Rev. Martin Whish, David Dent, Francis Beales, John Anthony Partridge, John Langham and three others, since deceased, upon the same trusts.

On the Wretton, Wereham and Winnold inclosure, the commissioners, by their award, bearing date 16th July 1818, set out to the trustees of this charity 2R. 26P. in exchange for two pieces of land, containing the same quantity, which was awarded to Thomas King.

The land now held by the trustees lies all in one piece, and contains about five acres, it is in the occupation of Thomas King for the residue of a term of eight years, granted to John Curry, which will expire at Michaelmas 1836, at a good yearly rent of 12*l.*

The whole of this rent is paid quarterly to a schoolmaster appointed by the trustees for teaching 12 boys in reading; if they learn writing and accounts, the master charges them for such instruction the same as other scholars. The school is kept in a room built by subscription upon land which was taken off the almshouse garden.

A new agreement has been lately made with the master to take the children at 2*l.* 8*s.* a quarter, and out of the surplus which will thus arise, a fund will remain for buying Bibles and Prayer-books for the children, which up to this time have been provided for them by the rector or from the parish account.

The master takes pay scholars, of whom he had about 70 at the time of our inquiry.

Northwold.

Waddington's Gift.

Waddington's Gift.

In an account of the charities in this parish drawn up by the late rector, the Rev. G. Waddington, it is stated that the Rev. *H. Waddington*, D.D., formerly rector of Northwold, gave in 1814, a cottage for a school and the residence of the schoolmaster, by Deed, enrolled in the Court of Chancery, whereby it was conveyed to the rectors of Northwold, Oxburgh and Cranwick.

The original Deed of Conveyance has been placed in the hands of a professional person, for the purpose, as we are informed by the present rector, of making a new conveyance conformably to an agreement made between the parish and Dr. Waddington, that the school-house should be conveyed to trustees for the parish, instead of giving the direction of the school to the three rectors named in the deed of 1814.

At present the master appointed for Holder's school lives in this cottage rent free.

Carter's Charity.

Carter's Charity.

John Carter, by his Will, bearing date 9th May 1782, according to an account of the charities drawn up by the late rector, gave 200*l.* Consols, the yearly interest to be paid to a schoolmistress for teaching eight poor girls to read and sew.

This stock stands in the names of the Rev. George Waddington, deceased, Thomas Harvey, John Carter, and the Rev. John Anthony Partridge.

The dividends, amounting to 6*l.*, are paid to a school dame, who for this money teaches from 10 to 12 girls reading and sewing. She has other children, who pay, and has altogether about 40 scholars.

Almshouses.

Almshouses.

By Indenture of Bargain and Sale, bearing date 3d April 1742, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery in the June following, between Joseph Gordon, one of the churchwardens, and Joseph Gordon the younger, of the one part, and Thomas Carter and two others, the other churchwarden, and the overseers of Northwold, of the other part; the parties of the first part granted to the said Thomas Carter and others, and their successors, the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, a newly erected messuage called the New Almshouse, with the yard thereto belonging, upon trust that the same should be used as an almshouse for such and so many of the indigent poor belonging to the said parish to dwell in, and for such time and in such manner as they and their successors should appoint.

These almshouses, consisting of three tenements and a small garden, are occupied by four families who are maintained by the parish. There is no endowment to them, and the houses are kept in repair by the parish.

Atmere's Charity.

Atmere's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity, *see* parish of Feltwell, 712, *ante*.

Hill Pits Dole.

Hill Pits Dole.

The yearly sum of 40*s.* is paid by the rector as charged upon a piece of land called Hill Pits, part of the glebe, containing five acres.

It is received by the churchwardens, and distributed at the church amongst all the poor on St. Andrew's-eve, in sums varying from 3*d.* to 1*s.*

Partridge's Charity.

Partridge's Charity.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 27th and 28th March 1706, between Henry Partridge, of the one part, and the Rev. Samuel Knights and seven others, of the other part; the said H. Partridge granted to the parties of the second part and their heirs, a close called Corne Close, in Northwold, containing by estimation four acres, on trust to lay out the clear rents in bread, and to dispose of the same to the use and advantage of the poor inhabitants of Northwold every 17th January in Northwold church (the clerk tolling the great bell from eight to ten o'clock, for which he was to have an allowance of 1*s.*) in such proportions as the minister and churchwardens, with the consent of two of the trustees, should think convenient; and it was provided that, whenever four of the trustees should be dead, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves and four others, whom they should nominate for the purpose.

Northwold.

Partridge's Charity, *continued.*

By Indenture of Bargain and Sale, bearing date 8th December 1777, enrolled in the Court of Chancery in the following month, Thomas Patrick Young, D.D. and Richard Carter, in consideration of 4 *l.* 10 *s.* conveyed to John Carter and others, trustees for the Corne Close, three roods of land in South field, lying between the Corne Close and a road from Northwold to Methwold, upon the same trusts as declared concerning the Corne Close.

By Indenture, bearing date 13th May 1815, John Young and two others, all since deceased, appointed Henry Samuel Partridge, Thomas Harvey, Thomas Manby, John Carter and the Rev. G. Waddington, since deceased, trustees with themselves, to hold the Corne Close, and the three roods of land adjoining thereto, upon trust to lay out the rents in bread, and to distribute the same on 28th January, new style, according to the deed of 1706.

The lands above mentioned, containing about three acres, are called Novels, and are let to Elizabeth Upton as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 5 *l.* 10 *s.*

This is received by the churchwardens; 1 *s.* is paid to the clerk for ringing the bell, and the residue is laid out in the purchase of quartern and half quartern loaves, which are distributed on the 28th January amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, whether living in it or not, in quantities varying from a half quartern to two quarterns and a half, according to the number in family.

Oram's Charity.

Oram's Charity.

It is stated in the terriers, that the Rev. *Richard Oram*, by his Will, (bearing date, according to the Parliamentary Returns, 1774) gave to the parish of Northwold 50 *l.*, the interest to be distributed amongst the poor in bread on the 25th March yearly.

This money is in the hands of Thomas Harvey, esq., of Northwold; he pays 50 *s.* yearly as the interest, and it is distributed on the 25th March yearly amongst widows and the poor having the largest families, in quartern and half quartern loaves.

Allotment.

Allotment.

By the Northwold Inclosure Act, 36th Geo. III., the commissioners were directed to set out to the lord of the manor, the rector, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Northwold, such part of the fen grounds as should be sufficient to supply to the occupier of each of the ancient cottages in the said parish 8,000 turves or flags yearly, for firing.

The commissioners, by their award, set out 118 acres, upon which the occupiers of the ancient cottages cut turf under the direction of certain officers called fen reeves.

The parishioners of Northwold have for many years supposed that the poor of this parish were entitled to a portion of the rents of the Longney estate in Gloucestershire, part of the property belonging to the extensive charities of Henry Smith. This idea seems to have arisen from an understanding that a portion of these rents were appropriated to the parish of Norwell, in Norfolk, and it was found that the name of the parish of Northwold has been occasionally spelt Norwell. We have however examined the original deed enrolled in the Court of Chancery, and find that the parish entitled to this charity is distinctly mentioned as Norwell, in the county of Bedford.

Church Lands.

Church Lands.

The Rev. *Richard Powle*, by his Will, bearing date 27th March 1479, proved at Norwich, devised to the townsmen of Northwold all his free lands in Northwold, to the use and benefit of the said townsmen "*ad subeunda omnia spiritualia*" viz. for the repairs of the church, "*sive temporalia*" viz. for the payment of fifteenths whenever they should happen, and especially in favour of the most poor inhabitants of the said town.

John Peyrs, by his Will, bearing date 19th October 1501, (as appears from an old copy of his Will attested by his great grandson Edmund Peyrs) devised to the township of Northwold, a messuage with 61 acres of land, with a liberty of fold-course for 300 sheep, to them and their heirs for ever, under the condition, that the said township should perpetually keep a yearly obit for his soul, on the fourth Sunday of Lent; and he gave to every householder of the town on the same day one pennyworth of white bread, and to each of the churchreeves two pennyworth of white bread; and directed that the residue of the rents

Northwold.

Church Lands, *continued.*

rents and profits of the aforesaid messuage and land should go to the discharge of the King's tasks and other charges that should be granted for the said town, the overplus, if any, to be employed on the repairs of the parish church, and mending of ways, and other good deeds of charity that should be thought most necessary; and he directed that the premises should be conveyed immediately after his decease to sixteen honest men of the said town to the use of his Will, and that when reduced to six, the survivors should convey to sixteen others on the like trust.

The lands devised by the two donors above mentioned have been conveyed to trustees from time to time; and

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 13th May 1819, reciting that the commissioners for the Northwold inclosure, by their award, bearing date 1st November 1798, had set out, to the then surviving trustees for the church lands, six several allotments, containing together 99A. 3R. 9P., as a compensation for the lands held by them in the allottable fields; and also 4A. 2R. in exchange for the town close, which contained 1A. 2R. 14P. and twenty-one perches in exchange for the like quantity, part of a homestall, set out to T. Young; and reciting that the commissioners had not distinguished the lands allotted in respect of those devised by Peyrs from those set out for Powles; Francis Beales and others, the then surviving trustees, conveyed to the Rev. G. Waddington and others, and their heirs, the premises thereinbefore mentioned, and also four pieces of old inclosure, containing respectively by estimation 2R. 39P., 1A. 2R. 28P., the Long Pightle, 2R. 2P., and a piece of arable land lying in a four acre close and containing 1R. 17P.

All these lands are let at good yearly rents, as follows:—

	A.	R.	P.	£.	s.	d.
Joseph Pearmain, eight years from Michaelmas 1829	12	–	–	18	–	–
Thomas Pooly - ditto - - - ditto - -	4	–	–	4	–	–
Ambrose Pryor - ditto - - - ditto - -	41	–	39	21	–	–
Thomas Harvey - ditto - - - ditto - -	29	2	–	14	–	–
Robert Dye, four years from Michaelmas 1833 -	21	2	–	36	–	–
	108	–	39	93	–	–

These rents are applied in defraying all the expenses connected with the church, and if there is any surplus, it is generally applied in putting out apprentices, or other purposes, for the good of the poor.

CAUSEWAY LANDS.

Causeway Lands.

Richard Constable, by his Will, bearing date 7th November 1482, devised a close in Wretton for the repairs of the causeway, which extended from Whittington to Stoke Ferry.

A document was produced to us, purporting to be the copy of a decree of a Court of Requests, 27th January, 29 Elizabeth, in a cause wherein Robert Sparrow and others were plaintiffs, and Thomas Hullyer and John Davy, defendants; whereby, reciting that the said R. Constable had devised a close, containing four or five acres, for the purposes above mentioned; that the premises had been conveyed to divers inhabitants of the said parishes as trustees, and that until lately the rents had been applied for the repairs of the said causeway; that the said Thomas Hullyer had lately conveyed the close to John Davy, pretending title thereto, and that the rents had been misemployed; it was ordered that the defendants should make a feoffment of the premises to six substantial inhabitants of Northwold and Stoke Ferry, in trust that all the rents should thereafter be employed in repairing the said causeway, and that the said feoffees should re-enfeoff to the said John Davy, to hold to him and his heirs for ever, upon condition that they should well and sufficiently repair and maintain the said causeway according to the Will of the said Richard Constable.

By Feoffment, bearing date 31st March 1587, the said T. Hullyer and J. Davy enfeoffed John Hoo and others; and

By Deed, dated 13th April in the same year, the said John Hoo and others re-enfeoffed John Davy and his heirs, according to the decree, upon condition that he and his heirs, in case of default in repairing the said causeway, should stand seised to the use of the said John Hoo and others, and their heirs.

Northwold.

Causeway Lands, *continued.*

It appears that, notwithstanding this conveyance, the churchwardens were in 1765 in possession of the land, and applied the rent in the repairs of the causeway.

In 1770, an Act was passed for amending and widening the roads from the Bell in Stoke Ferry, and trustees were appointed, and by a clause in that Act it was provided, that if it should appear that any lands or rents were liable towards the amending of any part of the roads to be repaired under the Act, the land should still remain liable, and the proprietors and occupiers were required to pay the rents to the trustees to be applied towards the repairs of the said road. Up to 1794, the churchwardens still continued to receive the rents, but from that period the trustees of the turnpike road have received the rents. The Act was continued from time to time up to 2 Will. IV. when it was repealed, and another Act passed for the repairs of the said roads, without any clause relating to lands chargeable as above mentioned. By the award of the commissioners of inclosure, this land was exchanged, and a question is now agitated, whether the trustees above mentioned had authority to consent to such exchange, and whether they are entitled to retain the property. We did not conceive that it was incumbent on us to proceed further into an inquiry of this nature.

PARISH OF WEETING.

Weeting.

Charities of Adamson and others.

Charities of Adamson and others.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that there was 45*l.* in the hands of the parish officers, given by the Rev. *William Adamson*, Rev. *William Peters*, *John Wright*, and the Rev. *Thomas Cruske*, for bread for the poor of this parish.

This sum of 45*l.* was in the hands of James Denton, who died in 1817, leaving J. B. Toosey, esq. his executor.

The interest on this sum was paid by Mr. Toosey up to 1825, when he left this part of the country. In consequence of an application having been made through Mr. Isaacson, a solicitor in Mildenhall, Mr. Toosey transmitted 12*l.* on account of the arrears due at Christmas 1833, and we are informed by him, that though he has already sacrificed a very large sum of his own private property to satisfy the creditors of the late James Denton, he intends to replace this money also as soon as he can conveniently.

The sum of 11*l.* had been paid to the churchwardens by Mr. Isaacson shortly before our inquiry, 1*l.* having, as we may presume, been retained for his own trouble.

Smith's Charity.

Smith's Charity.

The Rev. *Charles Smith*, by his Will, bearing date 15th February 1794, directed his executors at Christmas yearly to pay the legal interest of 20*l.* to the minister, churchwardens and overseers of Weeting, for the purchase of bread, to be distributed by them amongst the poor of that parish with the other charitable donations.

The Will was proved in the Prerogative Court 30th June 1795, by the Rev. John Smith, brother, and the Rev. Thomas Cave, of Bedford, nephew of the testator, the executors.

Interest was paid on the sum of 20*l.* for about 12 years, but nothing has been received since. We have not been able to ascertain by whom it was paid formerly, or who is now liable thereto.

Atmere's Charity.

Atmere's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity, *see* parish of Feltwell, p. 712 *ante*.

Brandon Free School.

Brandon Free School.

This parish has the privilege of sending children to the free school at Brandon.

HUNDRED OF GUILTCROSS.

PARISH OF BANHAM.

Bidwell's School.

John Bidwell, by his Will, bearing date 8th February 1713, devised a close, containing by estimation seven acres, in Banham, held by copy of court roll of the manor of Banham Marshalls, Beckhall and Greys, to James Bidwell in tail, and in default of issue, to his heirs general, upon condition that they should teach, or cause to be taught, six poor children of Banham, to be approved of and appointed by the minister and churchwardens of Banham, or the major part of them, whereof the minister should be one, until they should be able to read in the New Testament, and that then others should be appointed in their room; and in case the said heirs should refuse to cause such six children to be instructed, if so many should be approved of and appointed as aforesaid, he devised the said seven acres to the minister and churchwardens which should then be, and their heirs, upon trust to surrender the same to the use of themselves and ten other of the chief inhabitants, to the intent that out of the rents they should reimburse themselves the charge of conveyance, and pay for the teaching such poor children as aforesaid, and that they should pay the overplus, if any, to the said James Bidwell and his heirs.

The property which belonged to the donor, containing about six acres of copyhold land, is held by Mr. John Mann, mortgagee in possession under a mortgage granted by the late Hunting Jolly, and the tenant pays 5*l.* 4*s.* a year for the purposes mentioned in the Will of John Bidwell, 3*l.* 3*s.* yearly having been paid for some time previous to 1823.

The sum of 5*l.* 4*s.* is received by the churchwardens and paid to William Mark and his wife, who teach in their own house six children, appointed by the rector and churchwardens, in reading, and the girls in knitting and sewing: a few other children are taught, who pay for their instruction.

Town Lands.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 29th and 30th April 1791, Peter Barker, the heir of John Barker, the last surviving trustee for the premises thereinafter mentioned, conveyed to William Suckling the elder, since deceased, and 11 others, of whom Sir Robert John Buxton, John Jacob Buxton, John Gall and James Gooch are the survivors, a messuage called the Pest-house, in Banham, with one acre of land adjoining thereto; also three pieces of land, viz., 3A. 1R. 24P., with a barn thereon, 4A. 3R. 16P. and 27A. & 33P. parcels of "the heath" (which heath contained 38A. 3R. 16P., the residue thereof being included in what is called the Guildhall feoffment, hereafter mentioned); also 3R. 39P., part of the moor in Banham, and two inclosures containing seven acres and a half, next Coppings-lane, upon trust as to the messuage with the garden thereto belonging, that the churchwardens and overseers should permit the messuage to be inhabited, and the garden cultivated, by poor persons belonging to the parish, to be removable at their will and pleasure, or otherwise that they should let the same, and that the rents should be applied by the churchwardens towards the relief of the poor inhabitants of the said parish; as to the barn and 3A. 1R. 24P. part of the heath, in trust that the churchwardens should receive and employ the rents and profits upon and amongst the poorest inhabitants of Banham, at their discretion, on Easter-Sunday; as to 4A. 3R. 16P., other part of the heath, that the churchwardens should receive and employ the rents as follows; viz. that they should distribute 16*s.* amongst the poorest inhabitants of Banham, at their discretion, at Christmas and Easter; pay 6*s.* 8*d.* yearly as the leet fee, and employ the residue to the uses thereinafter mentioned; and as to all the residue of the lands, that the churchwardens should employ the same towards the repairs of the church, church steeple and church-yard walls, and for such other purposes for the benefit of the inhabitants of the said parish as former churchwardens had employed the same; and it was directed, that the churchwardens should annually account to the trustees at a meeting to be called by the churchwardens and trustees after notice in the church, and that whenever there should be only three trustees living, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves and twelve other substantial land-owners or parishioners of the said parish, upon the like trusts.

Banham.

Town Lands, *continued.*

It appears by the copy of a deed of 1720, that similar trusts were declared with regard to the above-mentioned premises, or those in lieu of which those included in the deeds of 1791 were set out on the inclosure, except as to the house called the Pest-house, which was not then built; but in a deed in 1632 the trusts are declared generally for the profit and advantage of all the inhabitants of the town of Banham.

Some of the lands, according to Blomfield's History, were acquired in the 15th century, but it does not appear that any specific trusts were declared in any of the conveyances previous to that of 1632.

The Pest-house is held by the overseers as a residence for parish paupers. The rest of the property is under the management of the churchwardens, and was let in 1832 by auction for 14 years from Michaelmas in that year, on the following terms:

The whole of the heath, containing 38 A. 3 R. 16 P., with the barn, was let to Thomas Page at the yearly rent of 48*l.* 10*s.*, of which 3*l.* 10*s.* is paid over to the trustees of the Guildhall feoffment in respect of 3 A. & 23 P., part of the heath belonging to that trust, leaving the yearly sum of 45*l.*

About an acre of land adjoining the Pest-house, with a house lately built thereon at an expense of 60*l.* or 70*l.* out of the income of this trust, was let to Noah Matthews at 6*l.* 5*s.*

The closes next Copping-lane, containing seven acres and a half, were let to William Humphrey at 14*l.* per annum.

Out of the rents above mentioned, amounting to 65*l.* 5*s.*, there is paid 7*s.* 5*d.* for leet-fee and quit-rent, and at Easter 1831, 4*l.* was set apart as the proportion of the rent to which the poor were entitled, 6*l.* having been thus appropriated in former years when the rents were higher. According to the present rent of the heath, the sum which ought to be appropriated to the poor as the rent of 3 A. 1 R. 24 P. is about 4*l.* 5*s.*, to which ought to be added the yearly value of the barn and the 16*s.* yearly payable according to the deed of 1791, out of the parcel of the heath next mentioned in the deed.

The 4*l.* above mentioned is added to the produce of other charities; viz. from Gawdy's charity 1*l.*, Mrs. Bidwell's 10*s.*, and from the fuel allotment 2*l.* 10*s.*, and the amount is given away indiscriminately amongst all the poor of the parish in bread at Easter. The residue of the rents is applied in the repairs of the church and other payments usually defrayed by a church-rate.

When the accounts were made up, in May 1833, there was a balance of 33*l.* against the trust.

Charities of Gawdy and Bidwell.

Charities of Gawdy and Bidwell.

In the terriers are mentioned two yearly payments, one as the gift of Mrs. *Gawdy*, 1*l.* a year, and the other 10*s.* a year, the gift of Mrs. *Bidwell.*

The former is paid by John Esling, of Banham, the owner of a piece of land in that parish, and the latter by Chapman Humphrey, tenant of lands in Banham under Mrs. Booty, of Wybred, in Suffolk.

These sums form part of a fund given away in bread at Easter, as mentioned under the preceding charity.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

The commissioners for the Banham Inclosure, by their award, bearing date 12th August 1790, set out to the lord of the manor, rector, churchwardens and overseers of Banham, in trust for the use and benefit of such poor persons residing within the said parish as they should think proper, for their necessary firing, 69 A. & 3 P. part of the great fen; 9 A. 3 R. 27 P. part of the Holme Hills Common; 35 A. 1 R. 8 P., parcel of the Ha fen, and 19 A. & 31 P. parcel of Copping's fen; and directed that the trustees should let the herbage growing thereon for terms not exceeding 14 years to the highest bidder, and that the residue of the rents, if any, after paying for the repairs of fences and gates, should be distributed on Christmas-day amongst the poor in the parish not receiving collection.

The herbage of the fens is let annually by the trustees. In 1832, the rents amounted to 46*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*, payable by several different persons, to whom the right of turning on from one to four head of cattle was let, generally at 1*l.* 1*s.* for each beast.

The allotment of 9 A. 3 R. 27 P., part of the Holme Hills, is let for cultivation to four tenants, at rents amounting to 16*l.* for seven years from Michaelmas 1832.

All

Banham.

Fuel Allotment, *continued.*

All the poor settled and living in the parish are allowed to cut fuel upon the fens, subject to a certain limit, and out of the rents received for the herbage and the Holme Hills, there are paid to the poor persons while engaged in cutting the turf, sums varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 6*s.* according to the number in family. Out of these rents are also paid the expenses of keeping up the fences and other charges upon the land, and the greater part of the residue is laid out in bread, which is distributed amongst all the poor, according to the number in family, at Christmas.

In the year 1832-33, 32*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* was paid to the poor cutting fuel, 10*l.* was laid out in bread distributed at Christmas, 2*l.* 10*s.* added to the Easter distribution already noticed, and 4*l.* 8*s.* was given away in coals.

The rents have in former years been distributed in a similar manner.

BOWLES'S CHARITY.

Bowles's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 9th May 1832, enrolled in Chancery in August in the same year, between Mary, the wife of Richard Bowles, of the one part, and the Hon. and Rev. E. S. Keppell and eight others, of the other part; the said *Mary Bowles*, under a power given to her by Indenture, bearing date 22d September 1818, appointed that a piece of land containing 5A. 2R. 20P. in Besthorpe, set out by the commissioners for the inclosure in that parish, should be to the use of the said trustees, upon trust to let the same, and to apply one moiety of the clear rents for the benefit of the poor of the parish of Banham, and the other moiety for the benefit of the poor of the parish of Kenninghall, to be distributed yearly on Christmas-day in cash, clothing, blankets, coals, bread or otherwise, as they should think proper, without exception as to religious tenets, with liberty to pay over the said rents to the officiating minister or churchwardens of the respective parishes, to be by them distributed in like manner; and it was provided, that a book should be kept in the parish chest of each parish, containing entries of the names of the persons to whom, and the sums or articles in which the same should be applied, and that whenever the number of acting trustees should be reduced to two, they should appoint others to make up the nnmber of ten, and convey the trust premises accordingly.

The land is let at 5*l.* a year, and the moiety of the rent has been expended in Banham according to the directions of Mrs. Bowles, who is still living.

GUILDHALL FEOFFMENT.

Guildhall Feoffment.

The following premises are held by trustees as copyhold of the manor of Banham; viz.—

A building, called the Guildhall, used as a workhouse; a house divided into two tenements, with a third tenement adjoining thereto, in Lion or Churchgate-street, and an allotment of 3A. & 33P., part of the heath, set out on the inclosure to the trustees of the Guildhall feoffment.

From the account given in Blomfield's History, it appears that the Guildhall having been settled in 1544 for superstitious uses, it fell to the hands of the lord of the manor, and in 1549 was granted by him to divers feoffees for the use and profit of all the copyhold tenants of Banham manor inhabiting in Banham, upon condition that the lord should have liberty to hold his courts therein.

It is also stated that the feoffees held by copy of court roll of the said manor, a parcel of ground, with a house thereon, containing 27 feet by 13. The last mentioned premises are those above described, as situate in Lion-street.

We are informed that the statement in Blomfield's History is correct according to the entries on the court rolls, and consequently there seems to be no trust which would fall within the scope of our inquiry.

The premises are in fact held by the overseers, who use the Guildhall as a workhouse, and the other tenements as habitations for paupers, and they apply 3*l.* 10*s.*, the rent now paid for the allotment on the heath, to the account of the poor rates; the copyholders however claim the right to these premises for their own use.

PARISH OF BLO' NORTON.

Blo' Norton.

Parish Lands.

Parish Lands.

By Indenture, bearing date 10th October 1765, reciting that Robert Browne, lord of the soil of Blo' Norton, had in October 1735, at the request of the land-owners of the said parish, consented that a house for the reception of the poor should be erected on a small piece of waste lying at a place called Small Meadow, in Blo' Norton, and had granted a piece of the same waste lying at New Cross, and another piece at Furze Common, containing together about eight acres, the rents thereof to be applied in the payment of 30*l.* remaining due for the building the said house, and inclosing the land at New Cross; and that it had been further agreed that the said house and lands should be settled to the uses hereinafter mentioned; the said Robert Browne demised the said premises to Robert Browne the younger, and two others, for 1,000 years from the date of this Indenture, upon trust to apply the rents and profits, after payment of the sum above mentioned, in the repairs of the said house and of the church of Blo' Norton, and the residue in aid of the poor-rates.

By Indenture, bearing date 14th January 1834, reciting the award of the commissioners of inclosure, bearing date 15th August 1822, whereby there were set out to the then trustees a parcel of the waste ground whereon the parish house stood, 16 perches and four parcels of the Great Fen, containing 7A. 2R. 16P., 2A. 2R. 25P., 1R. 16P. and 1R. 16P., and that disputes having arisen as to the appointment of trustees, it had been agreed at a vestry, that the rector, churchwardens and overseers, and their respective successors, should for the residue of the said term be the trustees; the then surviving trustees assigned to the rector, &c., the premises comprised in the Indenture of 1765, and also the several allotments comprised in the award of the commissioners, upon the like trusts.

The premises now held under the deeds above abstracted consist of,—

1. The poor-house, which is used by the parish for the general purpose of the poor.

2. The eight acres of land comprised in the original lease, let by auction to Samuel Johnson on lease for nine years from Michaelmas 1829, at the yearly rent of 18*l.*

And the Fen allotments, containing about 10 acres, let by private contract to Samuel Notley for nine years from Michaelmas 1825, at a high yearly rent of 13*l.*

The rents are applied in the first place in repairing the poor-house, secondly in paying the expenses usually defrayed by a church-rate, and the surplus is carried to the overseers' account.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

The commissioners under the Blo' Norton Inclosure Act, by their award, bearing date 15th August 1822, set out to the lord of the manor of Broomhall, &c., and the rector, churchwardens and overseers of Blo' Norton, two allotments, containing 15 acres and 10 acres respectively, for the benefit of poor persons settled and residing in the said parish, and not occupying to the value of 15*l.* a year. The land to be cut for providing fuel for the said poor, or to be let, and the profits arising therefrom to be distributed among them, according to such regulations as the trustees should make.

A quantity of turf is allotted annually to the poor persons residing and settled in the parish, sufficient to produce about 8,000 turves for each family. For widows and persons incapable of cutting it themselves, the turves are cut at the expense of the parish. The town-house is also supplied from this allotment.

PARISH OF GARBOLDISHAM.

Garboldisham.

Charities of Bole and others.

Charities of Bole and others.

By Deed Poll, bearing date 7th August 1671, (as appears from an ancient copy produced to us) Richard Master granted to Thomas Cole and 20 others, and their heirs, to the sole use of the whole town of Garboldisham, 36 pieces of land and pasture, with the appurtenances in the towns and fields of Blo' Norton, Garboldisham and Lopham, severally described by metes and bounds, and containing in the whole

Garboldisham.

Charities of Bole and others, *continued.*

whole 40 A. & 20 P., which were devised to the use of the whole town and inhabitants of Garboldisham, by the Will of *Thomas Bole*, bearing date 7th January 1490, and which the said R. Master had taken, with other trustees, from the Rev. Thomas Winter, and another, by deed, bearing date 14th May 1623. He also granted to the same parties one rood of land in the field of Blo' Norton, at Smallworth-furlong, five roods of land in the east field of Garboldisham, and an inclosure in Garboldisham in Nethergate-street, abutting on the Church-lane, north, which premises he had taken with others of the gift of Richard Lovick, by deed, bearing date 14th May 1623; also one piece of land, with a house thereon, abutting on Nottings-lane, north, and two pieces of arable land in Blo' Norton, one containing half an acre, and the other one rood, both lying in a close of the town of Garboldisham, which premises he had taken with others of the gift of Henry Brampton, by deed, bearing date 15th October 1628; also a piece of land on Christowysdyke furlong, between the lands of the town of Garboldisham, and containing half an acre, which he took with others of the grant of Henry Russell, by deed, bearing date 23d April 1641; to hold to the sole use of the whole town of Garboldisham.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 15th and 16th May 1788, reciting a previous conveyance, bearing date 1st August 1725, George Bate, the heir of John Bate, the last surviving trustee, conveyed to George Montgomerie, deceased, George (by mistake for Crisp) Montgomerie, his eldest son and heir apparent, Thomas Bate, John Cooke, Mark Downing, James Mornement, John Caudwell, and John Caudwell, his son, Henry Linstead, and six others since deceased, for the use of the whole town of Garboldisham the following premises:—

	A.	R.	P.
1. A piece of land lying inclosed amongst other lands in Blo' Norton, between Small Meadow-lane east, and lands of Francis Fisher west, abutting on lands of Copping Freeman north, and of Francis Fisher south, late in the occupation of Thomas Syer	–	2	–
2. Another piece inclosed, adjoining the last-mentioned piece, between the lands of F. Fisher east, west and north, and Small Meadow Common pasture south, late in the occupation of the said Thomas Syer	–	2	–
3. Another piece between lands of Robert Brown west, Francis Fisher east, abutting on Northgate-way south, and lands of Robert Brown north, also late in the occupation of Thomas Syer	2	–	–
4. A piece of land in the North Field, between lands of Thomas Brinkley east and west, Northgate-way north, and lands of Robert Brown south, late in the occupation of John Wissen the elder	2	–	–
5. A pightle of pasture, inclosed between lands of the town of Blo' Norton east, lands late of Robert Ludkin west, Smallworth Common north, and lands of Francis Fisher south, in the occupation of Robert Ludkin	1	2	–
6. Another piece between lands of Samuel Stevens east and west, Northgate-way south, Norton Glebe Land north, in the occupation of John Wissen the elder	1	–	–
7. Another between the glebe lands of the rectory of Blo' Norton east, and the lands of Robert Brown west, abutting on the glebe lands of Norton, lying between this and the last mentioned piece, south, and on Threewells Common in part, and an inclosure of Widow Skipp north, in the occupation of Richard Cooper	–	2	–
8. A pightle of pasture, between a close of William Bacon east, lands of Edmund Best, abutting on Threewells Common, north, and lands of Robert Brown south, in the occupation of Robert Parkin	1	2	–
9. A pightle, called Bull's pightle, between Threewells-lane east, lands of Samuel Stevens west, Northgate-way south, Threewells Common north, in the occupation of John Wissen the elder	1	2	–
10. A piece between lands of James Johnson east and west, Broadmeadow Common north, and lands of the said Samuel Stevens south, in the occupation of Henry Barrow	–	2	–
11. Another piece between lands of Robert Brown west, the said Samuel Stevens east, Northgate-way or Lynch-lane north, and Blo' Norton glebe south, in the occupation of John Wissen the elder	–	2	–
12. Another piece in a field called Washcok, between lands of Robert Brown east and west, Blo' Norton glebe north, and the highway south, in the occupation of Stiles Bloomfield	2	–	–
13. An inclosure between the lands of Thomas Bristow south and west, of John Woodward east, the Procession-way north, occupier Robert Ludkin	5	–	–

Garboldisham.

Charities of Bole and others, *continued.*

	A.	R.	P.
14. A piece of land, Blo' Norton glebe, on the footpath to Botesdale, west, lands of Thomas Bristow east and north, Threewells Common south, occupier Richard Cooper	1	–	–
15. A close, abutting on Bottom Close south, lands of John Woodward, north and west, and Lopham pasture east, occupier Henry Hart	8	–	–
All the above being situate in Blo' Norton.			
16. A piece of land on Lyng-furlong, land of Leonard Tillott north and south-west, Lyng west (occupier not stated)	3	–	–
17. Another piece near the church of All Saints Garboldisham, lands of John Woodward and Susan Caudwell south, Leavie's north and west, and the meadow of Thomas Durant east, called the Camping Land, paying sixpence rent, late in the occupation of Thomas Lovick	1	1	–
18. Another piece on Churchgate furlong, lands of the said J. Woodward west and east, Churchgate Way north, occupier Robert Davey	1	–	–
19. Another piece, in a furlong next Little Bradmore, between Garboldisham glebe east, lands of Leonard Tillott west, Churchgate furlong north, occupier Thomas Cole	–	2	–
20. A piece at Coneygarth, fen lands of the said J. Woodward west and east, the fen south, occupier Sir Edmund Bacon	–	1	–
21. Another piece on Wowong furlong, near Palmer's Way, inclosed between lands of Nathaniel Perryman west, and of Arthur March east, Smallworth Common south, lands of John Woodward north, occupier Nathaniel Perryman	1	–	–
22. Another piece on Nether Red Hedge furlong, called Bolton Field, lands of Robert Quince east, west and north, the Procession Way south, occupier Robert Quince	1	–	–
23. Another piece on Emeswong furlong, a field of Francis Midson, of the fee of the rectory of Lopham, east, lands of Robert Quince west and north, the Procession Way south, occupier Robert Ludkin	1	–	–
24. Another piece in Little Palmer's furlong, lands of John Woodward north, Palmer's Way west, being an unwent, and containing	–	1	20
The above all in Garboldisham.			
25. A piece in Lopham, in Handcross furlong, lands of Sir John Holland east and west, Ann Ray south, the demesnes of the manor of Uphall north, occupier Ann Ray	–	1	20
26. A pightle in North Lopham, on Hennbush furlong, freehold lands of John Benstead north, copyhold lands of the same person south, Bury Way west, lands of Catherine Howlett east, occupier John Benstead	1	–	–
27. A piece lying in Lopham, on Toward's furlong, land of John Mower east and west, Blowland Way north, Toward's Close south, occupier William Harrison	–	1	20
28. Another piece in North Lopham, on a furlong called Tippops Mynshirn and Redridge, lands of Catherine Howlett east, Womack west, a close of the said Womack north, and glebe land south, occupier the said ——— Womack	–	1	–
29. Another piece in Hewktree furlong, lands of Catherine Howlett north, of John Brown south, Howard's Way east, Lopham Common west, occupier John Brown	–	1	20
30. Another piece in the same furlong, lands of John Mower north, William Harrison's copyhold south, Howard's Way east, and the common west, occupier William Harrison	–	2	–
31. Also in Garboldisham, on Langridge furlong, lands of John Bowler north, John Wade south, Bury Way east, occupier Ann Ray	–	1	20

In the previous deed of 1725, the premises are described in the same manner, and as in the occupation of the same persons.

The trustees have not interfered in the letting of the property comprised in these deeds, nor in the receipt or application of the rents, but the whole management has been left to the churchwardens.

Of the lands in the holding of the several tenants, a few parcels only are capable of being identified with the description in the trust deeds, and neither the site nor quantity of the lands in respect of which some of the rents are received could at the time of our inquiry be ascertained; with some trouble persons locally acquainted with the parish may succeed in making this discovery. The tenants are considered as holding from year to year, and the lands of which the locality is known are let at fair rents, excepting where in the following rental it is otherwise expressed.

Observations.	Occupiers.	Quantity.	Rent.
	In Blo' Norton.		
		A. R. P.	£. s. d.
Part appears to answer to No. 15 in the deed of 1788	James Cooke -	14 1 7	20 4 –
Described in the deed No. 5, as 1 A. 2 R. - - -	John Ruddock - -	2 1 –	3 9 –
	Seth Land, as tenant to —— Crespigny	quantity and site unknown - -	3 – –
Supposed to be No. 12, worth 25*s.* an acre - - -	Nathan Walton -	2 – –	– 17 –
	Thomas Fordham -	quantity and site unknown - -	2 10 –
Supposed to be No. 8. - -	James Stebbings -	1 2 –	2 11 –
Description in the deed not known - - - -	Joseph Cobble - -	– 1 34	– 6 –
	In North Lopham.		
Supposed to be No. 26 - -	William Jolly - -	– 3 33	1 10 –
Supposed to be No. 27, and worth 25*s.* an acre - -	John Rolfe - -	– 1 20	– 9 –
Allotment set out on Lopham Inclosure - - - - -	Two poor labourers -	– – 20 – – 20	– 3 9 – 3 9
	In Garboldisham.		
Half-year land, probably comprising the greater part of Nos. 16 and 18 to 24 -	George Palmer - -	9 2 28	6 – –
No. 17, Camping Land -	Jacob Brooke - -	1 3 2	3 10 –
Description in deed not known	James Roope - -	quantity and site unknown - -	– 10 –
Ditto - - ditto - -	Executors of John Bailey	ditto - - ditto	– 10 8
Waste land enclosed - -	Robert Cooke -	- - - -	– 10 –
		£.	46 4 2

The rents, together with the produce of Williamson's charity and Gawdy's charities, are carried to the churchwardens' accounts, out of which a sum which in the last five years has varied from about 11*l.* to 12*l.* has been paid, and disposed of as hereafter mentioned, in respect of Williamson's charity.

Bread is also distributed at Christmas to the amount of about 13*l.* amongst all the poor of the parish, in shilling and sixpenny loaves, according to the number in family.

The residue is applied to the repairs and other disbursements connected with the church, and in giving clothing or other assistance to poor persons who apply to the overseers for occasional relief.

WILLIAMSON'S CHARITY.

Williamson's Charity.

Mary Williamson, by her Will, bearing date 10 November 1696, and proved in the Prerogative Court, as appears by an official extract produced to us, bequeathed to the churchwardens and overseers of Garboldisham 100*l.*, to be laid out by them in the purchase of lands, the rents and profits to be employed to the binding out of poor children, and in that year that there should be no poor child "within the parishes aforesaid," that the rents and profits should be employed to the clothing of some of the poor people of the said parishes.

This legacy we are informed was laid out about 60 years ago in the purchase of land, containing 6 A. 1 R. 25 P. with two cottages thereon, but the purchase deeds could not be found at the time of our inquiry.

The land is let to Robert Cooke, as yearly tenant, at 10*l.* 5*s.*

The cottages are occupied by parish paupers put in by the overseers.

The income has not been applied in apprentice fees, on account, as it is stated to us, of a difficulty in finding masters who would take an apprentice for so small a premium as the yearly rent amounts to. But from 11*l.* to 12*l.* has been paid annually during the last five years, as stated under the preceding head, and orders are given to a shopkeeper to furnish articles of clothing to the poor to this amount.

Garboldisham.

Williamson's Charity, *continued.*

One half of the poor receive orders for clothing one year, and the other half in the year following, and each person receives such articles as they may want to the amount of from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 8*s.*, according to their circumstances.

We have recommended that in future the rents should be applied in apprenticing, and that if one year's rent is insufficient for the purpose, the whole or part of the rent for the year following should be added thereto.

Gawdy's Charity.

Gawdy's Charity.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* is paid by Thomas Montgomerie, esq. as the gift of *Dorothy Gawdy*, being a rent-charge upon an estate in Garboldisham, purchased by him of James Mornement. This is carried to the same account as the rent of the town lands, and is considered as included in the Christmas distribution.

Charities of Masters and Canham.

Charities of Masters and Canham.

Nothing is known of the charities mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 as given by *Masters* and *Canham*. The former probably alludes to the charities of Bole and others, of which R. Master was the surviving trustee in 1671; and the latter is supposed to relate to a yearly sum of 10*s.* paid by John Esling, as charged upon lands in Banham, formerly of one Chinnery.

This sum is received by the churchwardens and carried to the same account with the rents of the Church lands.

PARISH OF GASTHORPE.

Gasthorpe.

Gawdy's Charity.

Gawdy's Charity.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that *Dorothy Gawdy*, by her Will in 1660, gave land to the poor of this parish, producing 1*l.* a year.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* is paid by Thomas Montgomerie, esq. the owner of property in Garboldisham.

This sum is laid out every alternate year in coals, which are distributed amongst about ten families, comprising all the poor belonging to and resident in the parish.

PARISH OF EAST HARLING.

East Harling.

Town Lands.

Town Lands.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 1st and 2d October 1805, John Palmer and Thomas Tillott, described as the surviving trustees of the premises, hereinafter mentioned, conveyed the same to the Rev. James Wright, rector of East Harling, since deceased, James Wright his son, the Rev. John Thorisby Bird, William Bird, Spicer Sparrow, Robert Everett, John Wretham, Thomas Goddard, Thomas Tillott Rust, Charles Kerrison, and six others since deceased, a piece of land in East Harling, containing 80 A. 1 R. 24 P. and 16 A. 2 R. 13 P. set out by the award of the commissioners under the East Harling Inclosure Act, dated 8 February 1805, to the said Thomas Tillott and John Palmer, as feoffees of East Harling town lands; upon trust, yearly to nominate one or more fit persons, inhabitants of East Harling, to receive the rents and profits, and to dispose of the same for the use and benefit of the township of East Harling, by order of the above named trustees; and that whenever the number of trustees should be reduced to three who should have attained the age of 21 years, the survivors should convey the premises to ten or more owners or inhabitants in the said town.

It appears from an abstract of title, that the old town lands were vested in trustees as early as the year 1319, but in the earliest conveyance of which we had any account as containing any declaration of trust, the same terms are used as in the deed above abstracted.

The lands mentioned in the deed of 1805, with a cottage and farm buildings, are let by the trustees from time to time by auction, and are held by the Rev. Thomas Boston Wilkinson, the rector, for a term of 16 years from Michaelmas 1828, at the clear yearly rent of 70*l.*

The rents are received by the feoffees, and according to ancient custom paid over to the churchwardens, by whom they are usually applied in defraying all the expenses connected with the church, but in 1831, 50*l.* was applied, with the consent of a vestry, in paying off part of a mortgage on the workhouse.

East Harling.

Fuel Allotment.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

The commissioners under the East Harling Inclosure Act, 41 Geo. III. by their award set out to the lords of the manor of East Harling, and the rector, churchwardens and overseers of East Harling, in trust for the use of the poor residing within the said parish, whether owners or occupiers, a piece of fen land containing 56 A. 1 R. 4 P.

Upon this allotment the poor are allowed to cut turf according to regulations made from time to time by the trustees. About 16 acres are inclosed and let to six different tenants for terms of eight or twelve years, at rents amounting to 15 *l.*, and in 1833 part of the fen not required for cutting fuel was let for 5 *l.*

These rents, after paying the expenses of fencing the plots, are laid out in the purchase of coals, which are brought without charge by the farmers, and given to widows and such persons as cannot cut turf for themselves.

PARISH OF WEST HARLING.

West Harling.

Gawdy's Charity.

GAWDY'S CHARITY.

Dorothy Gawdy, by her Will, proved in the Prerogative Court 16 April 1616, devised to John Woodward and five others two inclosures in Keninghall, the one in the occupation of R. Bibby, and the other being a meadow called Dam meadow; and also all her freehold land in Banham, upon condition that they should pay 4 *l.* a year after the decease of certain persons therein named, to the minister and churchwardens of West Harling and Middle Harling, and the remainder of all the rents and profits, amounting to the sum of 4 *l.* more per annum, to the said minister and churchwardens, to the use and benefit of the poor people in the said parishes without abatement of their town's collection, in manner following: of the last mentioned 4 *l.*, 40 *s.* to be laid out in grey cloth of 2 *s.* 6 *d.* a yard, for four coats for four of the poorest men of the said parish, to be delivered to them before Christmas-day, and the other 40 *s.* to be laid out in red peniston for four petticoats for four of the poorest women, to be delivered before Easter day; the other 4 *l.* as the several annuities should fall in, to be applied in like manner.

The lands held in trust for this charity consist of 11 A. & 39 P. set out by the commissioners of the Keninghall inclosure by their award bearing date 13 November 1801, to the Rev. Richard Dean and Alexander Nicholson as trustees of the town land for the parish of West Harling, in lieu of their whole year lands copyhold of the manor of Keninghall. The present measure is 11 A. 2 R. 38 P., a fence which formerly divided the two pieces having been thrown down.

Also of two pieces of land in Banham, containing respectively 2 A. 2 R. 37 P. and 2 R. 5 P. being freehold.

The Keninghall lands are let to George Kerrison as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 14 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.*, and the lands in Banham to George Jolly as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 4 *l.* 10 *s.*

These rents are laid out in the purchase of drab cloth made up into great coats for the men, and of stuff for petticoats and gowns given to the women. The funds are now sufficient to supply all the old men one year and the old women in the alternate year. The clothing is delivered at Christmas.

PARISH OF KENINGHALL.

Keninghall.

Gawdy's Charity.

GAWDY'S CHARITY.

The churchwardens receive 1 *l.* annually as the gift of *Dorothy Gawdy* from Thomas Montgomerie, esq., who has recently bought a farm in Garboldisham charged therewith, lately belonging to James Mornement.

This sum of 1 *l.* is received by the churchwardens and overseers, and disposed of as hereafter mentioned, in our account of the fuel allotment.

Bowles's Charity.

BOWLES'S CHARITY.

See Banham.

The moiety of the rent arising from the 5 A. 2 R. 20 P. in Besthorpe granted by Mrs. Bowles to trustees for the poor of Banham and Keninghall, was received by this parish for the first time at Christmas 1831, when 2 *l.* 10 *s.* was partly laid out in clothing and partly distributed in small sums; about 52 persons partaking of the charity. A similar distribution has been made in the subsequent years.

Keninghall.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Keninghall Inclosure Act, 39 Geo. III., the commissioners were directed to set out to the lords of the manor of Keninghall, the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the parish, part of the fen and waste grounds, not exceeding the average value of 40 acres of the fen and 20 acres of the waste grounds, for the use of the poor, whether owners or occupiers, residing in the parish; and it was directed that furze seeds should be sown for fuel to be cut by the said poor, under such regulations as the trustees should direct, the said allotment to be tithe free.

The commissioners, by their award, set out to the trustees above mentioned, one allotment parcel of the fen containing 24 A. 35 P., and another allotment parcel of the heath 26 A. 3 R. 34 P., such parts thereof as should be deemed most proper to be sown with furze for the purpose of fuel, and the residue to be appropriated for the use of the poor described in the Act.

These lands have been let from time to time by the churchwardens and overseers.

The greater part of the heath allotment, with a barn built thereon about 1802, at an expense of about 120*l.*, was let to Micha Womack on a lease for 12 years from Michaelmas 1821, at the yearly rent of 35*l.* The parish officers have since taken this land into their own hands for the purpose of employing the poor thereon, and the same rent will be carried to the charity account from the overseers' accounts.

A small piece of ground, the remainder of the heath, is held by Robert Womack as yearly tenant, at 5 *l.*

On the fen allotment eight persons are allowed to turn out one head of cattle each, at 1 *l.* 1 *s.* per annum.

The rents above mentioned, with Dorothy Gawdy's gift of 1 *l.*, amounting to 49 *l.* 8 *s.*, after deducting such expenses as may be incurred in the repairs of the barn and other small expenses, are laid out in the purchase of coals, which are distributed amongst all the poor living in the parish and belonging to it, in quantities proportioned according to the number in family.

Out of a balance of 6 *l.* 15 *s.* that was in hand at Christmas 1832, 4 *l.* was distributed in bread on the 9th October 1833, amongst 162 families, as Mrs. Gawdy's charity.

Town Land.

Town Land.

The commissioners, by their award, bearing date 13 November 1801, set out to the churchwardens of Keninghall seven acres, in lieu of their whole year lands, copyhold of the manor of Keninghall, which lay dispersed in the open fields, and were called Town Lands, the rents whereof were always carried to the churchwardens' account in aid of the church rates.

These seven acres are let to John Wells, as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 17 *l.* 10 *s.*

PARISH OF NORTH LOPHAM.

North Lophan.

Williamson's Charity.

Williamson's Charity.

In a terrier of 1820 are mentioned two pieces of land in Garboldisham, as the gift of *Mary Williamson*, to bind a poor boy apprentice, and if no boy should be bound, for clothing the poor of the parish.

Although an extract from the Will, as far as related to a benefaction to Garboldisham, was produced to us, we have not been able to ascertain the particulars of her gift to this parish, there being no copy of the Will at Doctors' Commons, although it is noticed in the index.

The land alluded to in the terrier contains seven acres, lying in Garboldisham, and is let to Thomas Womack, as yearly tenant, at 16 *l.*, out of which 1 *l.* 4 *s.* is paid for land-tax.

There is also a rood and a half lying in a roadway, which is unproductive.

The rent abovementioned is received by the churchwardens, who let the land from time to time at a public parish meeting, and is carried to the same account as the rents of the town lands.

Out of this account, from 1825 to 1834, four apprentices have been bound out to good trades, three with premiums of 20 *l.* each and one with a premium of 10 *l.*, and from the same account a sum of upwards of 40 *l.* yearly is appropriated for clothing for the poor, in aid of subscriptions raised amongst themselves.

Town Lands.

Town Lands.

In the same terrier several parcels of land, &c. corresponding with the premises hereafter mentioned, are noticed as belonging to the parish and parish church of North

North Lopham, the rents thereof being yearly received by the churchwardens, and expended about the repairs or ornaments, and other charges belonging to their office. North Lopham. Town Lands, *continued.*

The following are the premises mentioned in the terrier:

	£.	s.	d.
20 A. 3 R. 28 P. part of North Lopham Great Common, let to Robert Womack, at	35	–	–
Three pieces of land, described as bounded by the lands of other persons, containing nearly one acre, let to William Lovack, at	2	2	–
In Shelfanger, 13 acres, let to Charles Dodd	19	10	–
In Garboldisham, three acres, let to James Roupe	6	–	–
About 1¼ acre, in South Lopham, let to John Buckingham	2	4	–
A cottage and about half an acre, let to John Slapp	7	–	–
About 2½ acres, in Lopham, let to Eli Ruddock	7	–	–
[These and the last preceding premises appear to have been purchased by the parish.]			
A cottage and half an acre by the churchyard, let to John Ruddock	5	–	–
About 25 perches of new inclosure in North Lopham, let to William Bowler	–	10	–
£.	84	6	–

The above are all yearly tenants, holding at good rents. The rents are received by the churchwardens, and applied to the purposes mentioned in the terrier.

There is also a workhouse and garden, and three tenements, under the same roof, occupied by three poor families, who occasionally pay a small sum as rent.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Upon the North and South Lopham inclosure, an allotment of 103 A. 2 R. 11 P. was set out for the poor of North Lopham, upon which the poor belonging to and resident in the parish are allowed to cut fuel for their own consumption. Fuel Allotment.

PARISH OF SOUTH LOPHAM.

South Lopham.

TOWN LANDS.

Town Lands.

WORTHAM ESTATE.—Amongst the parish documents there is a paper purporting to be a copy of the Will of *John Barker*, dated 20th September 1486, whereby he gave to the parish church of South Lopham the profits of his inclosure in Wortham, for necessaries and urgent causes happening in the parish of South Lopham, and especially for taxes, talliages and other charges happening to the said parish and parishioners, and for the support of the poor inhabitants of the parish for the time being.

Search has been made at Norwich for the Will, but without effect.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 8th and 9th October 1708, reciting that John Barker, by his Will, bearing date 20th September 1486, gave to the parish church of South Lopham all the profits of a close in the town and fields of Wortham, for the relief and benefit of the poor inhabitants of the said parish; and directed that twelve, eight, or six at least, of the parishioners should be enfeoffed, and that when any of them should die, others should be enfeoffed in their place; and reciting, that by Deed of Feoffment, bearing date 1st April 1672, the premises were conveyed to new trustees, by the description of a close with a messuage thereon, containing 39½ acres, in Wortham, to the uses directed by the Will of John Barker; John Wade and another, the then surviving trustees, conveyed the same premises to Henry Branch and others on the like trusts.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 8th and 9th August 1676, John Purdy, in consideration of 90*l.* conveyed to Robert Wade and six others, and their heirs (the then trustees for Barker's lands in Wortham) a messuage and so much of the farm thereto belonging situate in Wortham as was freehold, and covenanted, for the consideration aforesaid, to surrender, at the court of the manor of Redgravecum-Botesdale and Gislingham, such part as was copyhold.

Three of the vendees mentioned in this deed were admitted at a court held for the manor of Redgrave with Botesdale, to a piece of land in Wortham, called Lopham Town Close, and containing half an acre, on trust, for the inhabitants of South Lopham; and in 1764 Robert Wade and three others, four of the said vendees,

South Lopham.

Town Lands, *continued.*

vendees, were admitted, at a court held for the manor of Wortham Hall, to three acres of land in Lopham Close, on the like trusts.

And at a court held for the manor of Rishangles, in 1721, Henry Branch and others acknowledged they held of the said manor, as trustees for the town of South Lopham, 16 A. 3 R. lying in five several parcels in Wortham.

It appears that new trustees were appointed for the Wortham estate in 1783. The lease for a year, dated 1st February in that year, was produced to us, in which the premises (viz. so much as was freehold) are described as a close of pasture and wood, with the appurtenances, containing 39½ acres, and a pightle, containing five roods, on the west part of the said close.

LOPHAM ESTATE.—By Deed of Feoffment, bearing date 10th August, 37 Henry VIII., *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, granted to Robert Holditch and several others, and their heirs, a close formerly parcel of the manor of Vice de Lewes, in Shelfanger, containing by estimation 34 acres, parcel of a pasture called Brandelwan, otherwise the Great Close.

It appears from another deed that this conveyance was made in pursuance of a covenant entered into between the said Duke and the said R. Holditch and others, for an exchange of lands, which the latter conveyed to the said Duke, in order that they might be laid into his park at Keninghall; but upon what trusts these lands were held does not appear. The lands taken in exchange have been considered as held upon the same trusts as those derived from the Will of John Barker.

By Deed Poll, bearing date 1st April 1672, John Jessupp, who was then the surviving trustee for Barker's lands, conveyed half an acre of land, with a messuage in South Lopham, to Thomas Wade and 11 others, and their heirs, to the sole use of the parish church and the poor of the town of South Lopham.

And by Deed Poll of the same date the said John Jessupp granted to the said Thomas Wade and 11 others, and their heirs, &c. an aldercar in South Lopham, to the like uses.

The half acre in South Lopham and the aldercar were conveyed to the said J. Jessupp, March 1671, by Thomas Wade and others, the survivors of certain feoffees who had taken the premises under a conveyance from Peter Bilney, bearing date 29th August 1630.

All the above-mentioned premises, forming the South Lopham estate, appear to have been conveyed to new trustees in 1783.

LANGMERE ESTATE.—In the lease for a year, bearing date 1st February 1783 before mentioned, in the account of the Wortham estate are included three inclosures in Langmere, near Dickleburgh, containing 14 acres. These premises have been considered as held upon the same trusts as the Wortham estate.

Of the trustees appointed for the several estates above mentioned, Stephen Burrell was, in March 1834, the only survivor, and deeds had been prepared for conveying the said estates to the Rev. James Barrow, the rector, and seven others, inhabitants or parishioners of South Lopham, upon trust, as to the half acre of land and messuage in South Lopham, and the aldercar, for the use and benefit of the parish church and poor of the town of South Lopham, and as to the rest of the lands upon the same trusts as are declared in the deed of 1708 first above abstracted.

The premises now belonging to this trust are under the management of the churchwardens, and consist of the following particulars:

	£.	s.	d.
A farm-house, outbuildings and 60 A. 1 R. in Wortham and Redgrave, let to Daniel Dove, for a term of eight years from Michaelmas 1827, at - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	60	–	–
The Lopham estate, consisting of a house, used for parish paupers, and 52 acres of land, of which 24 acres are let to four several yearly tenants, at rents amounting to - - - - - - - -	27	14	–
And 28 acres, residue thereof, are used by the parish officers for setting the poor to work thereon.			
The lands in Langmere consist of 14 acres, let to Charles Vyce, as yearly tenant, at the rent of - - - - - - - - - - -	26	–	–
£.	113	14	–

These

South Lopham.

Town Lands, *continued.*

These rents, after paying 6*l.* 12*s.* 7*d.* yearly for land-tax and quit-rents, are carried to an account kept by the churchwardens, and after defraying all the expenses attending the church, the residue is applied in aid of the poor's rates or otherwise disposed of, according to the directions of a vestry. In March 1830, 70*l.* 12*s.* was paid for the passage of 80 poor parishioners emigrating to America.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

The commissioners for the North and South Lopham Inclosure, by their Award, bearing date 14th September 1815, set out to the lord of the manor, rector, churchwardens and overseers of South Lopham, as trustees, for the use and benefit of poor persons legally settled and resident in the said parish, as directed by the Inclosure Act, a parcel of the Great Fen, containing 64 A. 1 R. 25 P., bounded east by a drain dividing the same from an allotment set out for the poor of North Lopham, and also a parcel of the Little Fen, containing 61 A. 3 R. 2 P.

These allotments are under the directions of the churchwardens and overseer; and the poor settled parishioners living in the parish are allowed to cut turf thereon, in quantities according to the number in family.

The herbage is let for 7*l.* or 8*l.* a year, which is not more than sufficient for keeping the fences and drains in repair.

ELLIOTT'S CHARITY.

Elliott's Charity.

William Branch Elliott, by his Will, bearing date 16th November 1810, (proved at Norwich), after directing his executors to invest 400*l.* in the funds for the support, maintenance, clothing or otherwise for the benefit of such poor persons legally settled in Wells, and according to such regulations as the trustees appointed for such legacy should order, with directions as to the meetings of the trustees, the keeping of the accounts and the appointment of new trustees, as stated in our report of the charities in Wells, directed his executors to invest 400*l.* in the purchase of stock, in the names of John Elliott, William Murrell and Munnings Murrell, of South Lopham, and the rector of South Lopham, in trust for the benefit of poor persons legally settled in that parish, in such manner and subject to such directions as were thereinbefore expressed concerning the stock to be purchased for the poor of Wells.

In respect of the legacy to the parish of South Lopham, 360*l.*, remaining after the deduction of the legacy duty, was laid out 7th April 1826, in the purchase of 452*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* Consols, in the names of John Elliott (deceased), William Murrell, Rev. James Barrow and Thomas Holland.

From the commencement of the charity the trustees have admitted from 46 to 69 settled poor of South Lopham to subscribe a penny a week, and out of the funds thus raised and the amount of the dividends a sheet and a blanket annually have been provided for each subscriber.

In each of the years 1832 and 1833, 1*l.* 10*s.* was contributed from this charity for clothing for the Sunday-school children, and in 1830, 5*l.* was given for clothing for various poor families.

When the accounts were made up, 21st January 1833, there was a balance in hand of 7*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* The accounts are kept in a book, in which are also entered the minutes of the annual meeting of the trustees and the names of the persons admitted as subscribers.

HUNDRED OF HENSTEAD.

PARISH OF ARMINGHALL.

Arminghall.

HERNE'S CHARITY.

Herne's Charity.

Francis Herne, by a codicil annexed to his Will, bearing date 8th April 1722, proved in the Prerogative Court, devised to his son, Francis Herne, and his heirs, a messuage or cottage, with the barn, stable and ground thereto belonging, in Arminghall, upon trust that they should yearly pay to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Tibenham 3*l.* every Christmas-day, to be by them distributed amongst the poorest people of the parish of Tibenham, at their discretion; and also pay to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Arminghall 40*s.* yearly, to be by them, in the said manner, distributed every Christmas-day amongst the poorest people of the parish of Arminghall.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* is paid annually in respect of a messuage, with a stable

Arminghall.

Herne's Charity, *continued.*

and about three acres of land, in Arminghall, the property of the Honourable Francis Ward Primrose, by G. Chapman, esq., his agent.

This sum Mr. Chapman has distributed himself in coals, at Christmas, amongst all the poor belonging to and resident in the parish.

The sum of 3 *l.* payable to the parish of Tibenham has not been paid, no application having ever, as we are informed by Mr. Chapman, been made for it.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

Under an Act of 40 George III., for the inclosure of Great Poringland, Arminghall and other parishes, the commissioners set out 2 A. 1 R. 25 P. to the lord of the manor, rector, churchwardens and overseers of Arminghall, to be let for any term not exceeding 21 years, and the rents laid out in fuel to be distributed amongst the poor inhabitants legally settled in the parish and not occupying more than 5 *l.* yearly value.

This allotment is let to Samuel Edwards, as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 4 *l.* a year.

The amount with the yearly sum of 1 *l.* paid for a gravel pit, is laid out partly in the purchase of about two chaldron of coals, which are given amongst all the poor of the parish belonging to and living in it, in quantities of from three to eight bushels. There are also distributed to poor widows and old persons belonging to the parish and not residing in it, sums of money varying from 3 *s.* to 10 *s.*

PARISH OF BRAMERTON.

Bramerton.

Berney's Charity.

Berney's Charity.

The Rev. *William Berney*, by his Will, bearing date 31st May 1711, proved at Norwich, as appears by an entry in one of the parish books, bequeathed to the town of Bramerton 100 *l.* to be laid out in the purchase of a piece of land for the benefit of a school, which sum he gave for the advantage of the poorest children and so many as would answer that sum: and he appointed Sir Thomas Berney, and his uncle, William Berney, and the minister and churchwarden of Bramerton, to be trustees, to see the faithful discharge of the said legacy, and directed that when any one should die, the other three should appoint another, and that if a sober and discreet schoolmaster could not be found, the poor of the town should receive the interest until a master should come and settle there.

It is understood that the interest of this legacy was paid by the late Sir John Berney for a few years, but it has been long discontinued, and it seems doubtful whether there is any evidence to support a claim thereto against his representatives.

Cock's Charity.

Cock's Charity.

For a further account of this donation, see parish of Hillington, in a subsequent page.

The yearly sum of 1 *l.* is paid by Mrs. Miller to a baker of Bramerton, who supplies bread to that amount, which is distributed by the officiating curate in the church, on Christmas-day, amongst all the poor living in the parish.

The sum of 5 *l.* is also paid every third year, and applied by the parish officers in binding out an apprentice.

Town Lands.

Town Lands.

In the terriers of this parish certain lands are mentioned as town lands belonging to the parish. They are described as consisting of seven pieces, containing altogether 5 A. 2 R. 20 P., viz. 1 A. & 20 P. in a field called Sandhills, three acres in the Devil's Close, and 1 A. 2 R. in Bramerton Field.

These lands are let by the parish officers as containing only four acres, and are held part by James Miller and part by R. G. Rudd, each of whom pays for the part they respectively hold 30 *s.* per acre.

The amount is laid out annually by the overseers in the purchase of coals, which are distributed amongst all the poor belonging to and living in the parish, in quantities varying according to the number in family.

PARISH OF CAISTER ST. EDMUND.

Caister Saint Edmund.

Freeman's Charity.

Freeman's Charity.

The Rev. *John Freeman*, by his Will, bearing date 14th May 1787 (proved in the Prerogative Court), devised all his tenements in St. Martin at the Palace, Norwich,

Norwich, to the Rev. John Peel and his heirs upon trust, to pay the rents and profits to any person of good character and properly qualified, who would undertake the conduct of a Sunday-school in Caister St. Edmund. Caister Saint Edmund.

Freeman's Charity, *continued.*

And by a Codicil, bearing date 9th May 1793, he revoked the same, and devised the said premises to the said J. Peel upon trust, to sell the same, and to place out the money arising therefrom in the public funds, or in the purchase of lands, as to him should seem meet, and to apply the yearly produce to the support of a Sunday-school as before mentioned; but if it should be deserted for one whole year, he directed that the yearly produce should be distributed annually on Easter-day, under the direction of the rector for the time being, for the relief and benefit of the most necessitous sick and poor of the said parish.

The two houses in the parish of St. Martin at Palace, were put up to be sold by auction, after the testator's death, but 100*l.* only having been offered for them, they were bought in, and they are let to different weekly tenants at rents amounting to about 6*l.* 11*s.* a year.

Out of the income 3*l.* yearly is paid to a mistress who keeps a day-school in the parish, and for this payment teaches six poor children to read; the same person also conducts a Sunday-school, the expense of which is defrayed by Mrs. Dashwood.

The residue of the rent is expended in repairs, the payment of 16*s.* a year for land-tax, and 10*s.* 4*d.* a year paving-rate, and if there is any surplus after these charges are defrayed, it is carried to the coal account hereafter mentioned.

PETTUS'S CHARITY.

In one of the churchwarden's books there is an extract from the Will of *Thomas Pettus*, bearing date 14th October 1618, stated to have been proved in the Prerogative Court, whereby he willed that the overseers of the poor of Caister St. Edmund should yearly receive as his free gift the sum of 5*l.* 10*s.* issuing out of messuages, lands, &c., in Shimpling, to be employed for provision for the poor of the said town; and directed that the same should be bestowed on six poor people dwelling within the said town, weekly, every Sunday in the forenoon after divine service, two-pence a piece in money and two-pence a piece in bread, and the overplus to remain towards the repairs of the church of Caister, with a power of entry to the overseers in case of non-payment. Pettus's Charity.

The yearly sum of 5*l.* (10*s.* being deducted for land-tax) is paid by the Rev. J. B. Morris, of Shimpling, as charged upon an estate there belonging to him, to the overseer of Caister through the Joint Stock Bank of Norwich.

Of this money 4*l.* 11*s.* is applied in the purchase of seven threepenny loaves, which are given away in the church on Sundays to seven poor widows or poor persons with large families, and the residue forms part of a fund distributed in coals, &c., as hereafter mentioned.

CHARITIES OF NEALE AND MIDDLETON.

Thomas Neale, by his Will, bearing date 21st September 1597, devised to Leonard Leman, two pieces of field land in Caister, containing one acre, upon condition that he should pay 3*s.* 4*d.* annually towards the relief of poor people of Caister, where most need should be, and in case of non-payment he gave the whole land to the churchwardens for the same purpose. Charities of Neale and Middleton.

William Middleton, by his Will, proved at Norwich 28th July 1673, directed that there should be paid to the overseers of Caister, out of the houses and land devised to William, his brother's son, 3*s.* 4*d.* every Christmas-day, to be distributed to the poor of the said town, with a power of entry in case of non-payment.

In respect of these gifts, 6*s.* 8*d.* is paid by G. Chapman, esq., of Norwich, as agent for Mrs. Dashwood, viz., 3*s.* 4*d.*, as charged on a field called Shortlands, by Neale's Will, and the like sum as charged on a blacksmith's shop and lands belonging thereto, by Middleton.

These sums are also carried to the coal account.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Under the Inclosure Act for great Poringland with this and other parishes, 40 George III, an allotment of 23 A. 3 R. 6 P. was set out for the poor of Caister St. Edmund, the rents to be applied for fuel for the poor inhabitants legally settled in the parish. Fuel Allotment.

This land is let to James King on lease for a term of 14 years from Michaelmas 1826, at a good yearly rent of 30*l.* 10*s.*

Caister Saint Edmund.

Fuel Allotment, *continued.*

With the amount of this rent and the surplus of the other charities before mentioned, coals are purchased and distributed to all the poor settled in the parish and residing in it, nearly in equal proportions, viz. about 20 bushels to each family, and a sum of 5*l.* or 6*l.* is distributed amongst widows and aged persons belonging to the parish but residing in Norwich.

Poor's Cottage.

There is a cottage that was given up to the parish by Mr. Dashwood, about the year 1813, in lieu of the site of an old cottage, which, it appears from the terriers, was always occupied by two poor families, put in by the parish officers.

Up to the year 1823 the cottage given in exchange was held by Robert Thorpe at 3*l.* a year, and this rent was paid to the parish officers and distributed with the other charities.

In consequence of some misunderstanding with the tenant, no rent had been paid to the parish officers from 1823 up to the time of our inquiry, but having communicated the circumstances to G. Chapman, esq., Mrs. Dashwood's agent, we have reason to believe the benefit of this property will be restored to the poor.

PARISH OF FRAMINGHAM EARL.

Framingham Earl.

Fuel Allotment.

Under the Inclosure Act for Great Poringland and other parishes, an allotment of 13A. 25P. was set out to trustees for the poor inhabitants legally settled in the parish of Framingham Earl.

This is let to John Goward for seven years from Michaelmas 1833, at a good rent of 12*l.* per annum.

The rent is received by the minister and churchwardens, and laid out in coals, which are distributed amongst the poor belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not.

The quantities given have varied from two to three-fourths of a chaldron.

PARISH OF FRAMINGHAM PIGOT.

Framingham Pigot.

Fuel Allotment.

Under the same Act an allotment of 7A. 3R. 2P. was set out to trustees for the poor inhabitants legally settled in this parish.

This is let to James Lake on lease, for a term of 14 years, of which about six are unexpired, at a high rent of 19*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

The rent is received by the churchwardens, and laid out in the purchase of coals, which are distributed equally, with a few exceptions, amongst the poor belonging to the parish, persons residing out of it having been lately admitted, though not entitled thereto under the Act. Each family has received about fourteen or sixteen bushels.

A piece of land in the parish of Kirby Bedon, and containing 3A. 3R. 7P., is let by the parish officers, and the rents appear to have been carried to the overseer's account for upwards of a century.

PARISH OF GREAT AND LITTLE PORINGLAND.

Great and Little Poringland.

Charities of Ezekiel and John Skoyles.

For the particulars of these donations, *see* parish of Howe, in the hundred of Clavering.

Thomas Beverley, the owner of the estate in Great Poringland, charged with the payment of two sums of 10*s.* each, lays out 20*s.* yearly in the purchase of bread, which is delivered to the overseer, and distributed by him amongst upwards of 20 poor families of Great and Little Poringland, on Christmas-day, at the church.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Inclosure Act for East Poringland, West Poringland and other parishes, the commissioners were directed to set out allotments to the several lords of the manors,

manors, rectors, churchwardens and overseers of such parishes, in trust, to let the same for any term not exceeding 21 years, at the best yearly rents, without fine, the rents and profits to be laid out in purchasing fuel to be distributed amongst the poor inhabitants of the said parishes respectively, legally settled therein, and not occupying more than the yearly value of 5*l.*, in such proportions, and according to such rules as the trustees should appoint; and in case the rents should be more than sufficient for the purposes aforesaid, to apply the overplus for the relief and benefit of the poor, for whose benefit such allotment should be set out, in such manner as the trustees should think proper.

Great and Little Poringland.

Fuel Allotment, *continued.*

The commissioners, by their award, set out in Great Poringland 17 A. & 11 P., and in Little Poringland 12 A. 2 R. 1 P.

These two allotments are let by the overseers of Great and Little Poringland, which now form one parish.

The first is let to Francis Scott, on lease for fourteen years, of which about half the term was expired in 1833, at a high rent of 25*l.*, and the other to Francis Hall, for the like term, of which about five years were unexpired in 1833, at a good rent of 9*l.*

These rents are laid out in the purchase of coals, which are distributed amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, and living in it. A larger quantity being given to those having the largest families, or in the greatest distress.

PARISH OF ROCKLAND.

Rockland.

COCK'S CHARITY.

Cock's Charity.

For the particulars of this donation, *see* Hillington, in Loddon Hundred.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* is received from Mrs. Miller, of Hillington, and distributed in bread on Christmas-day, part amongst poor widows, who receive a sixpenny loaf each, and the residue to the other poor of the parish, according to the number in family, about a pennyworth a head.

There is also received from the same person, when it is applied for, 5*l.* every three years.

This is disposed of in binding out apprentices; but in 1833, two payments were due, no boys having been ready to be placed out.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

Under the Inclosure Act for this parish, 48 Geo. III., the commissioners, by their award, bearing date 8th April 1812, set out to the lord of the manor, rector, churchwardens and overseers, as trustees for the poor, two pieces of land, one containing 5 A. 1 R. 6 P., and the other 3 A. & 18 P.

These allotments are let, the one to John Diggons, at the yearly rent of 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, and the other to Thomas Parker, at 1*l.* 10*s.*, for terms of seven years from Michaelmas 1827. These are good rents.

Coals are purchased annually by the overseers, to an amount considerably exceeding these rents, and distributed amongst all the poor belonging to the parish.

TOWN LANDS.

Town Lands.

In the terriers, it is stated that 2 A. 2 R. 33 P., formerly in four pieces, were left by the donor for these three uses; viz. one-third for repairing the church-yard walls, one-third for paying the minister's tenths, and one-third for finding a soldier for the King, as would appear from the deed in the church chest.

We were assured there was now no deed in the chest relating to this property. The land is let to Robert Rogers, at a good rent of 6*l.* 17*s.* per annum, for a term of seven years from Michaelmas 1827, and the rent is carried to the account of the poor's-rate.

PARISHES OF SAXLINGHAM NETHERGATE AND THORPE.

Saxlingham Nethergate and Thorpe.

BAYSPOOLE'S CHARITY.

Bayspoole's Charity.

An abstract of the Will of *Elizabeth Bayspoole* will be given in the parish of Shottesham All Saints.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* 16*s.* given to the poor of Saxlingham Nethergate is paid by William Lincoln, the tenant of an estate in Saxlingham Nethergate, belonging to Mr. Black, of Norwich.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* 16*s.* given to the poor of Saxlingham Thorpe is paid by

Saxlingham, Nethergate and Thorpe.

Bayspoole's Charity, *continued.*

by the Rev. John Henry Steward, as a charge upon a farm in that parish belonging to him.

Out of each of these respective sums, 10*s.* is distributed, with other money, on Christmas-day, amongst all such poor persons of Saxlingham Nethergate and of Saxlingham Thorpe, as attend divine service on that day, or are prevented by sickness or other reasonable cause, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* according to the number in each family.

The residue is applied in the purchase of 1*s.* worth of bread weekly, which is distributed in the church on Sunday after service, in the afternoon, half to the poor of Saxlingham Nethergate, and half to the poor of Saxlingham Thorpe.

John Tuthill's Charity.

John Tuthill's Charity.

In the terrier above mentioned, it is also stated that the Rev. *John Tuthill*, in 1678, devised a piece of land, containing 1 A. 2 R. to be used as a gravel-pit, for the repairs of the highways, with a proviso that the profitable part should be let, and the rent distributed yearly by the rector on Christmas-day, to such poor persons of Saxlingham Nethergate as should then receive the communion in the parish church.

The piece of ground thus devised lies undivided from a field belonging to Barnabas Felton. Gravel is still dug there by the parishioners, and the part which has not been broken up is held by Jeffrey Squires, who rents Mr. Felton's land, and pays 2*l.* a year, which is the fair value for the charity land.

This rent is added to Bayspoole's charity, and distributed on Christmas-day. The communion is not administered till the Sunday after.

William Tuthill's Charity.

William Tuthill's Charity.

In a terrier of 1813, it is stated that *William Tuthill*, about the year 1676, bequeathed 20*l.* to the inhabitants of the town of Saxlingham, to be put out, and the interest paid as follows; viz. two-thirds to the overseers of the poor of Saxlingham Nethergate, and one-third to the overseers of Saxlingham Thorpe, to be distributed by them in their respective parishes, where most need should be.

The sum of 20*l.* was laid out in 1811, in the purchase of 31*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.*, which forms part of a sum of 137*l.* 0*s.* 11*d.* Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, standing in the names of the Rev. John Henry Steward, the Rev. George William Steward, the Rev. Thomas Boston Wilkinson and Edward Steward.

Of the dividends on this stock, 19*s.* 2*d.* is paid, as arising from the legacy of William Tuthill, and is laid out in bread, which is given about Easter amongst the poor of Saxlingham Nethergate and Saxlingham Thorpe, in the proportions directed by the testator, no person receiving less than two threepenny loaves.

Town Lands.

Town Lands.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 24th July 1775, between Philip Smith, the then surviving feoffee, of the one part, and the Rev. John Berney, rector of Saxlingham Nethergate, and eight others, of the other part; reciting that under a commission of charitable uses, an order was made, 1st October 1632, directing that a new feoffment should be made of 38 A. 3 R. in Saxlingham Nethergate, in trust, with the rents and profits, to discharge the aids, tenths, fifteenths and subsidies, and other charges of the like nature; and that whenever all the feoffees, except three, should be dead, the survivors should convey to twelve or more of the most substantial inhabitants of the parish of Saxlingham Nethergate, whereof the rector for the time being should be one; the evidences, to be deposited in a chest with three locks and keys, one to be kept by the rector, one by one of the churchwardens, and the third by one of the feoffees; and reciting that a feoffment had been made accordingly, and a subsequent feoffment also in 1730; the said Philip Smith granted to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, the premises before mentioned, described as a parcel of land called Ball's Close, then divided into four, and containing, by estimation, 38 acres, and also a piece of land, containing three roods, in trust, to discharge the tenths, &c. imposed on the parish of Saxlingham Nethergate, and other charges of the like nature, in ease of the inhabitants of the said parish.

Of the trustees named in the deed of 1775, Robert Fellowes, the father of Robert Fellowes, esq., of Shottesham, was the survivor.

The town lands are let from time to time by the parishioners in vestry, the rector, who is non-resident, having been consulted.

They consist of, first, 41 A. 2 R. 6 P., which, together with five and a half acres of

Saxlingham, Nethergate and Thorpe.

Town Lands, *continued.*

of the church land hereafter mentioned, are held by Robert Hubbard as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 60*l.*, 53*l.* 8*s.* being the proportion paid in respect of the town lands.

And secondly, about three quarters of an acre in the occupation of John Gordon, as yearly tenant, at 1*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* a year.

The rents of the town lands, together with 2*l.* 2*s.*, part of the dividends of the stock mentioned under the preceding head, having been purchased in 1783 with timber cut on this estate and the church lands, are paid to the overseers, and carried to the account of the poor-rates for Saxlingham Nethergate.

There is also a cottage and 1 A. 2 R. adjoining, let at 2*l.* a year, which is carried to the same account; and half an acre of land, let at 20*s.* a year, which is carried to the account of the overseer for Saxlingham Thorpe.

CHURCH LANDS.

Church Lands.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 24th July 1775, between the same parties, reciting Indentures of feoffment and re-feoffment, made in 1730, whereby eight parcels of land therein described, and containing by estimation eight acres, in the towns of Saxlingham and Shottesham, were conveyed by the Rev. Tuthill Sherwood to John Bacon and eleven other substantial persons, in trust to apply the rents and profits for and towards the reparation of the parish church of Saxlingham Nethergate, and the ornaments thereof, and all charges to which the churchwardens should be put about the church, and for bread and wine, for that the said rents had been employed time out of mind towards defraying such charges; and in trust, whenever all the trustees except three should be dead, the survivors should make a new feoffment to twelve or more substantial inhabitants of the parish of Saxlingham Nethergate, whereof the rector should be one; the said Philip Smith, the then only surviving feoffee, granted the said premises to the use of the parties of the second part and their heirs, upon the like trusts.

The same trusts are contained in a conveyance of these lands in 1675, but in two earlier deeds, dated in 1586 and 1621, no trusts are declared.

Of the eight pieces of land described in the deeds, two parcels containing one acre each, were, about forty years ago, given up to the late Mr. Fellowes in exchange for two other parcels, containing respectively 1 A. 2 R., but no deed appears to have been executed on the occasion.

In 1830, Robert Fellowes, esq., who holds the two acres thus given in exchange, cut some trees growing in the fences between the old church land and lands belonging to himself; the rector claimed the value of this timber on the part of the parish, which he states amounted to about 21*l.*

As it appears to us that the exchange above alluded to can only be considered as an exchange of occupation, we conceive that Mr. Fellowes ought to account for the value of the timber; and as it seems advisable that a new appointment of trustees should take place, we have recommended that Mr. Fellowes, as the heir of the last surviving trustee, should convey the church lands to trustees for the parish, and that if the parishioners are satisfied with the lands they now hold in exchange for the two acres of old church land, they should be conveyed in lieu thereof.

The church lands are let, part to Robert Hubbard, as stated under the preceding head, and the rest to seven yearly tenants at fair rents.

The amount, being 11*l.* 17*s.*, together with 1*l.* 1*s.* yearly, part of the dividends of the stock purchased in 1783, is carried to an account kept by the churchwardens, out of which are paid the expenses of repairing the church and the ornaments thereof, and in providing bread and wine for the sacrament.

In the same book the churchwardens keep a separate account of the other expenses incident to their office, for which rates are collected in the two parishes, three-fourths in Saxlingham Nethergate, and one-fourth in Saxlingham Thorpe.

This system has been pursued from the year 1824, when Mr. Steward became rector.

There was, in November 1833, a balance in the bank of Gurney at Norwich, of 40*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*; the balance, whenever there is any, being deposited in that bank, out of which any sums are drawn that are required for the purposes above mentioned.

Shottesham All Saints.

PARISH OF SHOTTESHAM ALL SAINTS.

Trinity Hospital, Greenwich.

Trinity Hospital, Greenwich.

The parishes of Shottesham All Saints and Saint Mary are entitled to eight places in the Hospital of the Holy Trinity, in Greenwich, an account of which will be found in our 28th Report, p. 5.

Bayspoole's Charity.

Bayspoole's Charity.

Elizabeth Bayspoole, by her Will, bearing date 20th March 1711, devised to Elizabeth Briggs and Hannah Gibson and their heirs, all her messuages, lands, &c. in Shottesham, Howe and Brooke, and a farm in Saxlingham Nethergate and Thorpe, charged with the several payments thereinafter mentioned; viz.—

	£.	s.	d.
To the churchwardens and overseers of Shottesham All Saints - -	4	12	–
Ditto - - ditto - - of Shottesham St. Mary - - -	1	–	–
Ditto - - ditto - - of Saxlingham Nethergate - - -	1	16	–

the said several sums to be payable yearly on the 25th December, and applied by the respective churchwardens and overseers to the uses following; viz., 40*s.* to be distributed every 25th December to 40 of the poorest inhabitants of the parish of Shottesham All Saints, 12*d.* a piece, such as should be present that day at divine service, unless hindered by sickness, age or other reasonable impediment; and in like manner 20*s.* to 20 of the poorest inhabitants of the parish of Shottesham St. Mary; and 10*s.* to 10 of the poorest of the parish of Saxlingham Nethergate; and the residue of the said money to be laid out every Sunday in penny loaves, 12 thereof to be delivered in the church of Shottesham All Saints, and six in the parish church of Saxlingham Nethergate, to so many of the poorest inhabitants in each parish as should be present at divine service, unless prevented by some reasonable cause; she also gave to the charity school at Shottesham All Saints 3*l.* a year, to be paid quarterly. And she further devised her farm at Foxhole, in Saxlingham, to the son and daughter of Elizabeth White and their heirs, chargeable with the payment of 36*s.* yearly, on the 25th December, to the churchwardens and overseers of Saxlingham Thorpe, 10*s.* thereof to be distributed yearly on the day of payment to 10 of the poorest inhabitants of that parish, and the residue to be laid out in bread, to be distributed every Sunday to six of the like inhabitants.

The several yearly sums given to the parishes of Shottesham All Saints and Shottesham St. Mary are paid by ——— Creasy, the tenant of the Rev. C. L. Bennett, who is the owner of the estate charged therewith.

The sum of 3*l.* given to the charity school is applied to the education of six poor children of Shottesham All Saints, appointed by the rector, in reading, writing and accounts. Out of the sum of 4*l.* 12*s.*, 52*s.* is applied to the purchase of 2*s.* worth of bread every alternate Sunday, and a twopenny loaf is given to each of 13 poor persons of the same parish, selected by the rector as the poorest and most deserving; and 2*l.* is distributed by the rector with Bransby's gift soon after Christmas, amongst all the settled poor of the same parish, whether resident in it or not, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.*

In Shottesham St Mary, the yearly sum of 1*l.* is added to the other moiety of Bransby's gift, and disposed of in a similar manner.

The gift to the parish of Saxlingham Nethergate has been already noticed.

Bransby's Charity.

Bransby's Charity.

Thomas Bransby, by his Will, bearing date 3d October 1730, devised to his wife Margaret, and her heirs, his two estates in Shottesham, subject to the payment of 10*l.* yearly to the poor of Shottesham All Saints and Shottesham St. Mary, 5*l.* yearly to the poor of Bungay St. Mary, 5*l.* yearly to the poor of Earsham, and 5*l.* yearly to the poor of Redenhall with Harleston, the said several sums to be paid yearly, on Christmas-day, into the hands of the respective churchwardens, and distributed some time in the Christmas holidays amongst such poor, at the discretion of the said churchwardens, they rendering an account thereof to the chief inhabitants of the said several parishes.

Robert Fellowes, esq. pays the several sums above mentioned, as charged upon a farm in Shottesham, containing about 200 acres, purchased of Mr. Francis, of Norwich, 4*s.* in the pound being deducted for land-tax. The deduction is evidently made under a misconception of the law, which authorizes only a proportionate reduction, according to the relative annual value of the premises and the whole charge thereon for land-tax.

The two sums of 4*l.* for the poor of Shottesham All Saints and St. Mary are distributed as above mentioned, with a portion of Bayspoole's charity.

Church Lands.

Shottesham All Saints.

Church Lands.

In the terriers for this parish it is stated that there were belonging to the parish and parish church of Shottesham All Saints, two cottages, over against the vicarage house, inhabited by the persons therein mentioned, and four pieces of land, the rents whereof were yearly received by the churchwardens, and expended about the repairs or ornaments of the church and other charges belonging to their office, viz. half an acre in Haugh field, half an acre amongst the lands of Mr. Cooper, one acre adjoining to the parish houses on the north-east side thereof, and a little piece amongst the lands of John Felton.

The cottages are inhabited by parish paupers, rent free. Of the lands above-mentioned three quarters of an acre adjoining the cottages is held by John Lee, at 16*s.* a year, which appears to be nearly the fair value; for the other lands the following yearly sums have been paid for a great number of years, the exact site and boundaries thereof being unknown.

	s.	*d.*
By John Creasy - - - - - - - - - -	5	–
Mrs. Gurney - - - - - - - - - -	4	6
George Sewell - - - - - - - - - -	1	6

These rents are carried to the churchwardens' general account.

PARISH OF SHOTTESHAM ST. MARY.

Shottesham St. Mary.

Trinity Hospital, Greenwich, and Bayspoole's and Bransby's Charities.

Trinity Hospital, Greenwich, and Bayspoole's and Bransby's Charities.

See Shottesham All Saints.

Fellowes's Charity.

Fellowes's Charity.

Miss *Ann Fellowes*, who died 4th March 1817, bequeathed 50*l.* to the poor of Shottesham St. Mary, the interest to be distributed in bread, on the Sunday nearest to the day of her death.

This legacy was invested in the purchase of 60*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, which stands in the names of the Rev. John Fellowes and William Muskett.

The dividends, amounting to 1*l.* 16*s.* per annum, are distributed in bread by the rector, on the day pointed out by the testatrix, amongst such of the poor as he selects as the most deserving.

Church Land.

Church Land.

In the terriers for this parish it is stated that there is belonging to the parish church of Shottesham St. Mary a piece of land, containing three acres, the rent whereof is yearly received by the churchwardens, and expended about the repairs and ornaments of the church, and other charges belonging to their office.

This land is let in two lots to two poor persons of the parish, each paying the yearly rent of 1*l.* 5*s.* which is carried to the general churchwardens' account.

PARISH OF STOKE HOLY CROSS.

Stoke Holy Cross.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

Under the Inclosure Act for Great Poringland and other parishes, the commissioners set out an allotment of 13A. 1R. 10P. for the poor inhabitants settled therein, and not occupying above 5*l.* a year.

This allotment was let for the year ending Michaelmas 1833 to the parish officers, at the rent of 12*l.* for the purpose of employing the poor thereon, and at the time of our inquiry it had not been relet, though a tenant had offered to take it at 25*s.* 6*d.* an acre.

The rent is laid out annually in the purchase of coals, which are distributed amongst all the poor of the parish, including those residing out of it, in proportions varying from about three to ten bushels, according to the number in family.

PARISH OF SURLINGHAM.

Surlingham.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

Under the Inclosure Act, 49 Geo. III. the commissioners, by their Award, bearing date 9th October 1822, set out to the lord of the manor, vicar, churchwardens and overseers, as trustees for the poor, 23 A. 2 R. 27 P. of marsh land, partly covered with water, the rents to be distributed in fuel amongst the poor inhabitants legally settled, and not occupying above 5*l.* a year.

Of this allotment, 10 A. 2 R. 36 P. is let for feeding to six different tenants, at rents amounting to 7*l.* 10*s.*, and 6 A. 2 R. 21 P. is let for mowing, to Henry Brown, for a term of eight years from Michaelmas 1826, at 6*l.*, and the rest is covered with water, and let for cutting sedges and fishing, at 8*s.* a year.

These appear to be fair rents, and the amount is laid out annually in the purchase of coals, which are distributed amongst all the poor who belong to and reside in the parish, in quantities varying from 2 to 14 bushels, according to the number in family.

Church Lands.

Church Lands.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 this estate is alluded to as having been given by *John Aluskick*, in 1460.

The earliest deed in the parish chest relating thereto is a Deed Poll, bearing date 22d October 1776, whereby John Gray, as the then surviving trustee, conveyed to Neil Earl of Roseberry and 11 others, landowners in the parish of Surlingham, 16 several parcels of arable and marsh land, upon trust, to permit the churchwardens and overseers to demise the premises for any term not exceeding seven years, at the best yearly rent, to be applied by the said churchwardens and overseers to such charitable uses as the same had been constantly applied to; viz. the repairs of the parish church of Surlingham St. Saviour, and for the relief of the poor, and other parish charges, with a provision for appointing new trustees whenever nine should be dead.

By Indenture, bearing date 25th April 1826, Robert Newman conveyed to the Rev. William Collett and 12 others, five pieces of land, containing altogether 27 A. 1 R. 35 P. which in 1822 were set out under the Inclosure Act; and also seven pieces of marsh ground, covered with water, containing 9½ acres, upon the same trusts as were declared in the above abstracted Deed Poll.

These lands are let to James Warville, at 49*l.* per annum, which is carried to the churchwardens' account.

PARISH OF TROWSE NEWTON.

Trowse Newton.

Cooper's Charity.

Cooper's Charity.

The particulars of this charity have been already stated in our account of those for the parish of St. John Sepulchre, in the city of Norwich, 27th Report, p. 675.

Of the yearly sum of 5*l.* paid by the agent of *Robert Bransby Cooper*, esq. 1*l.* is given to the parish clerk, and the residue is distributed amongst 16 poor persons residing in the parish, who have never at any time received parochial relief, a certificate of this fact, signed by the vicar, being always required.

HUNDRED OF HUMBLEYARD.

PARISH OF BRACONASH.

Braconash.

Woode's Charity.

Woode's Charity.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that *Ann Woode*, by her Will in 1720, gave a house and land to four poor widows, and if none, to four men, then producing 2*l.* 15*s.* per annum, and vested in Edward Taylor and five other trustees.

Thomas Faulkner and three other inhabitants of Braconash, are understood to have been appointed trustees, but we could not ascertain how they were so appointed, or whether any deed of conveyance to them was executed.

The premises consist of a house and garden. Some years ago it was found that the repairs exhausted nearly the whole of the rent, and in order to make a permanent income for the objects of the charity, persons acting as trustees requested

quested Mrs. Berney to take the premises for a term of 99 years, keeping them in repair and paying the clear rent of 40*s.* This proposal was acceded to, and Miss Berney pays the rent above-mentioned, which is distributed amongst the oldest widows in the parish.

Braconash.

Woode's Charity, *continued.*

PARISH OF EAST CARLETON.

East Carleton.

LOST CHARITY.

Lost Charity.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that there was then some land belonging to the poor of this parish, producing 5*s.* a year, but it was not known by whom it was given, or in whom vested.

There appears to have been 5*s.* a year paid to the overseers and carried to the account of the poor's rates up to 1775, but we have not been able to trace any subsequent payment, nor is there any town land in the possession of the parish.

PARISH OF FLORDON.

Flordon.

CLABBURN'S CHARITY.

Clabburn's Charity

The particulars of the Will of *Thomas Clabburn* will be found in our account of the charities for the city of Norwich, 27th Report, p. 616.

The legacy of 200 *l.* left to this parish was invested, and there is now standing in the names of the Rev. Sir W. R. Kemp, John Gay (deceased), Thomas Brightwell and Francis Church, 173 *l.* 7 *s.* 10 *d.* New Three and a half per Cents., producing 6 *l.* 1 *s.* 4 *d.* per annum.

These dividends are received by the overseer through the bank of Gurney & Co. of Norwich, and laid out in the purchase of coals, which are brought by the farmers, free of expense, and distributed strictly amongst the poor of good character and attending the church, according to the donor's directions.

TOWN LAND.

Town Land.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that there was land given to the poor by some person unknown, producing 1 *l.* a year, and vested in the parishioners.

The site of this land is not known, but it is supposed to be an acre lying in a farm belonging to Thomas Brightwell, who pays 1 *l.* a year for it to the parish clerk for his own use. This appropriation of the rent has prevailed for many years.

PARISH OF HETHERSET.

Hetherset.

HUGHES'S CHARITY.

Hughes's Charity.

William Hughes, by his Will, as appears from an extract in the parish chest, without date, gave 300 *l.* Consols, the dividends to be paid by his executors to the schoolmaster of Hetherset, for and towards the education of six poor children belonging to the parish, to be chosen severally by the minister, the churchwardens, the overseers and the schoolmaster alternately, for ever.

In respect of this legacy, part of the stock having been sold for payment of the duty, 272 *l.* 8 *s.* 8 *d.* was in 1815 transferred into the names of trustees, and now stands in the names of the Rev. T. S. Buckle, Edward Brown and George Le Bas Hardy, deceased.

The dividends, amounting to 8 *l.* 3 *s.* 4 *d.*, are paid to a master, who teaches school in a building erected in 1817 by subscriptions and a donation from the National Society.

This establishment is supported by voluntary contributions, excepting the dividends of the stock above-mentioned, and in respect of which six poor children are appointed by the rector and the churchwarden, and taught reading, writing and accounts, free of expense.

ROPE'S CHARITY.

Rope's Charity.

John Rope, by his Will, bearing date 25th September 1658 (proved in the Prerogative Court), appointed John Flowerdew, John Russell and William Amyas to be feoffees, in trust for the use of the poor people of Hetherset, so that they should have, by virtue of this his Will, the letting and disposing of his messuage or tenement, called Jecks, in Hetherset, held of the manor of Woodhall, and a

Hetherset.

Rope's Charity, *continued.*

piece of land in Hetherset, containing half an acre, held of the manor of Cromwells, and should receive the rents and lay out the same in the needful clothing and apparelling of the poorest sort of widows and people in Hetherset, according to their discretion; and he directed that whenever any of the feoffees for the time being should die, the survivors should appoint others in their room.

Trustees have been admitted at the copyhold courts from time to time. The now survivors are, John Brown, esq. and the Rev. T. S. Buckle.

The property consists of the Queen's Head public-house, with a garden of about a quarter of an acre, and 3R. 35P. set out in respect of this charity upon the inclosure.

The public-house and garden are let to Robert Miller, for a term of 16 years from 11th October 1819, at the yearly rent of 17 *l.*, the tenant having agreed to lay out 80 *l.*, in addition to 20 *l.* advanced by the trustees, in improvements on the premises.

This is considered a fair lease and the house is in good condition, the tenant having laid out at least 100 *l.* on the repairs.

The land set out on the inclosure is let to Mary Gilham, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 2 *l.* per annum.

Out of the rents there is paid 16 *s.* 6 *d.* for insurance, and 7 *s.* 11 *d.* yearly for quit-rents.

A small sum has been reserved for some years to provide for the expense of the next admission of trustees. Out of the residue a sum of between 11 *l.* and 12 *l.* has been laid out annually in the purchase of 17 or 18 coats, which are given to poor persons selected by the trustees. The same persons, if they live, receive coats again after the expiration of three years.

In January 1832 there was a balance of 24 *l.* 11 *s.* in the hands of Mr. Brown, who keeps the accounts.

Bokenham's Charity.

Bokenham's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that *Walsingham Bokenham,* in 1710, left to the poor a house and land, vested in Robert Wiffin and Samuel Smith.

This property is copyhold of the manor of Hetherset Cromwells, and four trustees were admitted in 1807, of whom T. Starling Norgate, the Rev. Thomas Starling Buckle and the Rev. Jeremy Day are the survivors.

The property consists of a house and 2A. 3R. 3P., let to the widow of Shadrack Bailey, as yearly tenant, at 13 *l.* per annum, and 2A. 2R. 2P. let to Mary Gilham, at the yearly rent of 5 *l.*

These appear to be good rents. After paying 5 *s.* 6 *d.* yearly for insurance, 8 *s.* land tax, and 2 *s.* quit-rent, and some small expenses for repairs, the residue is disposed of in purchasing shirting, calico and shoes, which are distributed to poor persons selected by the rector.

When the accounts were made up in February 1833, there was a balance of 5 *l.* 2 *s.* 7 *d.* in hand.

Cordy's Charity.

Cordy's Charity.

There is a tablet in the church stating that *John Cordy* (no date mentioned) gave 100 *l.* Three per Cent. Consols, the dividends to be distributed to the poor in bread on Christmas-day, or within one month afterwards.

This stock stands in the names of William Clarke, the Rev. Jeremy Day and Thomas Smith, deceased.

The dividends, amounting to 3 *l.* per annum, have been always applied in a distribution of bread, and the practice has been to give a threepenny loaf to each individual in family of the resident poor belonging to the parish. The number of poor is now so great that the dividends for one year are insufficient to provide the supply, and they have therefore been kept in hand generally for two years. In January 1833, 6 *l.* was distributed.

Harman's Charity.

Harman's Charity.

Henry Harman, by his Will, bearing date 24 October 1815, gave 100 *l.* Four per Cents. to the minister and churchwardens of Hetherset, and directed that the dividends arising therefrom should be given every Christmas-day to such four poor men belonging to the parish and not receiving relief, as the minister and churchwardens should select.

In the year 1830, an addition was made to this legacy upon the settling the testator's estate in the Court of Chancery, and 33 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.* stock was purchased therewith.

therewith. There is now 133*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* New Three and a half per Cents., standing in the names of the Rev. Jeremy Day, William Clarke and Thomas Faulkner. Hetherset. Harman's Charity, *continued.*

The dividends, amounting to 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum, are divided at Christmas yearly amongst four poor persons appointed by the rector and churchwardens, as the most industrious and deserving objects.

PARISH OF GREAT MELTON.

Great Melton.

Snelling's Charity.

Snelling's Charity.

Richard Snelling, by his Will, bearing date 8 February 1664 (proved at Norwich), directed that John High and his heirs should distribute yearly on the 25 December, amongst the most aged poor people inhabiting within the town of Great Melton, 15 yards of cloth, worth 2*s.* 6*d.* a yard, and in default of payment he gave to the several officers for the poor within the said town, a power of entry into a close near the church in the town of Wramplingham.

Robert Farmer, who holds a small close near the church of Wramplingham, provides every year 15 yards of cloth of the value of 2*s.* 6*d.* a yard, which is distributed by Edward Lombe, esq. the principal proprietor in the parish, and the churchwardens and overseers, amongst about six poor persons of the parish, who are selected as being the most worthy objects.

PARISH OF LITTLE MELTON.

Little Melton.

Poor's Lands.

Poor's Lands.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 24 and 25 March 1819, between Press Custance of the one part, and the Rev. T. S. Buckle, John Girling, William Norton, and two others, since deceased, of the other part, reciting that by a decree of the Court of Chancery, 16 James I., a piece of land in Great Melton and divers pieces of land in Little Melton, were decreed or set out for the benefit of the poor inhabitants of Little Melton, which premises, by certain deeds of feoffment, afterwards became vested in the said P. Custance and other persons since deceased; and reciting that under the Little Melton Inclosure Act, 54 Geo. III. the commissioner, by his award, bearing date 31 January 1817, set out to the said P. Custance, as trustee for the poor inhabitants of Little Melton, two allotments, containing respectively 1 A. 1 R. 22 P. and 1 A. 1 R. 18 P. in lieu of seven pieces of land before held by him in Little Melton, and rights of common thereto belonging; the said P. Custance conveyed a piece of land in Great Melton, containing by estimation five acres, and the two allotments in Little Melton, containing 2 A. 3 R. to the use of the parties of the second part and their heirs, upon trust to apply the clear rents and profits for the benefit and advantage of the poor inhabitants of the said parish of Little Melton, as to them or the major part of them should seem most beneficial, with a proviso, that whenever two trustees only should be living, the survivors should convey the premises to five other persons to be appointed by such survivors.

In 1820 the five acres in Great Melton were given to Edward Lombe, esq. in exchange for five acres in Little Melton, late parcel of the common pasture, which land Thomas Hubbard sold for the purpose, upon the understanding, however, that he was to have a lease thereof for 21 years. It does not appear that any deed of exchange was executed; but a lease, bearing date 5 January 1821, was granted by Mr. Lombe to Thomas Hubbard for 21 years from Michaelmas 1820, at the rent of 10*l.*

This exchange is stated to have been undoubtedly beneficial to the charity, the land in Little Melton being of the better quality; but the trustees have been obliged to make an abatement of 10 per cent. in the rent for several years past. The land is held by Thomas Hubbard, who pays 8*l.* a year.

The other lands in Little Melton, containing 2 A. 3 R. are let to Robert Child as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 7*l.* 10*s.*

The rents are received by the Rev. Thomas S. Buckle of Hetherset, who keeps the accounts, and distributed by him amongst the poor, with the assistance of one or more of the trustees.

Johnson's Charity.

Johnson's Charity.

Sarah Johnson, by her Will, bearing date 12 September 1740, (proved at Norwich), devised to Robert Johnson and his heirs, her messuage or tenement in

Little Melton.

Johnson's Charity, *continued.*

Brooke, with the lands, &c. thereto belonging, subject to the payment of the annuities thereinafter mentioned, and amongst other things, the yearly sum of 40*s.* to two poor women of the town of Little Melton, such as should not take collection of the town, and should have a legal settlement there, and that should be represented as objects of charity to her executors by the minister, churchwardens and overseers, to be divided between them at the discretion of her executors, and their executors, administrators and assigns, or by the minister, churchwardens and overseers for the time being, the said annuity to be paid on Michaelmas-day, with a power of entry to the minister, churchwardens and overseers in case of non-payment.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* is received from William Simpson, esq. as one of the assignees of the estate of Roger Kerrison, esq.

It is paid to two of the parish officers, who divide it equally between two poor widows of the parish not receiving relief, or if there are no widows, two aged women of the same description.

PARISH OF MULBARTON.

Mulbarton.

Rich's Charity.

Rich's Charity.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 18 February 1677, between Gascoigne Weld of the one part, and Joseph Weld and seven others of the other part, reciting that Sir *Edwin Rich* had by his Will, dated in 1670, bequeathed to the poor of the parish of Mulbarton 100*l.* which the executors had paid into the hands of James Turner and others of the parties of the second part, who, for better securing the sum of 90*l.*, part thereof, had agreed to purchase the premises thereinafter mentioned; the said G. Weld, in consideration of 90*l.*, granted to the use of the parties of the second part and their heirs a close of pasture, containing by estimation 10 acres, and a piece of pasture ground, containing by estimation one acre, both lying in Mulbarton, upon trust to pay the clear yearly rents and profits to the overseers of the poor of Mulbarton, who, with the consent of the major part of the feoffees and inhabitants of the said parish, should distribute the same to and amongst the poor people of the said parish yearly, as should be agreed upon at a public meeting in the church; and upon further trust that whenever five of the trustees should be dead, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves and five other able and honest persons, owners of lands in Mulbarton, upon the same trusts.

The remainder of the donor's legacy, 10*l.*, probably formed part of a sum of 22*l.* 10*s.*, which, up to the year 1829, was placed out at interest, but disposed of in that year as hereafter mentioned.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 27th January 1807, the premises comprised in the purchase deed above abstracted were conveyed by James Turner, as the surviving trustee, under a deed, dated 13 March 1758, to Francis Philip Bedingfield, the Rev. Miles Beevor, John Henry Steward, Henry Francis, John Turner, James Turner, and another, since deceased, upon the same trusts.

The premises consist of 9A. 2R. 30P., let to George Mutimer for seven years from 11th October 1828, at the yearly rent of 18*l.*; and 3R. 34P. let to Charles Emms for the same term, at the yearly rent of 2*l.* 10*s.* These lettings were by tender.

In 1829, a house was built on the small lot held by C. Emms at an expense of 124*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.* To defray these expenses the above-mentioned sum of 22*l.* 10*s.* was called in, and applied with 18*s.* for one year's interest and 29*l.* 2*s.* received for the sale of some pollards cut on the estate, amounting in the whole to 52*l.* 10*s.*, in part payment of the expenses. To make up the deficiency, 80*l.* was borrowed of the late Mr. Steward.

The parish officers having taken upon themselves the repayment of this money and the interest accruing thereon, the new house has, in consideration thereof, been given up to them for a term (whether for 14 or 21 years does not appear to have been fixed), at the yearly rent of 30*s.*, and three shillings a year is taken off Emms's rent as a compensation for the site of the house; by this transaction the poor's estate receives now 27*s.* yearly for the sum of 52*l.* 10*s.*, and it will eventually have the benefit of a house worth at least 5*l.* a year, but as it is substantially built it will probably produce more.

We recommended that the term to be held by the parish officers should be settled

settled according to the value of the premises and the sum advanced by them, and that it should be entered in one of the parish books. Mulbarton.

The rents, amounting to 21*l.* 17*s.*, are applied as follows:—A meeting is held on New Year's-day, of which notice is usually given in the church, and the money is divided amongst poor persons belonging to the parish, in sums varying from 4*s.* to 8*s.* according to their age and infirmities, and the number in each family. The distribution was formerly confined to those who did not receive parish relief, but as the rents have increased and the poor of that description have decreased, greater latitude crept in, and now no distinction is made on that account. Rich's Charity, *continued.*

CHURCH LANDS.

In a terrier of 1725, the following premises are mentioned as belonging to the parish church, the rents whereof were yearly received by the churchwardens and expended about the repairs or ornaments thereof, and other charges belonging to their office, viz. four cottages and a small piece of ground near the church-yard, and three other cottages, one piece of land intermixed with land of Anthony Norford, and a headland, containing one acre, in a field between the Church-path and the lands of William Brown. Church Lands.

The premises held as the church estate, consist of one acre, in a close of James Turner, called the Burnt-house Close, and one acre north of the Church-path, late in the occupation of Robert Larter, at the yearly rent of 30*s.* Shortly before our inquiry he had given up these lands, and they had not been relet.

A piece of garden ground on the north of the church-yard, containing two roods, held by John Todd as yearly tenant, at 2*l.* a year.

Also four tenements in very bad repair, let to four different tenants, nominally at the rent of 30*s.* each, but the rents are collected with difficulty.

The rents are received by the churchwardens, and, subject to what is expended on the cottages, are applied in the repairs and ornaments of the church and church-yard fences.

PARISH OF NEWTON FLOTMAN.

Newton Flotman.

CLABBURN'S CHARITY.

An extract of the Will of *Thomas Clabburn* will be found in our account of the charities for the city of Norwich, 27th Report, p. 616. Clabburn's Charity.

The legacy of 200*l.* left to the poor of Newton Flotman, was invested in the purchase of Navy Five per Cents., in lieu of which there is 173*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* New Three and a half per Cents., standing in the names of the Rev. R. C. Long, James Muskett, John Turner and George Buddery Culley.

With the dividends, amounting to 6*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* per annum, two chaldrons of coals are purchased, and the residue is laid out in bread; these articles are distributed indiscriminately amongst all the poor, without any reference to the directions of the donor, that they should be confined to poor persons selected as of the best character and regular attendants at church.

PYE'S CHARITY.

In the terriers for the parish of Swainsthorpe, it is stated that there belongs to that parish a yearly rent of 40*s.*, out of the lands called Pye's, to be distributed among the poor thereof, given as a legacy by the Will of John Pye, bearing date 17th April 1697. Pye's Charity.

There is an estate in Newton Flotman, which was purchased by the Rev. Robert Churchman Long, subject to the payment of 2*l.* to Swainsthorpe, and 4*l.* to Newton Flotman.

These several sums are paid annually by George Utting, the occupier of the estate above mentioned, to the respective parish officers of Newton Flotman and Swainsthorpe.

In the former parish the sum of 4*l.* is distributed amongst all the poor, in sums varying from one to two shillings.

In the latter 2*l.* is laid out in bread, which is also distributed indiscriminately amongst all the poor.

PARISH OF SWAINSTHORPE.

Swainsthorpe.

Pye's Charity.

Pye's Charity.

See above, Newton Flotman.

Poor's Land.

Poor's Land.

The terriers of this parish mention two pieces of land as let for the benefit of the poor of this parish, viz. one acre of meadow, called the Town Meadow, lying in the meadows belonging to Swainsthorpe Hall farm, and one acre of arable land lying within the lands of the Rev. R. C. Long.

The first-mentioned piece is stated to be considerably less than an acre; it is held by Charles Talent at the yearly rent of 10*s.*, which is represented as the fair annual value.

The other piece is in the occupation of George George, at the same rent of 10*s.*, but this might be fairly raised to 25*s.* a year, which we recommended should be done.

The sums above-mentioned are laid out by the acting overseer in coals, which are given to four paupers living in a parish house.

It would appear from the terrier that the benefit of these lands were intended for the poor, and not in aid of the parish rates.

PARISH OF WRENNINGTON.

Wrennington.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

There is in this parish an allotment of 20 acres set out on the inclosure, for fuel, to the lord of the manor, rector, churchwardens and overseers, as trustees for the poor inhabitants belonging to the parish not receiving relief.

It is let by the rector and parish officers, and is held by two farmers for four years, from Michaelmas 1831, at good rents, amounting to 30*l.* 6*s.*

The rents are laid out by the rector in coal, which he distributes amongst poor persons of the description above-mentioned.

HUNDRED OF LAUNDITCH.

PARISH OF BEESTON.

Beeston.

Free School.

Free School.

The Rev. *William Barnwell*, late rector of Beeston, by a memorandum referred to in his Will, and bearing date 22d February 1806, charged his estate called Miller's, containing about five acres of land, and consisting of four tenements, with offices belonging thereto, exclusive of the school-house and garden, in the parish of Beeston, as far as he could charge the same, as follows, viz.; he declared that the southernmost tenement, consisting of two rooms on a floor, with a large garden adjoining thereto, should be a school-house for the schoolmaster to live in, rent free, with a salary of 6*l.* a year, payable to him out of the estate called Miller's, half-yearly, without any deduction, provided he should keep the house and premises in tenantable repair; which if he should neglect, he directed that 6*l.* should be expended for that purpose until the repairs were made good; and he desired his son George Barnwell and his heirs, and the trustees thereinafter mentioned, within six months after his decease, to establish these his charitable purposes by some effectual deeds; he also declared, that he charged the said estate with 20*s.* yearly, payable at Easter, to the rector of Beeston, to be laid out by him in the purchase of four bibles, to be given every Easter to such four poor boys or girls as the rector should find had made the best progress of all the poor free children; and he directed that for the salary above mentioned, the schoolmaster should diligently teach six poor boys, and for the school-house, garden, &c., six poor girls, or 12 boys and girls in the whole, such as should be thought proper objects of the charity and should belong to or live in the parish of Beeston; that they should be taught reading, writing and arithmetic to qualify them for some commendable trade and employment; that they should be chosen by the rector of the said parish, and that they should be kept at school, provided they should attend constantly, until they should have had a sufficient time to be instructed for the above purpose; and he appointed the said George Barnwell and his heirs, with the rector of Beeston for the time being, trustees for the school, with power to appoint

Beeston.

Free School, *continued.*

appoint a proper master upon any vacancy, and, if any master should prove a worthless man or neglect the school, to discharge him.

In compliance with the wishes of the late William Barnwell, a school has been established in Beeston; and the master has the use of the house intended for his residence, with a garden, containing half an acre or upwards.

The Rev. C. B. Barnwell, who, being the heir of G. Barnwell, acts as trustee with the rector of Beeston, takes from the schoolmaster 5*l.* a year as rent for the schoolhouse; and this sum he repays to the master, together with 7*l.* as charged upon the estate called Miller's, which is now his property, not having been aware till lately that 1*l.* was directed to be disposed of in bibles.

For these emoluments the schoolmaster teaches 12 children appointed by one of the trustees above-mentioned, in reading, writing and arithmetic, without any charge. He has also pay scholars.

The school premises are kept in good repair by the master at his own expense.

ALLEE'S CHARITY.

Allee's Charity.

In respect of a rent-charge of 2*l.* given to this parish by the Will of *William Allee*, the particulars of which will be given under East Lexham, *infra* p. 761. F. W. Keppell, esq., the owner of an estate in Great Dunham and East Lexham, pays 1*l.* 12*s.* yearly, having hitherto deducted 8*s.* for land-tax.

This sum is distributed by the rector generally on the Sunday after Christmas-day, in threepenny loaves, amongst all the poor who attend divine service on that day.

GOOCH'S CHARITY.

Gooch's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity, *see* East Dereham.

HALCOTT'S CHARITY.

Halcott's Charity.

John Halcott, by his Will (proved at Norwich), bearing date 17th December 1681, gave to the churchwardens and overseers of Beeston, and their successors, a yearly rent of 3*l.*, to be paid to them at the four usual feast days, out of the rents and profits of his lands in Beeston and Great Fransham, or one of them, then called Dyme's Closes, with a power to enter and distrain, in case of non-payment; and he directed that with the said yearly sum they should weekly provide one dozen of bread, and distribute the same upon every Lord's-day, for ever, at the parish church of Beeston, amongst twelve of the poorest people of the said parish which should be there present; and that the 8*s.*, being the residue of the said annuity, should be laid out in bread, and distributed amongst the poor people of the said parish, yearly, at Christmas.

The property subject to this rent-charge has lately been purchased by Christopher Wallis, surgeon, of Litcham, who pays 2*l.* 8*s.* annually, the residue having been deducted for land-tax. Having explained to Mr. Wallis that the sum to be deducted ought to bear the same proportion to the rent-charge, as the whole land-tax paid by him for the estate charged therewith bears to the annual value of the estate, we have reason to hope that in future the proper deduction only will be made.

With the sum of 2*l.* 8*s.*, and 4*s.* added thereto by the rector, four threepenny loaves are given away every Sunday, after morning service, amongst such persons as are most regular attendants at divine service.

THOMAS AND MARY HUKE'S CHARITY.

Thomas and Mary Huke's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 1st April 1729, between *Mary Huke*, of the one part, and the Rev. Edward Hogan, rector of Beeston, of the other part; the said Mary Huke, to fulfil the intention of her late father, Thomas Huke, granted to the said Edward Hogan, and his successors, a yearly rent-charge of 6*l.*, clear of all charges, issuing out of all her messuages, lands and tenements in Beeston and Kempstone, upon trust, to retain 1*l.* for a sermon to be preached in the parish church of Beeston, on Good Friday, and to distribute 5*l.*, residue thereof, immediately after the said sermon, amongst such poor aged persons belonging to the said parish, being present at the said sermon, and not taking collection, as the rector, churchwardens and overseers should think fit, with a power of distress in case of non-payment.

The yearly sum of 6*l.* is paid to the rector by Richard Drury, on account of the Reverend C. B. Barnwell, under whom he rents a farm in the parish of Beeston.

The rector retains 1*l.* for preaching a sermon on Good Friday, and distributes the

Beeston.

the 5*l.* indiscriminately amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, whether receiving parish relief or not, and whether resident in it or not, in sums of 1*s.* or 1*s.* 6*d.* each.

Rector's Dole.

Rector's Dole.

In a rector's book there is an entry, stating that in 1766, the plantation adjoining the parsonage yards was inclosed off the common, with the consent of the lord of the manor and copyhold tenants, for which the Reverend William Barnwell promised for himself and his successors to give 20*s.* in bread, annually, to the poor belonging to the parish, in manner following; viz., 10*s.* on the Sunday after Lady-day, and 10*s.* the Sunday after Michaelmas-day each year, after divine service.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* is paid by the rector; and 60 fourpenny loaves are distributed on the Sunday after Lady-day, after divine service.

Barnwell's Charity.

Barnwell's Charity.

The Reverend *Charles Barnwell*, by his Will, bearing date 23d June 1773, devised to his son, Charles Barnwell and his heirs, a tenement in Beeston, with a yard and pightle thereto belonging, and two acres of land in Bramble Hern, in Beeston, upon trust, to permit such poor person belonging to and residing in the said parish, being of the age of 50 years or upwards, and not having received collection from the parish, as the rector should recommend, to dwell in the said house, and have the use of the yard and pightle, rent free, and to permit the said rector to occupy the said two acres at the yearly rent of 40*s.*; or if he should refuse, that he should let the same to any person not under 40*s.* a year; and that they should out of the rents pay the land-tax and other outgoings, and keep the premises in repair, and apply the residue for the support of the person who should dwell in the said house.

By Indenture, bearing date 12th September 1786, between Charles Barnwell, son and heir of the Reverend C. Barnwell, of the one part, and the Reverend William Barnwell, rector of Beeston, of the other part; reciting the Will of the Reverend C. Barnwell, above abstracted; the said Charles Barnwell, the son, covenanted with the said William Barnwell, his heirs, executors and successors, that he would stand seised of the messuage, lands and premises, in the said Will mentioned, on the trusts therein expressed.

This deed was not enrolled in the Court of Chancery, pursuant to the Act of 9 Geo. II. cap. 36.

The cottage is now occupied by an aged widow of the parish, appointed by the rector, but not qualified according to the directions of the donor, having been in the receipt of parish relief.

There is a pightle adjoining the cottage, containing about half an acre, let to John Bear, as yearly tenant, at 30*s.*; and the two acres in Bramble Hern, (adjoining the land charged with Huke's rent-charge), are let with other land belonging to the Rev. C. B. Barnwell to Richard Drury, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 2*l.* 10*s.*

These rents are received by the Rev. C. B. Barnwell, and he pays to the widow occupying the cottage 1*l.* a quarter, deducting whatever he may expend upon repairs.

The premises are charged with 3*s.* yearly for land tax, but Mr. Barnwell has paid this himself.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Inclosure Act for Beeston and other parishes, 52 Geo. III. the commissioners were directed to set out to the lord of the manor, rector, churchwardens and overseers of Beeston, an allotment, free from tithes, rates and taxes, to be sown with whins, &c. and to be cut by such poor inhabitants legally settled in the parish, under such rules as the trustees should appoint, or to be let for any term not exceeding 21 years, and the rents disposed of in the purchase of fuel, to be distributed amongst the said poor inhabitants in manner aforesaid.

The commissioners by their award, set out 20 acres, which are let to John Davey, for a term of 21 years, at the yearly rent of 36*l.*

This is received by the overseers, and laid out in the purchase of coals, which are delivered out to the poor belonging to and living in the parish, every Saturday during the winter, as long as the coals last, in quantities proportioned to the number in family, and their necessities, from a quarter of a bushel to a bushel a week.

PARISH OF BEETLEY.

Beetley.

Farrer's Charity.

Farrer's Charity.

In a terrier of 1827 it is stated, that there was land bequeathed by *Richard Farrer* in 1730, the annual produce whereof, 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* was to be distributed to the widows and widowers of the parish of Beetley not receiving collection, vested in the minister, churchwardens and overseers.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, this charity is mentioned as land producing 1*l.* 12*s.* a year. In the preceding terrier of 1820, it is not mentioned.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* 12*s.* is paid by Edward Corbold, who holds land in Beetley, as tenant to the Rev. Robert Hankinson. This is paid as a rent-charge on a piece of land, formerly part of Mr. Hankinson's property; and it is understood that the piece was formerly marked out by posts, but there are none now in existence.

It does not appear that a larger sum than 1*l.* 12*s.* was ever paid, and it is supposed that the entry of 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the terrier of 1827, was made by mistake. We have searched for Farrer's Will, but without success.

The sum of 1*l.* 12*s.* is given away about Christmas very injudiciously, in shillings or sixpences, amongst the parish paupers, when they attend to receive their weekly allowance from the rates.

Bread Charity.

Bread Charity.

Twenty two-penny loaves are provided by a baker every fourth Sunday, for which he receives 2*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* a year, from the Hon. George John Milles.

This is supposed to have been left by one Warner.

The loaves are given by the churchwardens to old widows, and persons with large families, who are generally attendants at church.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

The commissioners under the Beetley Inclosure Act, by their award, bearing date 7th October 1775, set out to the rector, churchwardens and overseers, in trust, for the poor inhabitants of the parish of Beetley, not occupying more than 6*l.* yearly value, 20 acres, part of Beetley Common; and directed that the same should be divided into five parts, and that the whins on one-fifth should be cut annually in course, under the direction of the trustees, and the produce divided equally amongst the said poor inhabitants.

No care is taken of this allotment, nor any attention paid to the directions contained in the award.

The poor are permitted to turn on asses and geese, and to cut whins and flags without any restriction.

PARISH OF EAST BILNEY.

East Bilney.

Town Land.

Town Land.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated, that land vested in the minister, churchwardens and overseers, producing 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* per annum, was given to the poor not receiving parish relief. The donor and date of the benefaction unknown.

In the terriers of this parish it is stated, that the rent of 4 A. 1 R. 32 P. and of the town pightle, 2 R. 13 P. was applied by the churchwardens and overseers for the relief of the poor, and defraying other parish charges.

In a terrier of 1760, the same trusts are declared.

These lands are let to Phillis Tye and Robert Allison, as yearly tenants, at good rents, amounting to 5*l.* 15*s.*, which is carried to the account of the poor's-rate.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Inclosure Act for East Bilney and other parishes, 51 Geo. III. the commissioners were directed to set out to the lord of the manor, the rector, churchwardens and overseers of East Bilney, an allotment, to be let or managed; and the produce, rents and profits, applied for the use and benefit of the poor inhabitants of the parish of East Bilney, legally settled therein, and not occupying more than the yearly value of 10*l.*, in such manner and under such rules as the trustees should appoint.

East Bilney.
Fuel Allotment, *continued.*

The commissioners set out an allotment of about six acres.

No care has been taken of this land, and the poor cut turf and flags, and turn out asses and geese on it without restriction.

PARISH OF BRISLEY.

Brisley.
Town Lands.

Town Lands.

In a terrier of 1716, under the title of the houses and lands belonging to the parish of Brisley, the rents whereof were yearly received by the churchwardens, and expended about the repairs and ornaments of the church, and other charges belonging to their office, are mentioned.

A house with a homestall, containing about two acres, abutting on the common pasture, called Brisley-green, and four cottages.

Also four pieces of town land, each containing half an acre.

In the subsequent terriers, 1735, 1806 and 1827, the same premises are mentioned, with some trifling variations, as belonging to the town of Brisley, and applied towards the relief of the poor of the said parish.

The town lands at present consist of two acres divided into two closes, let to James Athow, for four years from Michaelmas 1830.

Two half acres, in a close called the Ten Acre Piece belonging to the occupier, Francis Frohawk.

One half acre, in a field called Piece Croft, belonging to the Hon. George Milles, let to William Englebright.

And another half acre, lying undivided from land belonging to Mrs. Wright, let to David Dickinson.

These lands were all let to the occupiers above-mentioned, at a town meeting, at good rents, amounting to 18*l.* 1*s.*, for four years from Michaelmas 1830. The parish officers are not in possession of any houses.

Up to 1826, the rents were carried to an account to which the expenditure of the overseers, the churchwardens and the constables were charged, and since 1826, when these several accounts were separated, to that of the overseer. It is a subject of dispute whether the rent should be applied in aid of the church rates or of the poor's rates.

PARISH OF COLKIRK.

Colkirk.
Sherford Land.

Sherford Land.

In the terriers of this parish there are mentioned as belonging to the town and parish church of Colkirk, seven acres of land in Sherford, for which a yearly rent of 7*l.* had been paid by the Marquis Townshend or his tenants, the land being in the occupation of Richard Goodwin.

This appears to be the same land as is mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 as given to the poor, and producing 3*l.* 10*s.* per annum, that being the amount of rent paid at that time by the tenant of the late Marquis Townshend, subject to a deduction of 12*s.* for land-tax.

These lands, containing by measure 8A. 2R. 15P., are held by Thomas Chambers, with other lands belonging to Lord Charles Townshend, at a fair rent of 7*l.*, from which 12*s.* is deducted for land-tax. The rent is applied towards the reduction of a debt mentioned under the following head.

Collison's Charity.

Collison's Charity.

In the parish terrier it is stated, that *Samuel Collison*, by his Will, bearing date 12th October 1764, gave 100*l.* to be paid to the churchwardens of Colkirk, on trust to place the same out, the interest to be distributed half-yearly, on Lady-day and Michaelmas, at the discretion of the churchwardens and overseers, amongst the poorest people of the said parish.

It is further stated, that the churchwardens had applied this money, and 20*l.* which they had received for the sale of a piece of land at Snettisham, in the purchase of a public-house known by the sign of the Crown, with a stable, garden and pightle containing two acres, being copyhold of the manor of Colkirk.

In 1827, the premises being very much out of repair, it was found necessary to rebuild them, and 324*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* was expended thereon by Thomas Chambers,

Chambers, one of the churchwardens. Towards this expenditure 200*l.* was borrowed of Mr. Tatham, the rector, upon an understanding that it was to be repaid by instalments in eight years, without interest. Colkirk. Collison's Charity, *continued.*

The public-house is let to William Harper, as yearly tenant, at a good yearly rent of 23*l.*, subject to the payment of 10*s.* 8*d.* for land-tax.

The following is a statement of the accounts of Mr. Chambers from 1826:—

RECEIVED:	£.	s.	d.
Balance in hand	11	4	11
For rent of the public-house for eight years and a half, deducting land-tax and repairs	199	17	3
From a brewer, for serving the public-house	15	–	–
Rent of the Sherford lands	57	12	–
Borrowed of Mr. Tatham	200	–	–
£.	483	14	2

PAID:			
In rebuilding the public-house	324	11	9
Repaid to Mr. Tatham, leaving 50*l.* still due	150	–	–
Repairs	9	10	8
Coals distributed to the poor in 1828	11	5	6
Coals distributed to the poor in January 1830	4	4	–
	499	11	11
Overpaid by Mr. Chambers	15	17	9
£.	483	14	2

CARRYAN'S CHARITY.

In the terrier of 1827 it is stated, that *Timothy Carryan*, formerly rector of Colkirk, by his Will (the date in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 is 1711), gave 52*s.* a year, payable out of lands in the parish of Great Massingham, belonging to the then late Marquis Cholmondeley, and in the occupation of —— Blythe, to be distributed in bread amongst the poor inhabitants of the said parish. Carryan's Charity.

The yearly sum of 52*s.* is received by William Baker, a baker in Fakenham, from a tenant of the Marquis Cholmondeley, named Blythe, and he provides two shillings worth of bread every alternate Sunday, which is given to twelve persons appointed by the churchwardens, as vacancies occur.

DUNHAM'S CHARITY.

For the particulars of this charity, under which the poor of Colkirk are entitled to 3*s.* 4*d.* per annum, *see* Parish of Whissonsett. Dunham's Charity.

HOLLAND'S CHARITY.

John Holland, by his Will, bearing date 1636, as appears from an extract thereof in an old register book, gave to the town of Colkirk 40*l.*, to be laid out in the purchase of land, out of the rents whereof 6*s.* 8*d.* should be paid for a sermon every Midsummer-day, and 12*d.* to the clerk; the residue to be paid equally to six of the poorest people of Colkirk, quarterly. Holland's Charity.

We could not obtain any further information with respect to this charity; it is possible that the legacy was applied towards the purchase of the public-house before-mentioned.

PARISH OF GREAT DUNHAM.

Great Dunham.

ALLEE'S CHARITY.

In respect of a rent-charge of 2*l.* given to this parish by the Will of *William Allee*, the particulars of which will be given under East Lexham, p. 761, the yearly sum of 1*l.* 12*s.* has been received from the tenant of F. W. Keppell, esq., 8*s.* having been hitherto deducted for land-tax. Allee's Charity.

The sum above-mentioned is distributed with the following charity.

Great Dunham.

Chamberlayne's Charity.

Chamberlayne's Charity.

In the terriers of the parish it is stated, that *Dalton Chamberlayne* (who died about thirty years ago) left the yearly sum of 5*l.* charged upon an estate at Great Dunham, now belonging to Walpole Chamberlayne.

This sum has hitherto been regularly paid to the churchwardens, and distributed, with Allee's charity, in bread, amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not, according to the number in family. The amount is sufficient to provide a sixpenny loaf for each grown up person, and a threepenny loaf for each child.

Poor's Allotments.

Poor's Allotments.

Under the East Lexham and Great Dunham Inclosure Act (35 George III.) the commissioners by their award, bearing date 31st March 1797, set out to the lord of the manor, the rector, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Great Dunham, and their successors, three pieces of land, containing respectively 7A. & 24P., 17A. & 16P. and 9A. 1R. upon trust, as to the first, to cause the furze growing thereon to be cut and distributed amongst the settled inhabitants of the parish not occupying lands or tenements of more than the yearly value of 4*l.*, according to such rules as the said trustees should appoint; as to the two other allotments, upon trust, to demise the same for any term not exceeding 21 years, at the best yearly rent, and to apply the rents in purchasing fuel, to be distributed in like manner.

These allotments were let by auction, part to Robert Rolfe and part to Henry Flood, on leases for 12 years from Michaelmas 1831, the former paying 12*l.* 11*s.*, and the latter 35*l.* 10*s.*

Out of the rents there has been paid for some years past 2*l.* 2*s.* a year to Mr. Newton, of Norwich. This payment, which is no longer necessary, commenced on account of difficulties which had occurred with the tenants, and it was thought advisable that a professional person should be employed to superintend the business.

Up to 1833 about 44 chaldron of coal was, on an average, purchased every year, the farmers having brought the coals without any charge. In 1833, they declined doing so, and 17*l.* 10*s.* was paid for the carriage, and the quantity of coal purchased consequently reduced to 35 chaldron.

The coals are distributed, according to the directions of the Act, amongst all the poor inhabitants legally settled, and not occupying more than 4*l.*; persons living out of the parish had, before 1833, been admitted to the distribution; in 1833, each family received from 16 to 21 bushels.

When the accounts were made up in December 1833, there was a balance in the bank of Harvey & Hudson, Norwich, amounting to 66*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.*, an account being kept there in the name of the trustees. It has been suggested that this balance, or a part of it, might well be applied in building a coal shed, upon a piece of land set out on the inclosure to the overseers in respect of a cottage belonging to the parish. The coals are at present deposited in a shed belonging to the rector.

PARISH OF LITTLE DUNHAM.

Little Dunham.

Warne's Charity.

Warne's Charity.

In the parish register there is an entry made in 1784, by John Venn, the then rector, stating that there had been placed in his hands Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 17th and 18th July 1757, between John Lynes, only surviving trustee, of the one part; and William Nelson and five others, of the other part; that it appeared from the Indenture of Release, that the house hereafter mentioned was left to the poor of the parish by *Thomas Warne*, and that reference was therein made to an order in Chancery, 4th October, 29 Charles II., in which the uses were specified; that, according to the tradition, the rent was to be applied to the relief of those who did not receive parish relief.

The house alluded to is held by Benjamin Nuttall, under a lease granted in 1833, by the rector, the lord of the manor of Little Dunham, and the churchwardens, by the description of a messuage with the appurtenances, on the north side of Damgate-street (now called Norfolk-street), in King's Lynn, bounded

bounded as therein mentioned, for 11 years from Michaelmas 1832, at the yearly rent of 19*l.* 19*s.*, with a covenant on the part of the lessee to keep the premises in repair, and to rebuild the same if burnt. Little Dunham. Warne's Charity, *continued.*

The rents are received by the churchwardens, and one-half is distributed with a sum of 10*s.* hereafter mentioned, amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not, 2*s.* 6*d.* to each widow, 3*s.* to a man and his wife, and 1*s.* for every child under 14 years of age; 10*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* is thus distributed annually, as soon after Christmas-day as the rent is received.

The other half of the rent is reserved under the following circumstances. In 1829, when the rent was advanced from 6*l.* to its present amount, it was agreed by the rector, lord of the manor and churchwardens, that one half of it should be reserved for the purpose of rebuilding the premises at the end of the term, as they were in a very dilapidated condition.

At the time of our inquiry there was in hand a sum of 59*l.* 14*s.*, which we recommended should be placed out on some security bearing interest.

Poor's Money.

It is stated in the terriers that there was 10*l.* town stock belonging to the poor in the hands of Robert Denn, esq., for which he paid to the churchwarden and overseers 10*s.* yearly. Poor's Money.

This sum it is understood was paid by the executors of Mr. Denn to Sir Charles Mansfield Clarke, who pays 10*s.* as the interest, which is distributed with the preceding charity.

Nelson's Charity.

In the same terriers it is stated, that there is belonging to the poor a rent-charge of 10*s.*, payable every Christmas-day out of a dwelling-house and two roods of land in Little Dunham, left by the Will of *William Nelson*, in 1772, which empowered the churchwardens and overseers to distrain in case of non-payment. It is added, that the premises were sold, in 1811, by auction, to George Watts, of Sparham Hall, Necton, subject to this payment. Nelson's Charity.

This 10*s.* is paid by the above named George Watts, and laid out in bread, which he distributes himself to the poor on some Sunday in the winter, in penny and twopenny loaves.

Poor's Allotment.

It appears from the same terrier, that the commissioners for the inclosure of Little Dunham, in 1796, set out for the poor an allotment, containing 35 A. 1 R. 22 P., for providing them with fuel, upon which allotment a barn, stable and shed were built in 1797. Poor's Allotment.

This land is held by Richard Hubbard, under a lease granted in 1833, by the rector, lord of the manor and churchwardens for the term of four years, from Michaelmas 1833, at a good yearly rent of 40*l.*

This is laid out by the churchwardens in coals, which are brought from Lynn by the farmers, gratis, and distributed by the overseer, weekly, beginning the first week in November, amongst all the poor, a bushel to each poor householder settled and residing in the parish, as long as the coals last, which is generally to the beginning of May.

PARISH OF NORTH ELMHAM.

North Elmham.

School.

School.

By Indenture, bearing date 2d November 1813, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery in the same month, between Richard Milles, of the first part; the several persons whose names were thereto affixed, having rights of common in the waste lands of North Elmham, of the second part; and the said Richard Milles, Edward Woodehouse, and two others, of the third part; the said Richard Milles, lord of the manor of North Elmham, conveyed to the use of the parties of the third part, and their heirs, a messuage in North Elmham, with a piece of land, on which a barn stood, containing 125 feet by 30, on which the said Richard Milles had lately erected a building for a school-room, the said land being intended as a play-ground for the school, and also 13 acres, part of a common in North Elmham, upon trust, as to the messuage, buildings and play-ground, to suffer the same to be used under the direction of the minister and churchwardens as a school-house and school-room for the poor of the parish,

North Elmham. School, *continued.*

for their education in the principles of the established church, according to Dr. Bell's system; and as to the 13 acres in trust, to let the same for any term not exceeding 14 years, with the consent of the minister and churchwardens, and to permit them to receive the rents, to be applied by them in such manner as they should think most conducive to the promotion of the said school; the masters and mistresses to be appointed and dismissed by the said minister and churchwardens, and the management of the school and the application of the funds to be vested in them, or if they should disagree, the question to be determined by the majority of the trustees; and it was provided, that when three or more of the trustees should be dead, or sooner if convenient, the premises should be conveyed to the use of the survivors or survivor, and so many other landowners in North Elmham as should make up the number of five.

The thirteen acres are let to John Howell, as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 18*l.* a year.

Upon the inclosure, an allotment of 2A. 2R. 15P. was set out by the commissioners in respect of these premises, which is held by a tenant at a nominal rent of 30*s.*, but nothing has been received from him, and the land is scarcely of any value.

The schoolhouse is inhabited by the master; it is in a very ruinous state, having been in bad condition when first settled upon the charity, but there is a school-room in good repair, a considerable sum having been laid out upon it by the Hon. G. J. Milles. The barn has partly fallen down.

The master was appointed by Mr. Milles, with the concurrence of the minister and churchwardens. He receives the whole rent of the land, and instructs all such children as are sent by Mr. Milles in reading, writing and accounts, without any charge. There were at the time of our inquiry from 60 to 70 free children in the school, and a few pay scholars, children of farmers in the parish.

All the expenses attending the school, beyond what is defrayed by the rent of the land, are paid by Mr. Milles.

Gooch's Charity.

Gooch's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity, *see* East Dereham.

Charities of Shettles and Culling.

Charities of Shettles and Culling.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated, that *Robert Shettles*, by Will, in 1609, gave to the poor a rent-charge of 5*s.*, and that *John Culling*, by Will (date unknown), gave to eight widows or housekeepers, not receiving parish relief, a rent-charge of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, both of which were then vested in Richard Mills.

In respect of these charities, 1*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* is paid by the Hon. G. J. Milles, as a charge upon some part of his estate.

The 5*s.* is divided by the churchwardens amongst five poor men, and the 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* amongst eight widows or other poor persons.

Johnson's Charity.

Johnson's Charity.

Peter Johnson, by his Will, bearing date 2d January 1833, proved at Norwich, gave to the churchwardens of the parish of North Elmham, 100*l.*, to be invested in the public funds, in trust, that the dividends should be laid out in bread, and given to the poor of the said parish on the first Sunday in January every year, to be paid free of duty.

The amount of the legacy has been paid into the bank of Gurney & Co., and it is intended to invest it in the funds.

On the first Sunday in January 1834, 1*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* was received as interest from the bank, and laid out in bread, which was distributed in quantities varying in value from about 6*d.* to 18*d.* to each family, according to a list made out by the vicar, he having added something to the fund.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the North Elmham Inclosure Act, 10 Geo. IV., the commissioners were directed to set out an allotment to the lord of the manor, and the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of North Elmham, as trustees for the poor, for supplying them with fuel as they should deem reasonable, the flags, turf, &c. to be used by the settled poor inhabitants of the said parish not occupying more than the yearly value of 5*l.*, subject to such orders

orders as the trustees should appoint, with power to them to let such allotment from year to year for grazing, the rents and profits thereof to be applied for the benefit of the poor belonging to the said parish, in such manner as the trustees should direct; such allotment to be tithe free. North Elmham. Fuel Allotment, *continued.*

The commissioners by their award, bearing date September 1831, set out 50 A. & 21 P., on which the poor cut turves, under certain restrictions imposed by the trustees. The herbage is let to William Hawes, at 15*l.* a year, which is carried to the overseer's account, out of which 9*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* was paid in 1833 for work done on the allotment, and a further sum has been expended subsequently in the same manner. The surplus which remains, after defraying such charges, ought to be applied according to the directions of the Act.

Church Lands.

The following lands are let by the churchwardens, and the rents have been always carried to the churchwardens' account. Church Lands.

PLACE.	QUANTITY.	TENANT.	RENT.
	A. R. P.		£. s. d.
North Elmham - -	25 – –	Hon. G. J. Milles - -	25 – –
Beetley - - - -	16 – –	William Hopson - -	16 – –
„ - - -	10 – –	Robert Mallett - -	10 – –
„ - - - -	1 2 –	R. Dunger - - -	1 10 –
Gressenhall - - -	18 2 –	George Brown - -	18 10 –
East Bilney - - -	3 – 20	David Crafer - -	3 2 6
	74 – 20	£.	74 2 6

There was at the time of our inquiry between 150*l.* and 200*l.* in hand, upon which interest was paid. With these funds the church is kept in excellent repair.

PARISH OF GREAT FRANSHAM.

Great Fransham.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Inclosure Act for the parishes of Great and Little Fransham and North Pickenham (45 Geo. III.), the commissioners were directed to set out allotments to the lords of the several manors in Great Fransham, Little Fransham and North Pickenham, and to the rectors, churchwardens and overseers of the several parishes aforesaid, to be let for any term not exceeding fourteen years, and the rents to be laid out in purchasing fuel, to be distributed amongst the settled inhabitants of the said parishes respectively, not occupying more than the yearly value of 5*l.*, the surplus, if any, to be applied for the benefit of the poor belonging to the said parishes, in such manner as the said rectors, churchwardens and overseers should think proper.

The commissioners, by their award, bearing date 27th June 1807, set out to the trustees above-mentioned 7 A. 3 R. 36 P. for the poor of Great Fransham.

And by the same award, an allotment of two roods was set out to the trustees of Great Fransham Town Estate.

The 7 A. 3 R. 36 P. are let to Henry Perkins, at 13*l.* a year, and two roods to John Danes, at 15*s.* These are fair rents.

The amount is laid out by the churchwardens in the purchase of coals, the carriage of which is paid for out of the parish rates. In the last winter twenty chaldrons were purchased, and the difference was made up by the rector, and a small sum received for the Gravel Pit Allotment.

Charities of Bailey and Case.

Charities of Bailey and Case

In the parish terrier, and on a board in the church, it is stated, that 10*l.* was given by *John Bailey*, of Congham, and 10*l.* by *Thomas Case*, the interest to be bestowed among the poor every Easter Sunday, in bread, by the churchwardens and overseers, and that these two sums were in the hands of the heirs of Edward Case.

Thomas Henry Case, now of Hevingham, paid 20*s.* yearly, as the interest of these sums, till about three years ago, when he left the parish.

PARISH OF LITTLE FRANSHAM.

Little Fransham.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

Under the Inclosure Act for Little Fransham and other parishes (*see* Parish of Great Fransham), an allotment of eleven acres and a half was set out for fuel for the settled inhabitants not occupying more than the yearly value of 5*l.* This allotment is let to David Ward, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 10*l.*

The amount is applied in the purchase of coals, which are given to all the poor belonging to and resident in the parish, in proportions according to the number in family.

Nothing is known with regard to a small charity of 3*s.* a year, mentioned in the Returns of 1786 as given by *Henry Wright.*

PARISH OF GATELEY.

Gateley.

King's Charity.

King's Charity.

There are in this parish about two acres of land, supposed to have been given by *Robert King* in 1697, which agrees with the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, one acre being freehold, and the other copyhold of the manor of Gateley.

About the year 1802, Charles Elgar, Money Griggs and John Gibbs, inhabitants of this parish, were admitted to the copyhold land as trustees for the benefit of the poor, and the same persons have acted as trustees for the rest of the property.

Of this land, 1 A. 2 R. 5 P. is held by Mrs. Sharrock, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 1*l.* 16*s.*; and the remainder, 1 R. 37 P., is let to Money Griggs, at the rent of 11*s.* 7½*d.*

These sums, after paying a quit-rent of 1*s.* 1½*d.* to the lord of the manor, are expended in purchasing clothing for poor men and women, settled inhabitants of the parish.

PARISH OF GRESSENHALL.

Gressenhall.

Curson's Charity.

Curson's Charity.

The only document produced to us relative to the lands hereafter mentioned, was a copy of court roll, from which it appears that at a court held for the manor of Gressenhall, South Soken, 15th May 1667, *John Curson* surrendered four acres in a close called Pit Gate, which, with other lands he had taken to him and his heirs of the surrender of Nicholas Parham, to the use of John L'Estrange, and five others, in trust, for the use of the poor of the town of Gressenhall.

Upon the Gressenhall Inclosure a piece of arable land, containing six acres, was set out in lieu of four acres, which had been previously held for the benefit of the poor, and were probably the same lands as are mentioned in the copy of court roll, though they have been held as freehold.

These six acres are let to James Brown, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 6*l.* per annum.

This rent is given away in money on old Christmas-day, by the churchwardens and overseers and other inhabitants, amongst all the poor indiscriminately, in sums varying from 6*d.* to 1*s.* 6*d.*

Poor's Allotment.

Poor's Allotment.

By the Inclosure Act for Gressenhall and other parishes (51 Geo. III.), the commissioners were directed to set out an allotment to the lord of the manor, the rector, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Gressenhall, to be let, and the rents applied for the use and benefit of such poor inhabitants of Gressenhall legally settled therein, and not occupying more than the yearly value of 6*l.*, and under such rules, as the trustees should appoint.

The commissioners set out, in pursuance of this Act, an allotment of 7A. 3R. 34P., which is let to widow Moore, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 8*l.* This, with a sum of 10*s.* 6*d.*, paid yearly for the right of setting stalls for the fairs on a piece of ground called the Fairstead, and about 8*l.*

paid

paid out of the poor rates for the purpose, is laid out in the purchase of coal, which is distributed weekly during the winter, amongst all the poor of the parish. Gressenhall. Poor's Allotment, *continued*.

CHURCH LANDS. Church Lands.

There are mentioned in the terriers two pieces of land containing respectively 1 A. 1 R., and 1 A. the rents of which were received by the churchwardens, and laid out in the sacramental bread and wine, and repairing the ornaments of the church.

These lands are let to two tenants at good rents, amounting to 2*l.* 4*s.* per annum, which are carried to a general account, to which the churchwardens' and overseers' disbursements are charged.

PARISH OF HOE.

Hoe.

GOOCH'S CHARITY. Gooch's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity, and its claim to the surplus rents of the estate, *see* East Dereham.

POOR'S ALLOTMENT. Poor's Allotment.

The commissioners for the inclosure of Scarning, Hoe, and other places, by their award, bearing date 2d June 1814, set out to the lord of the manor in Hoe, the vicar, churchwardens and overseers, as trustees for the poor, an allotment of 12 acres.

Upon this land the poor cut flags and whins and turn on their stock, as they please.

CHURCH LANDS. Church Lands.

There are in this parish 13 A. 1 R. 38 P. part of which, containing 6A. 2 R. 21 P. was set out on the inclosure to the churchwardens in respect of their old estate.

These lands are let to Richard Mitchell, on lease for 14 years from Michaelmas 1830, at the yearly rent of 20*l.* which is carried to the churchwardens' account, and supplies all the purposes of a church-rate.

PARISH OF HORNINGTOFT.

Horningtoft.

DUNHAM'S CHARITY. Dunham's Charity.

For the particulars of this Charity, *see* Whissonsett.

PARISH OF EAST LEXHAM.

East Lexham.

ALLEE'S CHARITY. Allee's Charity.

William Allee, by his Will, bearing date 27th May 1629, devised to William Allee, his nephew, all his lands and tenements in the town and fields of Newton, next Castleacre, and also certain parcels of his purchased lands, viz. one piece inclosed, called Herrings, containing 10 acres, in the fields of Great Dunham; a meadow called Sise Stock, containing three acres, in West Lexham; and four acres of land inclosed in the same field, lying between the said meadow and the way leading from Great Dunham to West Lexham; and he declared his will to be, that the said William Allee, his heirs and assigns, should yearly pay to the churchwardens and overseers of each of the towns hereinafter mentioned, by half-yearly payments, at Christmas and Whitsuntide, for and towards the relief of the poor people that should be inhabitants and dwelling within the said towns, viz. East Lexham, West Lexham, Great Dunham, Beeston juxta Mileham, Litcham, Castleacre, and Newton next Castleacre, 13*l.*, viz. 40*s.* to each of the said towns, except Newton, to which he gave 20*s.*; and he directed that the respective churchwardens and overseers should distribute the same amongst the poor people where most need should require; with a power of distress to the respective churchwardens and overseers in case of non-payment.

The preceding abstract was taken from an ancient copy in the parish chest at Litcham, to which is added the following schedule of the lands charged with the said payments:—the first, called the Earths, containing 10 acres, and

East Lexham.

Allee's Charity, *continued.*

abutted on the highway from West Lexham to Newton, north; the second, 10 acres, lying next the last piece, on the north; the third, six acres, abutting on a common pasture of Newton, called Broomhill, south; the fourth, called Whinny Close, 10 acres; the fifth, six acres, abutting on the last piece, north; the sixth, inclosed acres, abutting on the last piece, north; the seventh, 7 A. 3 R.; also five acres of arable land in the field of Newton, in three pieces; ten acres in two closes in the field of Great Dunham, and seven acres in two closes in West Lexham.

We are informed by F. W. Keppell, esq. that an estate in Great Dunham and East Lexham was purchased by his father, subject to the payment of these rent-charges; and he pays the same to the respective churchwardens, deducting 4*s.* in the pound for land-tax.

Having explained to Mr. Keppell that the deduction for land-tax ought to bear the same proportion to the rent-charge that the whole land-tax charged on the estate bears to the actual value of the estate, he engaged to make inquiry into the matter, and to make the proper deduction in future.

The sum of 1*l.* 12*s.* is given away in the parish of East Lexham soon after Christmas, in bread, varying in value from 6*d.* to 2*s.*, according to the number in family, to the poor belonging to the parish and residing in it.

Poor's Allotments.

Poor's Allotments.

The commissioners under the East Lexham and Great Dunham Inclosure Act (35 Geo. III.), by their award bearing date 31st March 1797, set out to the lords of the manors in East Lexham, and the rector, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of East Lexham, three parcels of land, containing respectively seven acres, two acres and 19 acres, upon trust, as to the first-mentioned allotment, to cause the whins and furze growing thereon to be cut in such manner as they should appoint, and to be distributed amongst the inhabitants of the said parish legally settled therein, and not occupying lands or tenements of more than the yearly value of 4*l.*, in such shares and according to such rules as they should appoint. As to the second allotment, upon trust, that the said inhabitants, subject to the like rules, should enjoy a right of common upon the same with geese or cattle. And as to the last-mentioned allotment, upon trust, that the trustees should demise the same for any term not exceeding 21 years, and should apply the rents in purchasing fuel for firing, to be distributed amongst the said inhabitants, in such quantities and according to such rules as they should appoint.

From the seven acres whins are cut at the expense of the parish and distributed amongst the resident poor. On the two acres the poor turn out cattle and geese without restriction; and the 19 acres are let, and now held by Miles Blomfield, as executor of Edward Mills, at a good yearly rent of 15*l.*

This rent is laid out in the purchase of coals, which are given to all the poor belonging to and resident in the parish, in quantities varying from 6 to 18 bushels each, according to the number in family.

PARISH OF WEST LEXHAM.

Allee's Charity.

West Lexham.

Allee's Charity.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* 12*s.* paid in respect of this charity, as stated under the head of East Lexham, is distributed about Christmas amongst all the resident poor of this parish in bread.

Poor's Wood.

Poor's Wood.

There is in West Lexham a wood of between four and five acres, called the Poor's Wood, consisting of oak stubbs, one sixth of which is cut by the parish officers every year.

All the poor families, consisting of about 12 or 13, receive between 40 and 50 faggots each, and pay for the expense of cutting at the rate of 3*s.* 6*d.* a hundred.

PARISH OF LITCHAM.

HALCOT'S ALMSHOUSE.

Halcot's Almshouse.

John Halcot, by his Will, bearing date 22 January 1677, proved in the Prerogative Court, directed that his executors should purchase a piece of ground in Litcham, and build an almshouse there, with two rooms and a chimney in each room; and directed that two aged poor men, inhabitants of the said parish, should be appointed by the minister and churchwardens to live, one in each room, for their lives, and to receive the annuity thereinafter mentioned; that in default of an aged poor man they should appoint an aged poor widow of the said parish, and that the said two persons should be such as never received weekly collection; and he devised all his lands, &c. in Beeston to his nephew John Halcot, and his heirs, they paying yearly out of the same, at the four usual feasts, 10*l.*, with a power of distress to the minister and churchwardens, in case of non-payment; the said sum to be paid to the two poor aged persons as soon as the same should be received.

[The above is taken from an extract, to which is added a note that the testator had purchased an estate in Beeston, called Barkhams, which was the only estate he had in that parish, and was liable to the rent-charge.]

There is in Litcham an almshouse, consisting of two rooms below and two above, in which there was, at the time of our inquiry, only one almsperson, a widow, who had occupied the other tenement, having lately died. The present inmate is an old man, but he was not qualified as directed by the donor, having been, at the time of his appointment and since continued, in the receipt of parish relief.

In respect of the rent-charge of 10*l.* the yearly sum of 8*l.* is paid by Christopher Wallis, esq. of Litcham, the owner of an estate at Beeston, called Barkhams; 2*l.* having been improperly deducted for land-tax.

This deduction was made however before Mr. Wallis purchased the estate; and in the particulars of the sale which took place in 1831, the property, described as a farm-house and 117 A. 3 R. 37 P. was declared to be subject to the payment of land-tax - - - - - - - - - - £.7 12 –

Annual payment to the trustees of Litcham hospital - - 8 – –

We have recommended that in future the deduction for land-tax should be proportioned to the value of the property and the whole land-tax charged thereon.

The sum hitherto received has been divided equally, by the churchwardens, between the two almspeople. The almshouse is repaired by the parish.

MATTHEW HALCOT'S CHARITY.

Matthew Halcot's Charity.

Matthew Halcot, by his Will, dated in 1673, and proved at Norwich, devised a close in Litcham, containing three acres, next East Hall Green, and also a pightle, containing one acre and a half, lying next the lands of the lord of the manor of Litcham, to Matthew Halcot and his heirs, upon condition that they should pay to the churchwardens and overseers of Litcham 35*s.* yearly, by quarterly payments, on the four usual feasts, with a power of entry to the said churchwardens and overseers in case of non-payment; and directed that they should lay out the same for the use of the poor in bread, viz. 8*d.* worth every Sunday, amongst eight of the poorest men and women that should be at divine service and sermon in the morning.

There is land answering the description of the first mentioned close now belonging to William Collison, esq.; his tenant John Carter pays 35*s.* yearly to a baker, who provides bread to the amount of 1*s.* 4*d.* every alternate Sunday; the bread is divided amongst eight poor persons, who continue to receive it for life, provided they attend church unless prevented by illness from so doing.

ALLEE'S CHARITY.

Allee's Charity.

See East Lexham.

The churchwardens have hitherto received 1*l.* 12*s.* in respect of this charity, which is distributed with other money as hereafter mentioned.

SIR THOMAS WODEHOUSE'S CHARITY.

Sir Thomas Wodehouse's Charity.

By Deed Poll, bearing date 16 June 1634, Sir *Thomas Wodehouse* granted to Clement Corbet and three others, and their heirs, a rent-charge of 3*l.*, issuing out of

Litcham.

Sir Thomas Wodehouse's Charity, *continued.*

of three closes in Litcham, containing together 59 acres, payable on the feast of St. Thomas, upon trust that they should yearly, on Christmas-day, pay the same to the hands of the churchwardens, to be by them, with the advice of the parson and overseers, distributed on the same day to the poor people of the town of Litcham, with a power of distress in case of non-payment.

The yearly sum of 3*l.* has been regularly paid, as charged upon lands included in the manor farm, which has been lately sold by Lord Wodehouse to F. W. Keppell, esq.

It has been received by the churchwarden, and forms part of the general distribution.

GLOVER'S CHARITY.

Glover's Charity.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 5 and 6 January 1741, *Martha Glover* conveyed to John Glover, and six others of the name of Glover, and their heirs, a close called Minns, containing seven acres, in Litcham, upon trust to receive from her and her heirs a yearly rent-charge of 40*s.* issuing out of the said close, without any deductions, to be paid by them into the hands of the rector and churchwardens for the time being, every 15th December, and to be by the said rector and churchwardens, or the major part of them, whereof the rector should be one, distributed yearly on the feast of St. John the Evangelist, in the church of Litcham, immediately after divine service, amongst 10 of the poorest persons who should be most objects of charity, and inhabitants of or belonging to the parish of Litcham, and who should not then take collection of the said parish, 4*s.* a piece; and in case of non-payment of the said rent-charge a power of distress was given to the trustees, or to the rector and churchwardens; and it was directed that whenever four of the trustees should be dead, the survivors should elect four more of the family of Glover, if any; and when the said family should be extinct, the rectors of Litcham, Mileham, Beeston and East Lexham should be trustees; and it was directed that the persons receiving the benefit of this charity should not be excluded from receiving other charities.

The yearly sum of 40*s.* is paid by John Carter as tenant of William Collison, esq., the owner of a farm in Litcham, which includes lands still known by the name of Minns.

This has hitherto been distributed with the other charity money.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor Unknown.

By Indenture, bearing date 26th March 1816, between Joseph Kendall, of the first part; the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Litcham, of the second part; and Henry Stanford the younger, John Carmichael, Douglass Lynes, Benjamin Gunton, Benjamin Pile the younger, John Large, John Bridgman, John King and John Burton, and three others since deceased, of the third part; reciting, that by Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 20th February 1709, Matthew Willamont had, in consideration of 30*l.*, conveyed to Matthew Halcot and eleven others, and their heirs, divers pieces of land in Litcham, therein described, in trust for the use and benefit of the poor people of Litcham, and that the rents and profits should be yearly distributed, on Christmas-day, amongst such poor people as the said trustees, or the major part, with the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, should direct; and reciting, that by the award of the commissioners appointed under the Litcham Inclosure Act, 33 Geo. III. certain lands thereinafter mentioned had been allotted to the trustees in lieu of the lands above mentioned; the said Joseph Kendall, therein described as sole surviving trustee, with the consent of the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Litcham, granted to the parties of the third part, their heirs and assigns, two closes of arable land in Litcham, adjoining each other, and containing 6A. 2R. 34P., bounded by lands of William Collison, esq. on the south and west, and which had been allotted as aforesaid, upon the same trusts as were declared in the Indenture of 1709.

This land is now divided into thirty-one garden plots, and let to poor persons belonging to the parish, who are selected as likely to make a good use of them.

The rents, which are paid regularly, amount to 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, which, after paying 2*s.* 8*d.* for quit-rents, is carried to the same account with Allee's, Woodhouse's and Glover's benefactions, and distributed amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not, in sums varying from 8*d.* to 7*s.* 4*d.*

We recommended that in future, in the distribution of these charities, a decided

decided preference should be given to those who should be of industrious habits and good character, and especially to such as should not receive parochial relief according to the particular directions of Mrs. Glover.

Litcham.

Donor Unknown, *continued.*

PARISH OF MILEHAM.

Mileham.

FREE SCHOOL.

Free School.

The earliest document produced to us respecting this school was a copy of court roll, from which it appears that at a court held for the manor of Mileham and Beeston on the part of Mileham, 1st June 1619, Richard Thomas and eight others were admitted to a tenement and three acres and a half of land in the parish of Mileham, upon the surrender of Nicholas Codling, to hold to them and their heirs, upon trust, to expend the rents and profits to the maintenance and support of the school founded by Allan Elwyn in Mileham, according to the Will of the said founder.

At a court held for the said manor, July 7th, 1824, the Rev. William Davy and the Rev. Frederick Henry Barnwell, surviving trustees for the free-school of Mileham, surrendered 1 A. & 22 P. in Mileham, whereon the free-school and other buildings stood, and 2 A. 2 R. 37 P. to which premises they had been admitted, with others, 1st October 1814, under the award of the commissioners for the Mileham inclosure, to the use of the said William Davy, Thomas William Coke, William Collison, the Rev. John Nelson, the Rev. Robert Hankinson and two others since deceased, in trust, that the rents and profits should be laid out for the maintenance and support of a free-school in the parish of Mileham, long since given by the Will of Allen Elwyn, according to the intent of the said Will.

We have not been able to obtain any copy of the founder's Will, or to ascertain the period of his death.

The school premises consist of a dwelling-house with a school-room and garden, and are in the occupation of the master. There is also a pightle adjoining, making up, with the site of the house and garden, 1 A. & 22 P., which until the present year 1834, was let by the master for his own benefit, but is now appropriated as a play-ground for the scholars, the Rev. C. B. Barnwell, the rector, having agreed to pay the master 4*l.* a year, which is the full value of it, upon condition that it should be so used.

The rest of the land, containing 2 A. 2 R. 37 P., is let to Richard Gaunt, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 6*l.*

From 1824, when the present schoolmaster was appointed, to 1830, the rent of this land was received by the Rev. J. Nelson, one of the trustees, and laid out on the repairs and insurance of the school-house; during this period he expended 64*l.*, and the rents having amounted only to 39*l.* he borrowed the remaining 25*l.* at five per cent. from Mr. Goldson, of Dereham, who has since that time been in the receipt of the rent, so that the principal and interest is now nearly paid off.

The school premises were in 1824 much out of repair, and are still in bad condition, though the master states that he has himself also laid out nearly 20*l.* in repairs.

In addition to the use of the school premises, the master has received 40*s.* a year in respect of Ward's gift, the particulars of which will be mentioned hereafter.

We shall also give an account of the gift of the Rev. Charles Barnwell to the school.

The schoolmaster is appointed by the trustees, in whom the school premises are vested. Up to 1833 seventeen children were taught free, viz. seven on account of the original endowment, two in respect of Ward's gift, and eight in respect of the Rev. C. Barnwell's gift. In February 1833 a new system was adopted at the suggestion of the rector, and it was determined that all the poor children of the parish should be admitted on the payment of 1*d.* a week, and there were at the time of our inquiry 68 poor children taught on these terms, besides 13 whose parents paid for their instruction.

Complaints were made that the master was negligent in the performance of his duties, and from his statement to us they do not appear to be without foundation. We recommended, however, that the subject should be taken into consideration by the trustees.

Mileham.

Ward's Charity.

Ward's Charity.

The Rev. *Charles Ward*, by his Will, bearing date 1st November 1743, bequeathed 200 *l.* to be paid by his executors into the hands of Charles Barnwell, gentleman, his son the Rev. Charles Barnwell, rector of Beeston, of the rector and churchwardens of Mileham for the time being, on trust, to place out the same on good security, in the names of the said Charles Barnwell, gentleman, and the rector of Beeston, and the heirs of Mr. Charles Barnwell's family, and the rector and churchwardens of Mileham for the time being, and that the yearly interest should be applied as follows, viz. for buying yearly as much cloth or stuff of a blue or purple colour as should be sufficient to make six good warm coats or gowns, to be given on Christmas-eve by the said trustees to six such poor persons, men or women, as should not take collection of the parish of Mileham, and as they should think the greatest objects of charity; but that the yearly interest of 50 *l.*, part thereof, should be paid to the schoolmaster of the endowed school of Mileham, for instructing one poor child of the said parish more than he was then obliged to, in reading and writing, such child to be appointed by the said trustees; and that the residue of the interest should be disposed of yearly on New Year's-day by the said trustees amongst such poor of Mileham as they should judge to be greatest objects of charity.

Interest was paid upon this sum by Mrs. Barnwell, the widow of the late William Barnwell, during her life. She died in 1825, and the Rev. C. B. Barnwell succeeded to the real estate, which she had taken from her husband, but her personal estate passed into other hands.

The following persons were appointed executors by her Will, viz., William Mason, esq. of Necton, near Swaffham, Mr. James Burman, then resident in the Isle of Man, Mr. William Veargitt, of King's Lynn; and the residuary legatees were the said James Burman, Mrs. Sarah Veargitt, and her daughter Mrs. Susanna Maughan.

The Rev. C. B. Barnwell has from 1825 paid the interest of the legacy above mentioned to the amount of 8 *l.* a year, though it does not appear that he is in fact liable to the payment.

Three coats and three gowns have been purchased, the cost of which and the making up has amounted to 4 *l.* 13 *s.* a year; 2 *l.* has been paid to the master of the school, and Mr. Barnwell accounts for the residue of the interest, by stating, that he has given a dinner to the poor on Christmas-day, the expense of which has exceeded the surplus.

Rev. C. Barnwell's Gift.

Rev. C. Barnwell's Gift.

The Rev. *Charles Barnwell*, by his Will, bearing date 23d June 1773, devised his mansion-house, with the appurtenances in Mileham, containing twelve acres, to his son Charles Barnwell and his heirs, chargeable with the yearly payment of 5 *l.* yearly to the schoolmaster of Mileham, he teaching such four poor children belonging to the said parish as his said son and his heirs should appoint, in reading, writing and arithmetic, to fit them for some commendable trade or employment.

This estate has belonged since 1825 to the Rev. C. B. Barnwell, who was not aware till last year (1833) of this benefaction. He then paid 5 *l.* to the master for that year, and having at various times previously advanced money to him to the amount of upwards of 20 *l.*, he has proposed to set off the arrears against the debt due to him from the schoolmaster, and to continue the payment in future, though, as a charge upon land, it is void under the statute of 9th Geo. II.

Thurrold's Charity.

Thurrold's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that *Richard Thurrold*, in 1628, gave 3 *s.* 4 *d.* yearly to the poor then vested in John Davey.

The sum of 3 *s.* 4 *d.* was for several years paid by John Grint, as tenant of lands in Mileham, under Captain Davey, of Ingoldisthorpe, and was distributed amongst the poor.

Of late years, by Captain Davey's directions, 5 *l.* has been paid by the same person, and given away in bread according to Captain Davey's directions.

Glover's Charity

Glover's Charity.

By Deed of Feoffment, bearing date 24th February, 1st Elizabeth, reciting, that *William Glover* was formerly seised of a piece of meadow in Mileham, containing four acres, and in the reign of Edward IV. enfeoffed John Sadeler and

Mileham.

Glover's Charity, *continued.*

and others therein, to the intent that they and their heirs should dispose of the profits to the repairs of the parish church of Mileham, and the maintenance of the goods and ornaments of the said church, and also on the Friday before Christmas-day should give to each poor domicile of the town of Mileham one penny loaf, and otherwise at the discretion of the feoffees, as for the promoting divine worship they should think fit; and reciting subsequent conveyances to feoffees; Richard Dymes and John Aleyn, in whom the premises were then vested, granted the same to Robert Cooke and others, and their heirs, to the same uses.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 5th November 1821, reciting, that the commissioners of inclosure by their award, bearing date 15th September 1814, had allotted to the trustees a piece of land containing 3 A. 1 R. 3 P. for and in respect of the lands given by William Glover; John Davey, the heir of Edward Davey, who was the last surviving trustee, granted the same to the use of the Rev. George Barnwell, Thomas William Coke, William Collison, the Rev. F. H. Barnwell, the Rev. Richard Hankinson, William Taylor, George Butler, Henry Turner, Thomas Leeds, James Large, Thomas Beeston and William Robinson, and their heirs, upon trust, to let the premises and pay over the rents to the rector, churchwardens and overseers, to be applied in manner following: viz. that part of the rents, not exceeding what had been theretofore used or should be deemed necessary, should be expended in repairing the church and providing the requisites for divine worship, and that they should yearly distribute the residue of the rents and profits amongst the poor of the parish of Mileham, as in their discretion they should think proper, and according to the usage and custom which had been used from time immemorial, or as near thereto as circumstances would permit; and that when there should be only three trustees living they should appoint other fit persons, and convey the premises to the use of themselves and such new appointed trustees.

This land is let to Richard Gant, as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 8 *l.*

This was disposed of in 1833, 3*l.* in the purchase of coals, and 5 *l.* together with 4 *l.* 10 *s.* from Mrs. Barnwell's charity, in the purchase of calico, which was divided amongst the poor, seven yards to a man and his wife, and a proportionate quantity for each child.

With the 3 *l.* three chaldrons of coals were purchased, which were brought by the farmers without any charge, and divided amongst the poor according to the number in family.

MARY BARNWELL'S CHARITY.

Mary Barnwell's Charity.

In our account of the charities in East Dereham will be found an abstract of the Will of *Mary Barnwell*, dated in 1780, whereby she left 100 *l.* the yearly produce to be distributed every 25th December amongst such poor inhabitants of this parish as the rector and churchwardens should think the greatest objects of charity.

The legacy of 100 *l.* was placed out in 1824 in the hands of the late John Morse of Swaffham, on his promissory note.

Notice has been given to the parish officers by the executors that they wish to pay it off.

The interest at four and a half per cent. has been paid and disposed of with Glover's charity as above mentioned.

FOWELL'S CHARITY.

Fowell's Charity.

Sarah Fowell, as stated in the terriers, by her Will, bearing date 13th March 1809, charged her estate in this parish with the payment of 5 *l.*, which she gave to the churchwardens and overseers; 2 *l.* 10 *s.* thereof to be distributed in bread, and 2 *l.* 10 *s.* in money, on Easter Sunday every year to such poor inhabitants legally settled in Mileham as they should think proper objects of charity.

The yearly sum of 5 *l.* is paid by Thomas Beeston, who succeeded to the property of Mrs. Fowell lying in Mileham. He distributes it at his own discretion according to the directions of the Will.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Inclosure Act for Mileham and Beeston, and other parishes (52 Geo. III.) the commissioners were directed to set out to the lords of the manors in Mileham, and the rector, churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, an allotment for fuel for the poor of the parish of Mileham, free from payment of parochial rates and taxes, the turves, &c. thereon to be cut by the poor inhabitants

Mileham.

Fuel Allotment, *continued.*

inhabitants legally settled in the said parish, under such rules as the trustees should appoint.

The commissioners by their award set out 26 A. 3 R. 6 P., on which the poor are allowed to cut turf without restriction, and the herbage is let to John Derresley for four years, from Lady-day 1833, at a good rent of 10 *l.* 10 *s.*

This rent is laid out in the purchase of coals, which are sold out to all the poor belonging to the parish and living in it at 4 *d.* a bushel.

Church Lands.

Church Lands.

Two pieces of land, containing together 30 A. 2 R. 22 P., were set out on the inclosure to the trustees of the church estate in lieu of lands, the rents of which had been previously applied in aid of the church rates.

The lands are let to Rebecca Body, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 12 *l.* 10 *s.* which is applied in the same manner.

PARISH OF OXWICK.

Oxwick.

Poor's Lands.

Poor's Lands.

In a terrier of 1709, the following lands are mentioned as belonging to the parish, the rents whereof were received yearly by the churchwardens, and applied to the relief of the poor.

Five roods in Oxwick, seven roods in Great Rainham field, one acre in Whissonsett, and one acre in Colkirk; and there is added,

Item, 5 *s.* for one rood by the town-house, called Walker's.

These lands are let as follows:—

	TENANTS.	RENTS.
		£. s. d.
The five roods in Oxwick and the seven roods in Great Rainham - - -	John Brandford -	4 10 –
The acre in Whissonsett - - -	—— Nelson - -	1 15 –
The acre in Colkirk - - - -	William Lake - -	1 10 –
The rood of land by the town-house lies undivided and undistinguished from the adjoining land belonging to Mr. Day and his tenant, John Reeve, pays yearly - - - - -		– 5 –
	£.	8 – –

Some timber was cut upwards of 10 years ago, which was sold for 17 *l.*; this sum is in the hands of John Brandford, who pays 17 *s.* a year as the interest thereof.

The income derived from these sources, amounting to 8 *l.* 17 *s.*, is distributed by the churchwardens amongst all the poor indiscriminately according to the number in family. In 1833, they received 15 *d.* a head.

Dunham's Charity.

Dunham's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity, *see* Whissonsett.

PARISH OF ROUGHAM.

Rougham.

See Great Massingham School, 28th Rep. p. 78.

PARISH OF SCARNING.

Scarning.

Free School.

Free School.

William Secker, by his Will, bearing date 26th October 1604, proved in the Prerogative Court, after leaving two legacies of 10 *l.* to be paid to the churchwardens within a year after his decease as a stock for the repairs of the church and poor, devised, after the decease of his wife, all his houses, lands and tenements which he had purchased of Thomas Brett, in Scarning, to Roger Dey and

Scarning.

Free School, *continued.*

and six others, and their heirs, to dispose of the profits and revenue thereof towards the maintenance of a free school, to be kept for ever in the house in Scarning.

By Indenture enrolled in Chancery, and bearing date 3d August 1647, between Henry Penton, of the first part, and Robert Hamond and five others, inhabitants of Scarning, of the other part; reciting the Will of William Secker; the said Henry Penton, in pursuance of an order made by the "Committee for Obstructions in Courts of Justice," dated 3d August 1643, conveyed to the use of himself and the parties of the second part, and their heirs, so much as was freehold of the following premises; viz. a messuage and 32 acres of freehold land in Scarning; also a copyhold estate, held of the manor of Scarning Hall, of nine acres and a half in Scarning, and a copyhold estate in Scarning, held of the manor of Drayton Hall, of 28 A. 3 R., upon trust to employ the rents towards the maintenance of the free school to be kept in the house in Scarning, according to the Will of the said William Secker; and reciting, that the customary premises had been surrendered to the said Henry Penton, he covenanted to surrender the same to the use of the same trustees, upon the like trusts; and it was provided, that whenever there should be but three trustees living, the survivors should convey the premises to so many other sufficient persons, owners of estates of inheritance in the said parish, as they should choose for that purpose, to make up the number of seven with themselves.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 16th March 1818, between Lord Wodehouse, Richard Milles and Brampton Gurdon Dillingham, of the first part; Lord Sondes and Norris John Wodehouse, of the second part; Sir Jacob Astley Brampton Gurdon, Rev. William Girling, and Rev. John Nelson, of the third part; William Wilson Lee Warner, of the fourth part, and Robert Cooper and John Lulman, of the fifth part; reciting the Will and Indenture above abstracted, and a subsequent conveyance of 1790, in which it was recited, that under the Scarning Inclosure Act, 10 A. & 2 P. had been allotted for the use of the free school in respect of the freehold messuage and land; 1 A. 1 R. 27 P. in respect of the copyhold of Scarning Hall, and 4 A. 2 R. 6 P. in respect of the copyhold of Drayton Hall, so that there was then belonging to the said school a messuage and 42 A. 2 R. freehold, 10 A. 3 R. 27 P. copyhold of Scarning, and 33 A. 1 R. 6 P. copyhold of Drayton; and reciting, that at courts held for the said manors respectively, 11th December 1780, Edmund Nelson, since deceased, Sir John Wodehouse, and five others, since deceased, were admitted tenants to the copyhold premises; It is witnessed, that the parties of the first part, being the then surviving feoffees, granted to W. W. L. Warner, and his heirs, the freehold premises above-mentioned to the use of Richard Milles, one of the surviving trustees, and of the parties of the second and third part, and their heirs, upon trust, to apply the rents to the maintenance of the said free school, according to the intent of the donor; with the like provision as to the appointment of trustees as in the former deed.

The trustees, most of whom are unconnected with the parish, have had no meeting since 1829.

The estate contains by survey 102 acres, of which 90 acres are let to Samuel Parker, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 160*l.*, there being no dwelling-house on this part of the property.

The rest of the land, 12 acres, with the house and garden left for the purpose of the school, which is a large old building, is occupied by the schoolmaster, the Rev. Levi Walton. The land is worth between 30*s.* and 40*s.* an acre.

The late master, who had the possession and letting of the whole estate, had allowed the buildings to fall into a very ruinous state. Upon his death, in 1819, upwards of 300*l.* was laid out in rebuilding the barn and stables, and in fitting up a room in the house for a school-room; and upon the appointment of the present master, the trustees agreed to allow him a salary of 80*l.* a year, with the use of the school-house, garden, yard and 12 acres of land in front of the house.

Annexed to his appointment were certain terms signed by him, according to which the free school was to be open to all children above five years of age, residing with and maintained by inhabitants of Scarning. And it was thereby provided, that no children be taught in the school-room or school-house except children of the above description.; that they should be instructed in reading, writing and arithmetic, and the Church Catechism; that books should be found

Scarning.

Free School, *continued.*

for the children at the expense of the trust, and ink and firing provided by the master; that the appointment of the master should be valid so long as he should perform in person the duties of his office to the satisfaction of the trustees. The hours of attendance were also provided for.

Since 1819 the schoolmaster has received the yearly salary of 80 *l.*, according to his agreement, an allowance of 5 *l.* a year for stationery for the poorer children, and from 15 *s.* to 20 *s.* a year for books. The repairs af the schoolhouse and the farm-buildings have cost on an average of the last six years 21 *l.* 15 *s.* per annum.

Up to the year 1828, the surplus rents were applied in discharging the debt incurred in buildings and repairs, and the surplus has been subsequently paid every half year into the bank of Gurney & Co., to the account of the trustees of Scarning school. There was at the time of our inquiry a balance of 316 *l.* 14 *s.* 7 *d.* on that account, exclusive of three years' interest.

This money has been laid by for the purpose of meeting the expenses of an admission of new trustees to the copyhold premises, which it has been estimated will cost more than the sum now in hand, the fine being arbitrary. Since our inquiry took place, Lord Wodehouse, who was the only surviving tenant on the court rolls, has died, and consequently a new admission will be required immediately. When the necessary expenses on this occasion have been defrayed, it will be incumbent on the trustees to consider whether the salary of the present master ought not to be increased.

The schoolmaster takes all the children of the parish who apply, those of farmers as well as the poorer sort, provided they are above the age of five years. The average number in the school is about 50. He has no boarders or pay scholars.

The children are taught reading, writing, arithmetic and geography without any charge; but those who learn Latin and Greek pay for such instruction. The trustees pay only for the books and stationery required for the poor children; but parents who can afford to pay for those articles are required to do so.

Poor's Land.

Poor's Land.

At a court held for the manor of Gressenhall, South Soken, 12th July 1831, the Rev. William Girling, the Rev. Philip du Val Aufrere, John Ellis Turner and John Turner, were admitted on the surrender of the then surviving trustee to 2 A. 2 R. in Scarning, near Spoon Bridge, on trust to permit the churchwardens and other the inhabitants of Scarning to take the rents and profits, and to convert the same to the use of the poor of the said town.

In addition to these premises, there are nearly four acres of freehold land under the management of the same trustees; but there are no deeds relating to them.

The lands above mentioned are held by George Barber under a lease, which will expire at Michaelmas next, at a fair rent of 5 *l.* a year. This is carried to an account kept by John Ellis Turner, one of the trustees and also churchwarden, and distributed as hereafter mentioned.

White Bread Meadow.

White Bread Meadow.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 9th and 10th October 1797, Robert Clarke, described as son and heir at law of Robert Clarke, the last surviving trustee of the premises thereinafter mentioned, conveyed to Sir John Lombe and four others and their heirs, two inclosures, called White Bread Meadows, containing by estimation 4 A. 2 R., except one acre, parcel thereof, which was copyhold of the manor of Scarning Hall, upon trust out of the profits to distribute every Sunday morning 12 pennyworth of bread amongst such poor settled inhabitants of the parish of Scarning, and in such proportions, as to the said trustees, the lord of the manor, rector, churchwardens and overseers, or any four of them, should seem proper; and on further trust, on Easter Sunday yearly, to dispose of the residue of the rents amongst poor persons of the same description, either in money, clothes, provisions, coals or otherwise, and in such proportions as to the said trustees, &c. should seem proper; and it was provided, that whenever the number of the trustees should be reduced to two, the survivors, with the lord of the manor, rector, churchwardens and overseers, should appoint other fit persons, residing in or near Scarning, to complete the number of trustees to five, and should convey the premises to the use of themselves and such new trustees.

By

Scarning.

White Bread Meadow, *continued.*

By Indentures of Lease and Release, 5th and 6th March 1830, John Nelson and Clarke Bone, surviving trustees, conveyed the premises to the use of themselves, Edward Lombe, the Rev. William Girling and John Ellis Turner, upon the same trusts.

The White Bread Meadow contains about six acres, and is let to Samuel Parker, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 10*l.* a year, which is distributed with the rent arising from the preceding charity, and 6*s.*, received yearly from Burroughes's Dole.

Up to Michaelmas 1830, these several rents were received and disposed of by the churchwardens, and no accounts kept. Since that period Mr. Turner has kept the accounts, and has paid for the expense of renewing the trust 33*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* and a small sum for quit rents and some incidental expenses. The residue, except the balance hereafter mentioned, has been given to the poor in the following manner:

Bread is distributed by Mr. Turner to the amount of 1*s.* a week amongst poor widows and other poor persons, regular attendants at church. Bread has also been given away at Easter, excepting in the year 1832, by the churchwardens, amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, whether living in it or not, in quantities varying according to the number in family. In 1830, 10*l* was thus disposed of; and in each of the years 1831 and 1833, 5*l.*

On the 4th March 1834, there was a balance in hand of 2*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

BURROUGHES'S DOLE.

Burroughes's Dole.

The charity known by this name is a yearly sum of 6*s.*, paid by Robert Allison, the tenant of the Rev. William Girling, as a charge upon a meadow belonging to him, called Bread and Cheese, in Coach-lane, in Scarning.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

The commissioners for the Scarning Inclosure, by their award bearing date 14th January 1766, in pursuance of the directions contained in the Inclosure Act, 5 Geo. III. set out 14 acres for fuel, for the inhabitants of Scarning who should hold, rent or occupy any of the lands or tenements in the parish, and who should have right of common on the commons and greens thereby inclosed, or dwellings thereon, although they had no right of common; and they directed that 8A. 1R. 20P., part thereof, should be divided into seven parts, and the furze cut thereon periodically, under the direction of the minister, churchwardens and overseers, and distributed amongst the inhabitants aforesaid according to their wants; and that the furze arising from the fen part, residue of the said allotment, should be cut and distributed under the like direction, and that no cattle should be turned on.

This allotment lies open to a road and to the cottages built round it, and other cottages have been built upon it since the inclosure. All the poor cut furze and feed geese and cattle on it without any restriction.

LOST CHARITIES.

Lost Charities.

By the award of the commissioners above mentioned, it was found, that William Wightman, as surviving trustee on behalf of the poor of Scarning, was the owner of a parcel of a cottage and part of a plantation in Scarning, copyhold of the manor of Scarning Hall, of the yearly value of 2*l.*; and they set out to the said William Wightman and the trustees of the poor of the said parish, in respect of the said premises, 1R. 17P., part of the Pound Green, lying next a private road from Drayton Hall, Fallgate, to Pound Green north, and the said parcel of a cottage, in part, south.

The parish is not now in possession of any property answering to the above description, nor could we obtain any information relating to it.

Nothing is known of two sums of 10*l.*, directed by the Will of William Secker, the founder of the school, to be paid to the churchwardens, and to be kept as a stock for the repairs of the church, and for the poor.

A sum of 3*s.* 4*d.* yearly is paid to the churchwarden's account by the rector, in respect of some land, the site of which is unknown, supposed to be intermixed with the glebe.

PARISH OF STANFIELD.

Stanfield.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

On the Stanfield Inclosure, about the year 1819, eight acres were set out for fuel for the poor.

Upon this allotment the poor are allowed to cut turves, a certain quantity for each family, and the herbage is let to Thomas Sutton, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 5 *l.* a year.

This rent is added to a fund which is kept up for supplying the poor with coal at a reduced price.

Town House.

Town House.

There is a cottage in the parish, occupied by paupers put in by the overseers.

PARISH OF SWANTON MORLEY.

Swanton Morley.

Small's Charity.

Small's Charity.

William Small, by his Will, bearing date 4th October 1654, gave out of his messuage and lands, called Eye Park, in the county of Suffolk, the yearly rent of 21 *l.*, payable half yearly, at Michaelmas and Lady-day; and he directed that the churchwardens of the parish of Swanton Morley and 10 other landowners or inhabitants of the said parish, therein named, and the trustees for the time being, should apply "the said 10 *l.*" towards the education, maintenance and bringing up of such and so many of the poorest male children born in the said parish, until they should be 16 years of age, and then for the binding them out apprentices to trades or handicrafts, as the said 10 *l.* would supply; and he directed that whenever there should be only six trustees living, the survivors should choose so many of the best and most able of the parishioners and landowners as would make up the number of ten, and that they should, once in every four years, deliver to the mayor and recorder of the city of Norwich, an account in what manner the said 10 *l.* should have been disposed of.

And he gave 20 *s.* out of the said rent, to be paid to the said mayor for the time being, and to be disposed of for the use of the poor, or to what other use he should please; and in case the trustees should fail in the performance of the trust or to account as before mentioned, the payment of the 10 *l.* and 1 *l.* should cease.

The remaining 10 *l.* was given to the parish of Eye. *See* 22d Rep. p. 144.

In October 1833, Samuel Emms, as the only surviving trustee, nominated the Rev. H. Tacy, rector, and eight others, parishioners or landowners of the parish, to be trustees jointly with himself.

The yearly sum of 11 *l.* is received from Thomas Utting, as agent for Mr. Wyeth, the owner of an estate at Eye. The sum of 2 *l.* 4 *s.* was formerly deducted for land-tax; but this was resisted, and ultimately given up.

The trustees pay 1 *l.* to the chamberlain of Norwich, generally 4 *l.* every fourth year, at which time the accounts are audited and signed by the mayor of Norwich.

As there is a school in the parish, kept up principally at the expense of the rector, the yearly sum of 10 *l.* has of late years been laid out in binding out apprentices, with premiums generally of 10 *l.*

In March 1830 there was a balance of 24 *l.* 2 *s.* 1 *d.* in hand.

Freeman's Charity.

Freeman's Charity.

In the terrier of 1806, it is stated that *Robert Freeman*, by his Will, bearing date 28th December 1792, gave 1 *l.* 1 *s.* yearly, to be distributed in bread every Easter Sunday to the most necessitous poor, by the minister and churchwardens.

In order to secure this annuity, 50 *l.* Three per Cent. Consols has been purchased in the names of the Rev. W. Collet and others, out of the dividends, whereof the churchwardens receive 1 *l.* 1 *s.* yearly, which is given in bread on Easter Sunday, one or two twopenny loaves to each poor person.

Town Lands.

Town Lands.

In a terrier of 1806, there is mentioned, under the head of Town Lands, 46 acres, then rented at 40 *l.* per annum, which was applied, one moiety towards the ornamenting of the body of the parish church, and the other towards clothing the impotent poor, "as mentioned in a certain decree for that purpose made."

The

Swanton Morley.

Town Lands, *continued.*

The estate consists of four closes, lying together, and containing 52 acres, held by John Leeder, for a term of 12 years from Michaelmas 1827, at a good yearly rent of 84*l.*

After paying a small quit-rent, and some small expenses for draining, one moiety of the rent is carried to the churchwardens' account, and the other is laid out in the purchase of calico and blankets, which are distributed amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not, according to the number in family.

PARISH OF TITTLESHALL.

Tittleshall.

HAYLET'S CHARITY.

Haylet's Charity.

In 1818 a sum of 10*l.* mentioned in the terriers, as left by Mr. Haylet for the benefit of the poor, to the churchwardens and overseers, was carried to the overseers' account; and in respect of this sum, 10*s.* worth of bread is given to the poor every Easter, and charged to the account of the poor's rate.

POOR'S WOOD.

Poor's Wood.

It is also stated, that there was a piece of wood ground for the benefit of the poor, for which Thomas W. Coke, esq. pays annually *2l. 2s.*

The same sum appears, from the Parliamentary Returns, to have been paid in 1786.

Nothing more is known about this donation.

The wood consists of about 10 or 11 acres, called the Poor's Ground, and the agent of T. W. Coke, esq. pays annually *2l. 2s.*, which is laid out in coals, with the rent of the Fuel Allotment.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

On the inclosure of this parish about 100 years ago, 40 acres were set out for providing the poor with fuel.

Upon this allotment all persons, except the farmers, are allowed to turn on stock, paying 1*l.* 1*s.* a head.

The annual produce, about 10*l.* a year, after deducting necessary expenses, is laid out, together with the *2l. 2s.* paid by Mr. Coke, in the purchase of coals, which are distributed amongst the poor during the winter, in equal quantities.

PARISH OF WEASENHAM ALL SAINTS.

Weasenham All Saints.

BILLING'S CHARITY.

Billing's Charity.

John Billing, by his Will, dated in March 1630, as appears from an ancient copy in the parish chest, gave to the poorest people of Weasenham All Saints 10*s.* issuing out of his leasehold, called Burwell's, during the continuance of his lease, which yet continued above 900 years; the same to be paid yearly at Easter to the churchwardens and overseers for the poor for the time being, by them to be distributed to the poor, with a power of distress to the churchwardens in case of non-payment.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is paid by William Softley, the owner of about five acres of land in Weasenham All Saints, in which is included some land, called Burrell's.

The amount has been paid up to last Easter, but nothing has been distributed to the poor since 1822; the whole, with the exception of 30*s.* which was in hand at the time of our inquiry, having been carried to the overseers' account.

BAILY'S CHARITY.

Baily's Charity

In the overseers' book, under the date of 1796, it is stated that the vicar (the Rev. Charles Campbell) had the 10*l.*, given by *John Baily*, and from that time up to 1822 is entered the receipt of 6*s.* paid as interest by the Rev. C. Campbell, and 4*s.* paid out of the rates, to make it up to 10*s.*

Nothing has been paid since 1822. Robert Campbell, esq. the executor of the late Rev. C. Campbell, is ready to pay in the principal sum of 10*l.*, and the interest due from the year 1822.

We have recommended that the 10*l.*, together with the arrears of interest, should be placed in a savings bank; and that the yearly produce thereof, with the 10*s.* payable from Billing's charity, should be distributed amongst poor persons selected as the most industrious and deserving, in sums not less than *2s. 6d.* to any one family.

Weasenham All Saints.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

Under the Inclosure Act for the parishes of Weasenham All Saints and St. Peter, and the parish of Wellingham, 46 Geo. III. the commissioners, by their award, bearing date 7th July 1809, set out to the lords of the manors in Weasenham, the vicar, churchwardens and overseers, an allotment, containing 40 acres, the flags and turves arising thereon to be cut for fuel by the poor legally settled in this parish and that of Weasenham St. Peter, in such manner as the said trustees should direct.

The settled poor of the two parishes are permitted to cut fuel upon this allotment without any restriction.

Weasenham St. Peter.

PARISH OF WEASENHAM ST. PETER.

Wilson's Charity.

Wilson's Charity.

Charles Wilson, by his Will, bearing date 18th November 1729, as appears from a printed extract in the parish, gave 12*d.* worth of good bread to four of the ancientest persons of Weasenham St. Peter's, which should never have taken collection or asked relief of the said parish, to be equally divided amongst them on every Sunday, except Palm Sunday, on which day he gave 2*s.* worth, to be equally divided amongst eight of the oldest persons of the parish; and he directed that if default should be made in delivering the bread to the uses aforesaid, it should be lawful for the churchwardens or overseers to enter into certain messuages and lands in Weasenham All Saints, thereinbefore mentioned, and hold the same until they should be satisfied for the arrears of bread and the costs for recovery thereof.

The yearly sum of 53*s.* is paid by John Whitby, as charged on part of a field, called Nicholls's Close, which he holds as tenant to the Marquis of Townshend. Of this sum 1*s.* is divided every Sunday amongst four, and 2*s.* on Palm Sunday amongst eight of the oldest and poorest persons belonging to the parish. There being no labourers who have not received relief, it is given to the poorer tradesmen.

Town Estate.

Town Estate.

There is in the parish of Weasenham All Saints a cottage, divided into two tenements, with a garden, containing 38 perches, and a piece of land containing 2 A. 2 R. 15 P., which premises are let for the benefit of the poor of Weasenham St. Peter.

At a court held for the manor of Weasenham vicarage, 3d November 1820, Thomas Sanctuary and three others were admitted, in trust, for the use of the poor inhabitants of Weasenham St. Peter's, to a piece of land within the parish of Weasenham All Saints, containing 1 A. 3 R. 35 P. which Henry Billing and Stephen Leeds had taken up under the award of the commissioners for the inclosure.

And at a court held for the manor of Wellingham, 28th October 1828, the same trustees were admitted as tenants, to a piece of land, containing 38 perches, whereon a cottage stood, in the parish of Weasenham All Saints, and to another piece of land in the said parish, containing 2 R. 20 P., which premises Thomas Sanctuary, deceased, had taken up to himself and his heirs, under the award of the commissioners for the inclosure, to hold to them and their heirs, in trust, for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of the parish of Weasenham Saint Peter's.

The two tenements are let to two yearly tenants at 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* each, and the land to Edmund Wicks, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 7*l.*

In the last six years there has been paid for repairs and other expenses 14*l.* 6*s.*; and the residue has been divided equally amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

See Weasenham All Saints.

PARISH OF WELLINGHAM.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Wellingham.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Weasenham All Saints, Weasenham St. Peter and Wellingham Inclosure Act (46 Geo. III.), the commissioners were directed to set out an allotment to the lord of the manor of Wellingham, the rector, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Wellingham, the same to be tithe free, and to be let for any term not exceeding 21 years, and the clear rents and profits laid out in purchasing fuel, to be distributed among the inhabitants of the said parish legally settled therein, not occupying more than the yearly value of 7*l.*, and not receiving weekly or other collection, in such proportions and manner as the said trustees should appoint.

The commissioners by their award, bearing date 7th July 1809, set out to the trustees three pieces of land, containing together 37 A. & 20 P.; 10 acres, part thereof, are let to William Bligh, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 15*l.* 15*s.*, and on the remainder furze is cut under the directions of the trustees, which is divided equally amongst all the poor cottagers in the parish not occupying above 7*l.* a year.

The rent above-mentioned is applied in paying for the cutting of the furze and in the purchase of coals, which are brought by the farmers without any charge for carriage, and distributed amongst the same cottagers.

The direction of the Act, that the distribution should be to the poor not receiving relief, is not observed.

In 1832–3 each cottager received about half a chaldron of coals.

PARISH OF WENDLING.

WIDOWS' LAND.

Wendling.

Widows' Land.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 6th July 1807, between the Rev. William Girling, of the one part, and Thomas Smith, of East Dereham, Edmund Page, and three others, since deceased, of the other part; reciting, that the close thereinafter mentioned had been held from time immemorial, upon trust, to apply the rents and profits among the poor widows of the parish of Wendling, as the churchwardens and overseers for the time being should think fit; the said William Girling granted to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a piece of meadow land, containing about six acres, upon trust, to pay the rents and profits to the churchwardens and overseers, to be distributed by them as above-mentioned: and it was provided, that in case any one or more of the trustees for the time being should die, resign or become incapable of acting, the remaining trustees, with the consent in writing of the perpetual curate, might appoint another fit person to supply his place; and that immediately after such appointment the premises should be conveyed, so as to vest the same in such new trustees with the others remaining.

Upon the Wendling Inclosure the commissioners, by their award, bearing date 11th October 1815, set out to the trustees for the poor widows of Wendling, an allotment, containing 1 R. 36 P., which is thrown into the old meadow; and the whole is let to Henry Hubbard as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 8*l.* per annum.

This sum is divided equally amongst all the poor widows belonging to the parish, wherever they may reside. At Michaelmas 1833, 14 widows, of whom five resided in Wendling, received 5*s.* 9*d.* each. After the money is distributed, a list of the persons who have received the charity is put up in the church.

POOR'S STOCK.

Poor's Stock.

By Indenture, bearing date 10th August 1816, reciting that, by feoffment' bearing date 4th April 1733, a messuage and piece of land was conveyed by the then surviving trustees, for the poor of the parish of Wendling, to other parties therein named, upon trust to permit the churchwardens and overseers to receive the rents, and employ the same to the use of the poor of the said parish in the manner therein mentioned; and reciting, that all the trustees named in the said feoffment were dead, that the buildings were in a ruinous state, and that

Wendling.

Poor's Stock, *continued.*

the lord of the manor, churchwardens and overseers, and other proprietors of the parish, had agreed to sell the same for 260 *l.*, and that the same had been accordingly conveyed, by deed of feoffment, to William Payne ; and that it had been agreed that the produce of such sale should be invested in the Three per cent. Consols, in the names of Edmund Cooper, of East Dereham, and the Rev. William Girling, of Scurning, parties thereto, and that the same had been accordingly laid out in the purchase of 400 *l.* Consols ; It was declared by the said E. Cooper and W. Girling, that such stock stood in their names, in trust to pay the dividends to the said churchwardens and overseers for the purposes in the said recited indenture of feoffment mentioned, so long as the said William Payne and his heirs should be permitted to hold the premises above mentioned ; and it was provided, that whenever any one of the trustees for the time being should die, resign or become incapable of acting, the churchwardens and overseers, and the major part of the rated inhabitants should appoint another, and that the stock should be transferred accordingly.

It appears from a copy of the feoffment of 1733, that the rents of the premises sold were to be paid to the churchwardens and overseers, and to be employed by them for the poor of the parish of Wendling, and to be distributed amongst them, in the presence of the minister or curate, and two or more of the chief inhabitants, as they in their discretion should think fit and necessary.

The dividends on the stock above mentioned, amounting to 12 *l.* per annum, are received through the bank of Gurney & Co. of Norwich, and carried to the account of the poor's-rates. It appears from the overseer's books, that for nearly a century the rent of the premises, before they were sold, was carried to the same account.

We have, however, recommended that this practice, which is at variance with the trusts declared in the deed of 1733, should be discontinued, and that the dividends should in future be distributed half-yearly, amongst such industrious poor persons of good character as should be selected by the churchwardens, overseers and parishioners.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

On the Wendling Inclosure the commissioners, by their award, bearing date 11th October 1815, set out to the lords of the manors in Wendling, the perpetual curate, churchwardens and overseers, as trustees for the poor inhabitants legally settled in the parish, an allotment of 10 acres.

The turf on this allotment, which has been cut without restriction, is nearly exhausted. The herbage is let for 1 *l.* a year, which is carried to the overseer's accounts, out of which coals are purchased, and sold at 10 *d.* a bushel among the poor of the parish. The annual loss on the sale of the coal is, on an average, about 5 *l.*

PARISH OF WHISSONSETT.

Dunham's Charity.

Whissonsett.

Dunham's Charity.

Nicholas Dunham, by his Will, bearing date 16th April 1591, proved at Norwich, devised to his wife and her heirs a tenement in Whissonsett, called Gurney's, and three acres copyhold belonging thereto, and also half an acre of free land in the East Field, three roods of copyhold in West Field, three roods of meadow copyhold in Whissonsett Meadows, half an acre copyhold in Puttock Croft, three roods of copyhold in North Field, and three acres of free land in Billingford Close, upon condition that they should pay to the churchwardens of Whissonsett, to the use of the poor people of the said town, 13 *s.* 4 *d.* every Easter, for a term of 500 years after his decease.

He also devised to Thomas Dunham, his executors, &c., after the decease of his said wife, a tenement and four acres of ground at Hamrow in Whissonsett, four acres in a close at Bixley in Whissonsett, a rood of land, and five roods in the East Field, which he held for a term of many years then to come, upon condition that they should pay to the churchwardens of the towns of Whissonsett, Colkirk, Horningtoft and Oxwick, to each 3 *s.* 4 *d.* yearly at Easter, to the use of the poor peope of the said towns, for the term of 400 years.

The yearly sum of 13 *s.* 4 *d.*, first mentioned, is paid by William Campbell, esq., of Fakenham, as charged upon a malthouse and other buildings and lands in Whissonsett.

The

Whissonsett.

Dunham's Charity, *continued.*

The yearly sum of 3*s.* 4*d.*, payable to Whissonsett, is received from Mr. Cooper of Dereham, as agent for Robert Duffield, the owner of two tenements, and four acres of land at Hamrow, in Whissonsett.

The three other sums of 3*s.* 4*d.* each have not been paid for several years; but Robert Campbell, esq., states, that from Michaelmas 1833 he has been in possession of certain premises in Whissonsett as mortgagee, subject to an equity of redemption which is not likely to be claimed; that the ancient description of the premises is as follows: Collison's Close, eight acres, the Middle Close, 12 acres, another close, 10 acres, and four acres of land by estimation, parcel of a tenement and seven acres of land, called Indenture Land; that he took these premises, with a covenant that they were clear of all incumbrances except land-tax and quit-rents; but in a prior title-deed, of the date of 1754, a sum of 6*s.* 8*d.* is mentioned as payable to the two parishes of Oxwick and Colkirk. He further states, that he has no objection to pay these sums from the time that he came into possession.

With respect to the sum due to Horningtoft, we have found no evidence of the payment thereof; but we apprehend that strictly it might be demanded, either from Mr. R. Campbell or Mr. Duffield.

The two sums, amounting to 16*s.* 8*d.*, paid to the parish of Whissonsett, are laid out in bread, which is given away on Easter Sunday at the church, amongst such poor persons as are selected as the most necessitous.

POOR'S MONEY.

Poor's Money.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that there was given to the poor of this parish a sum of 12*l.*, then in the hands of the churchwardens, and producing 12*s.* yearly.

No interest has been received, so far as appears from the parish books, since 1800. The principal seems to have been last held by Nathaniel Raven, who was churchwarden in 1802. He made an assignment of his effects, for the benefit of his creditors, about the year 1817, to Henry Goggs and Mr. Grounds, of Hoe, both of whom are since dead.

PARISH OF WORTHING.

GOOCH'S CHARITY.

Worthing.

Gooch's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity, *see* East Dereham.

TOWN LANDS.

Town Lands.

In a terrier of 1827, it is stated that there were nine acres of land belonging to the chapelry of Worthing; viz. one acre in North Elmham and eight in Worthing, the rents of which lands were applied towards the repairs of the chapel, and relief of the poor of the parish.

These lands are let to Robert Hart, as yearly tenant, at 14*l.* per annum, which is carried to the churchwardens' account, and applied towards the repayment of a debt of 57*l.*, incurred a few years ago in repairing the church.

When there has been any surplus it has been added to the poor's-rates.

PARISH OF BEDINGHAM.

PURSER'S CHARITY.

Bedingham.

Purser's Charity.

William Purser, by his Will, bearing date 24th February 1634, devised a close in Seething, called Gaurings, containing nine acres, to the chief inhabitants and feoffees of Bedingham, and their successors, to be by them let, and the yearly rent distributed to the poor of the said parish.

The property above mentioned, now divided into two closes, and containing about 8 ½ acres, is let to William Smith, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 12*l.*

There is also an allotment of about a quarter of an acre, set out thereto on the inclosure, let to Robert Grimmer, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 15*s.*

These rents, after deducting 8*s.* a year for land-tax, and 3*s.* 4*d.* quit-rent, are given away by the churchwarden on Good Friday, amongst all the poor families belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not, in sums of 2*s.* or 3*s.* to each family. As soon as a person is married he is put upon the list.

Bedingham.

Stone's Charity.

Stone's Charity.

In a terrier of 1820, it is stated that *Thomas Stone*, by his Will, bearing date 20th March 1687, gave to the poor money producing 15 *s.* a year, to be distributed on Good Friday, among the industrious and well-living poor in the parish.

The yearly sum of 15 *s.* is received for the use of the poor from John Winn Gooch, esq., the lay rector, who also pays a further sum of 15 *s.* to the minister for preaching a sermon on Good Friday.

The first-mentioned sum is laid out, with 1 *l.* 1 *s.* received yearly from the widow of John Button, in the purchase of bread, which is distributed indiscriminately amongst all the married poor persons, in the same manner as the preceding charity.

We recommended that these charities should in future be confined to the most industrious and deserving poor resident in the parish or the immediate neighbourhood.

Town Lands.

Town Lands.

There are in the parishes of Bedingham, Denton, Woodtoft and Topcroft several pieces of land, called Bedingham Town Lands, containing in the whole 23 A. 3 R., let to five several yearly tenants at good rents, amounting to 29 *l.* 19 *s.* 6 *d.*

We could not discover any deeds relating to this property; but in the terriers it is stated that it belonged to the parish of Bedingham, and that the rents were received by the churchwardens, to be applied towards the relief and sustenance of the poor, and for discharging them from all taxes and assessments that should be imposed upon them.

From this statement it would seem that the poor of the parish were the persons for whom the benefit of the rents was intended; but it appears, on reference to the churchwardens' books, commencing in 1766, that the clear rents have been invariably applied, up to the present time, towards the repairs of the church, in payments of the clerks and constables' fees, the expenses of the surveyors of the highways, and other town charges; and that occasionally, when there has been a balance in hand, it has been paid over to the overseer.

PARISH OF BROOME.

Town Lands.

Broome.

Town Lands.

The earliest deed produced to us, as relating to the town lands, was a feoffment, bearing date 3d October 1562, whereby Robert Fenn granted to Ralph Shelton and others a messuage and croft in Broome, which he had taken with others of the gift of Robert Bromwyn, by deed dated 10th September, 11 Henry 8.

No trusts are declared in this or in a subsequent feoffment, bearing date 19th May 1589; but by indenture of feoffment, bearing date 12th March 1616, Richard Bush and others conveyed the premises to James Holmes and others, for the use and advantage of the inhabitants and parishioners of the town of Broome.

These premises were conveyed to new trustees in 1653.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 19th August 1589, Ralph Shilton granted two tenements or cottages, with the appurtenances in Broome-street, with divers pieces of land, meadow and pasture, in Broome and Ellingham, to John Thurlton and others, in order that the clear rents should be applied to the relief and discharge of the burthens with which the inhabitants of the parish of Broome should happen to be burthened.

The premises mentioned in the preceding deed were conveyed to new trustees on the like trusts in 1616 and 1653.

By indenture, bearing date 11th June 1664, between Sir William Cooke and several others, of the one part, and Peter Smith, of the other part; the said Sir William Cooke, lord of the manor of Broome, with the consent of the other parties of the first part, being landowners, and having right of common on the wastes of the said manor, (whereof one piece of marsh, containing 12 A. 1 R. 8 P., being

Broome.

Town Lands, *continued.*

being then of little value, had been, with the consent of the said parties, severed from the residue of the wastes and inclosed, to be let, and the yearly rents thereof to be employed for the ease of the burthen and charge of all the inhabitants of the said town, viz. in repairing the church, town-house and bridge, and the relief of the most poor people dwelling in the town of Broome, at the discretion of the chief inhabitants,) to the end the said land might be forthwith severed and at all times remain for the public use of the said parish, conveyed to the said Peter Smith the said piece of marsh, to the intent that he should enfeoff Robert Suckling and others, in trust that the yearly rent should be received by the churchwardens, and employed by them to the uses before mentioned, in ease and for the relief of the inhabitants of the said town.

By feoffment, dated the day following, the said Peter Smith conveyed the premises accordingly.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 3d December 1686, Sir William Cooke and two others granted to Robert Suckling the younger, and seven others, and their heirs, a piece of aldercar or marsh ground in Broome, adjoining the River Waveney, containing 12 A. 1 R. 8 P., upon trust to permit the churchwardens of the parish of Broome to receive the rents, and to employ the same in the necessary repairing the church, town-house and bridge belonging to the town of Broome, and likewise for the relief of the poor sort of people dwelling within the said town, at the discretion of the major part of the inhabitants; and upon further trust, that whenever any five of the trustees should be dead, the survivors should convey the premises to other the chief owners or inhabitants of the parish.

No deeds could be found at the time of our inquiry of a date subsequent to 1653 relating to the premises first and secondly above mentioned, or to 1686, relating to those last mentioned.

The town lands are now under the management of the churchwardens, and consist of the following particulars:

IN BROOME:	A.	R.	P.		£.	s.	d.
Part of the marsh	4	2	0	John Palmer	10	–	–
Ditto	4	2	0	James Elden	8	–	–
Ditto	5	0	0	John Parmer	10	–	–
Arable land with a barn	4	0	0	Robert Norman	12	–	–
Cottage adjoining the barn	–	–	–	John Borrett, yearly tenant.	3	–	–
Cottage and garden	–	–	–	John Fairhead, ditto	4	10	–
Part of Broome Heath set out on the inclosure.	5	0	19	Let with the fuel allotment, as hereafter mentioned.		—	
IN ELLINGHAM:							
Arable land	4	0	0	John Gowing	10	10	–
Meadow	0	3	0	William Hogge	2	2	–
	27	3	19	£.	60	2	–

All these premises, except the cottages and the portion of Broome Heath, were let in April 1830 to the tenants above mentioned for four years from Michaelmas then next, as the highest bidders, at a public meeting, the biddings having been confined to persons resident in the parish.

The rents are applied by the churchwardens chiefly in the repairs of the church, and other town charges; but a portion is added to the rent of the fuel allotment. If there is any surplus, it is carried to the overseer's account.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

By the award of the commissioners under the Inclosure Act for the parishes of Ellingham, Broome, Kirby Cane and Gelderstone, bearing date 23d April 1806, the commissioners set out to the lord of the manor of Broome-hall, the rector, churchwardens and overseers of Broome, and their successors, an allotment of 10 A. 1 R. 30 P., in trust for the use and benefit of the poor persons residing in the said parish.

This land with the allotment of 5 A. 0 R. 19 P. set out to the town estate, is let to eight poor persons, selected as belonging to the parish and having

Broome.

Fuel Allotment, *continued.*

large families, for the purpose of feeding it with their cows, each party paying 1 *l.* per annum.

The amount of the rents is divided at Christmas amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not, with other money taken from the town estate account, 1 *s.* 6 *d.* to each widow and aged person, and 9 *d.* a head to the others.

PARISH OF CARLETON, ST. PETER.

Church Land.

Carleton, St. Peter.

Church Land.

In the terriers of this parish are mentioned three roods of land, as belonging to the parish church of Carleton, the rent whereof, 6 *s.*, was received by the churchwardens, and expended in the repairs of the church and other charges of their office.

This small piece of land is supposed to form part of a farm in the occupation of Francis Perkins, as tenant to Sir William Beauchamp; the situation is not known, but the former tenant of the same farm appears to have paid 2 *l.* 2 *s.* about 30 years ago, as the arrears of rent for seven years.

The terriers also mention, under the same head, as belonging to the church, a piece of land whereon a cottage stood. This probably alludes to the house and land mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns as given to the poor by Cuthbert Brereton; but the parish officers are not in possession of any property corresponding with this description, nor is anything known of it.

PARISH OF CLAXTON.

Allotment.

Claxton.

Allotment.

Under the Claxton and Rockland Inclosure Act, 48 Geo. 3, the commissioners set out 6 A. 3 R. 5 P. to the lord of the manor, vicar, churchwardens and overseers of Claxton, as trustees, for the poor of the said parish.

This allotment is let annually to the highest bidder, and the rent (which in 1833 amounted to 3 *l.* 7 *s.*) is distributed equally amongst all the poor families resident in the parish, whether they belong to it or not.

Church Land.

Church Land.

In the terriers two pieces of land are mentioned as belonging to the town, viz. the Town Acre, containing 1 A. 0 R. 14 P., and the Town Marsh, 3 A. 0 R. 15 P.

These lands are also let annually, or every four years, to the highest bidder.

The rents, amounting in 1833 to 5 *l.* 19 *s.*, are carried to the general churchwardens' account, and occasionally preclude the necessity of levying a church-rate.

PARISH OF DITCHINGHAM.

Charities of Gowing and Towers.

Ditchingham.

Charities of Gowing and Towers.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 is mentioned a house and land as given to the poor by *John Gowing* and *John Towers*, by Deed, in 1668, vested in Philip Bedingfield and others, and producing 3 *l.* 1 *s.* per annum.

We could not learn that there were any deeds in existence relating to this benefaction.

The property, supposed to have been alluded to, consists of five tenements, occupied by poor persons, put in by the parish officers, some of them aged and past their work, either rent-free, or at nominal rents, the payment of which is not strictly insisted upon.

Also a meadow near Bungay, containing 3 A. 1 R. 32 P., let by the parish officers to James Bird, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 7 *l.* 10 *s.*

This rent is carried to the same account as those of the town lands hereafter mentioned; but out of that account coals are distributed to the poor resident in the parish, and money in lieu thereof, to such as live out of it.

In 1833 upwards of 9 *l.*, and in former years a larger sum, was thus expended.

Ditchingham.

Town Lands.

TOWN LANDS.

In the Parliamentary Returns other lands are mentioned as vested in the same trustees, and producing 54 *l.* per annum, the names of the donors being unknown; and these lands, it is stated, were for supporting and discharging the common burthens of the town, according to indenture, but the deed could not be found. These lands were supposed to have been purchased by the inhabitants.

We have not been able to obtain any further information as to the acquisition of this property, or the trusts upon which it is held.

The premises consist of the following particulars:

PREMISES.	A.	R.	P.	TENANTS.	RENTS. £.	s.	d.
Small house and farm - -	32	0	0	Peter Forster -	52	10	–
Meadow - - - - -	9	0	0	Wm. Stamford, jun. -	9	–	–
Arable - - - - -	4	1	24	- Ditto - - -	6	–	–
Meadow - - - - -	4	3	3	Briant & Co., under lease for 21 years from 1818.	10	10	–
Ditto - - - - -	1	3	2	Robert Leegood - -	3	–	–
Ditto - - - - -	5	2	14	Michael King - -	9	7	6
Ditto - - - - -	1	3	20	Daniel Knights - -	4	2	–
Ditto - - - - -	2	0	0	Robert Woolnough -	5	–	–
				£.	99	9	6

Excepting in the instance noticed, the above are all yearly tenants, and they are considered as holding at fair rents.

The rents are applied in the repairs and other expenses connected with the church, the payment of the county rates, and other parochial levies of the like description. Parish apprentices are also placed out therewith, and a portion is contributed to the purchase of coals for the poor, as mentioned under the preceding head.

Davy's Charity.

DAVY'S CHARITY.

In the same returns it is stated that *Robert Davy*, by his Will, in 1725, gave to the poor a rentcharge of 2 *l.* then vested in the churchwardens and overseers.

—— Bedingfield, esq., pays this yearly sum to the churchwardens, as charged upon a meadow in Ditchingham, containing about three acres.

It is given away in bread soon after Christmas, with a portion of the Sacramental collections.

PARISH OF HARDLEY.

Hardley.

Church Land.

CHURCH LAND.

In the later terriers of this parish it is stated that a piece of land, called the Cross Close, containing 6 A. 2 R. 25 P., was allotted to the parish of Hardley, in lieu of several pieces described in former terriers, for the repairs and ornaments of the church and steeple; that the churchwardens had acted as trustees from time immemorial, and acounted annually to the parish for the same.

This is now held by John Goddard, for the residue of a term of years granted to John Bacheldor, at the yearly rent of 11 *l.*

The rent is carried to the churchwardens' account, and applied in paying all the expenses usually defrayed by a church-rate.

PARISH OF HEDENHAM.

Hedenham.

Crispe's Charity.

CRISPE'S CHARITY.

William Crispe, by his Will, bearing date 3d January 1798 (proved in the Prerogative Court), directed his executors to transfer into the names of the

Hedenham.

Crispe's Charity, *continued.*

minister and three of the principal inhabitants of the parish of Hedenham 60 *l.*, part of his five per cent. stock, in trust to pay the dividends to the minister and churchwardens, whom he directed to pay yearly on New Year's-day 20 *s.*, part of the said dividends, to such poor persons belonging to the said parish as they in their discretion should think proper objects, and should not be chargeable to the same; and to expend 40 *s.* yearly, residue of the dividends, in the education of two poor boys belonging to the parish; and he directed that whenever three of the trustees should be dead, or when the minister and churchwardens should request it, the stock should be transferred into the names of the minister and three inhabitants of the parish, to be appointed by the minister and churchwardens.

In respect of this charity, there is standing in the names of Edward Hussey, Rev. John Peter Chambers, John Felton and William Palmer, deceased, 63 *l.* New Three-and-a-half per cents., producing dividends to the yearly amount of 2 *l.* 4 *s.*

Of the dividends, 1 *l.* is applied in the purchase of bread, which is distributed on Good Friday amongst such of the poor of the parish as have the largest families, and aged persons, to the value of from 3 *d.* to 15 *d.* a family.

The rest is applied in part payment of the education of two or three boys, there being no established school in the parish.

Town Lands.

Town Lands.

By Indentures of lease and release, bearing date 29th and 30th December 1697, as recited in a subsequent trust-deed, Robert Blome conveyed to Clere Garneys and others a messuage in Hempnall, and three pieces of meadow, containing seven acres, and eight parcels of land, 41 acres, with a close called Coppings Hegg, five acres, upon trust to dispose of the rents for the use and benefit of the town of Hedenham.

It appears from a deed, bearing date 20th August 1619, that one acre in the field of Hedenham, and a close in Hempnall, were conveyed to trustees for payment of tenths and fifteenths.

New trustees were appointed in 1764.

And by indentures of lease and release, 30th and 31st August 1833, F. P. Bedingfield, the survivor, conveyed the same premises, all which it was stated were found by a late survey to contain 54 A. 0 R. 34 P., to the use of the Honourable G. J. Irby, the Honourable W. D. Irby, F. W. Irby, J. L. Bedingfield, the Rev. J. Bedingfield, and the Rev. J. P. Chambers, for the same purposes.

The premises above mentioned are in the occupation of John Bailey, under lease for a term of nine years, from 11th October 1825, at the yearly rent of 49 *l.* 10 *s.*, with a covenant on the part of the lessors to keep the premises in repair.

When the premises are out of lease, a higher rent may be expected, but the buildings will require a considerable outlay.

The rents are applied to the repairs and other expenses connected with the church, and the surplus, if any, is paid to the overseer, and carried to the account of the rates.

There is also a double cottage in Hedenham, in the occupation of two families put in by the parish officers. In 1833, 3 *l.* 10 *s.* was received as rent from one of the tenants, and carried to the same account.

PARISH OF HILLINGTON.

Seaman's Charity.

Hillington.

Seaman's Charity.

On a Tombstone erected to the memory *John Seaman*, who died 17th October 1749, it is stated that he left 20 *s.* to the poor of this parish for ever.

The yearly sum of 20 *s.* is paid by Mrs. Miller, in respect of the property mentioned under the following head:

The amount is given on Christmas-day by the churchwarden amongst 10 poor persons of the parish, 2 *s.* to each.

Hillington.

Cook's Charity.

COCK'S CHARITY.

There is also a Monumental Inscription in the church to the memory of *John Cock*, who died 20th August 1796, wherein it is stated that he left in rotation to the parishes of Bramerton, Rockland and Hillington, 5*l.* per annum, to bind out an apprentice; also to Bramerton and Rockland, 1*l.* each, and to Hillington 10*s.* yearly for bread.

In respect of an estate in Hillington, which formerly belonged to John Seaman, and afterwards to John Cock, Mrs. Miller pays the several yearly sums above mentioned.

The 5*l.* applicable every third year to the binding out an apprentice in Hillington, had not at the time of our inquiry been demanded for the last eight years, no boy having been ready to be apprenticed. There was, however, a boy then old enough, and it was intended that he should be bound out with a premium of 10*l.*

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is given away in bread at Christmas, in the same manner as Seaman's charity.

PARISH OF HOLVESTON.

Holveston.

Fuel Allotment.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Under the Inclosure Act of Burgh-Apton and other parishes, the commissioners set out 2 A. 2 R. 26 P. to the lord of the manor, churchwardens and overseers of Holveston.

This allotment is let to John Barham, who took it, with the farm belonging to John Marcon, esq., of Swaffham, at 2*l.* a year; but the tenant having considered it worth about 25*s.* an acre, which seems to be the fair value, he has added to the 2*l.*, which he has laid out in coals, the carriage of them, which amounts to about 10*s.* or 12*s.* per annum.

The coals are divided by Mr. Barham amongst the only three poor famlies belonging to and residing in Holveston.

PARISH OF KIRKSTEAD.

Kirkstead.

Spooner's Charity.

SPOONER'S CHARITY.

Thomas Spooner, by his Will, bearing date 30th April 1630, and proved at Norwich, gave 20*s.* yearly, payable every New Year's-day to the churchwardens or overseers of Kirkstead and Langhall, to the use of the poorest sort of people there dwelling, out of his manor of Minuets, and his lands and tenements in Kirkstead and Langhall (excepting one great close, formerly his grandfather's), with a power of distress to the churchwardens and overseers in case of non-payment.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* is paid by George Samuel Kett, esq., the owner of property in Kirkstead and Langhall, to the overseer. This has hitherto been carried to the account of the poor-rates, instead of having been distributed to the poor.

We recommended that in future it should be divided amongst a few of the poorest families, to be chosen as the most industrious, and of good character.

PARISH OF LANGLEY.

Langley.

Fuel Allotment.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

An allotment of 40 acres, set out for the poor under the Langley Inclosure Act, is let annually at a parish meeting to the highest bidder.

The rent, which in 1833 amounted to 18*l.*, is laid out by the tenant in the purchase of coals, which are distributed amongst all the poor householders in the parish, whether legally settled or not, being about 30 in number.

Langley.

Town Land.

Town Land.

In the terriers of this parish is mentioned one piece of town land, containing 2 A. 1 R. 18 P., the rent whereof was received by the churchwardens, and expended in the repairs of the church.

This land is let to Edward Waites, at a fair yearly rent of 3 *l.*, which is expended as stated in the terrier.

There is also mentioned one acre, called the Town Hole, as applicable to the same purpose. This is dug for sand for the improvement of the parish road, and is otherwise unproductive.

PARISH OF LODDON.

Loddon.

Town Estate.

Town Estate.

The only document produced to us which shows any of the trusts on which this property is held, is the draft of a lease thereof, dated 1787, wherein it is recited that, by Indentures of lease and release, bearing date 26th and 28th January 1739, between Matthias Baley of the one part, and Thomas Cooper, the father, and 28 others, of whom Thomas Cooper, the son, was the survivor, of the other part, certain freehold messuages, lands, &c., were conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, in trust for repairing the parish church and defraying other charges of the town of Loddon; and it is further recited that Thomas Cooper, the son, and three others, had many years theretofore been admitted tenants to certain copyhold lands and tenements, in trust for the benefit of the inhabitants of the town of Loddon.

Neither the deeds of conveyance recited in this lease, nor any prior deeds, can be found.

The freehold estate appears to be now vested in the heir of the late Thomas Hammond Cooper; and the Rev. T. S. Buckle and Thomas French Berney, stand admitted as tenants to the copyhold portion of the estate on the rolls of the manors of Loddon-hall Hales-hall with the members, and Loddon Bacons.

In a terrier exhibited in 1827, the Town Estate is described as follows:

A messuage, anciently called Guildhall, in the market-place.

A messuage anciently called David's.

Five inclosures, containing 22 A. 1 R. 24 P., (1 A. 0 R. 39 P., part thereof, having been taken in exchange for several small parcels of land intermixed with those of William Danby Palmer.)

The Sandy Close, 9 A. 2 R. 4 P.

The Wood Close, 6 A. 2 R. 20 P., (3 R. 5 P. at the east side thereof having been given to the Rev. T. S. Buckle, for the same quantity at the north end.)

	A.	R.	P.
Clay Pit Close	11	0	25
Bullock Shed Close	9	2	22
The first Four Acres	4	2	35

The further Four Acres, now 3 A. 0 R. 30 P., (2 A. 2 R. 24 P. on the north side having been given to William Crickmer in part exchange for 3 A. 5 P., now part of the first Four Acres, and 3 R. 38 P., now part of the further Four Acres.)

The Three Corner Pightle, 1 A. 2 R. 36 P., (21 perches thereof having been also given by William Crickmer in part exchange for the 2 A. 2 R. 24 P. above mentioned, and 2 R. 30 P. having been taken of Alexander Adair in exchange for the same quantity lying intermixed with his lands.)

A piece of land running through the Gravel Pits, one rood.

Two pieces in Heckingham, tithe free, 9 A. 1 R. 32 P., of which 8 A. 1 R. 14 P. was taken in exchange of the late S. Goddard, for three pieces containing 9 A. 1 R. 14 P., one acre being allowed to him in lieu of tithes.

One rood of land in Loddon, in Symond's Close, then of the Rev. T. S. Buckle, which was long since lost by the Mews being ploughed up.

Twelve perches taken out of the Wood Close, for which an annual rent of 6 *d.* was paid to the churchwardens.

A piece of waste ground, whereon a house formerly stood, and there was then standing a brick building abutting on the Guildhall.

A small

Loddon.

Town Estate, *continued.*

A small cottage in the market-place, lately inhabited by Joseph Barber, and then by John Baker.

Two cottages in the Gravel Pits, one lately inhabited, but then dilapidated.

The total quantity of the estate, as above described, is 78 A. 2 R. 28 P., and except the two portions hereinafter mentioned, the whole is held by Philip Beard, under a lease, bearing date 13th April 1827, granted to him by the Rev. Thomas Starling Buckle, Thomas Trench Berney, and Thomas Hammond Cooper, by the description of a messuage and farm, called the Town Farm, with the buildings and lands thereto belonging, in Loddon and Heckingham, and a messuage with the appurtenances, in Loddon, then in the occupation of Edward Pipe (being the Guildhall), for the term of 11 years from Michaelmas 1827, at the yearly rent of 115 *l.*, with a covenant, on the part of the lessee, to keep the windows and fences in repair, and to pay one half of workmen's wages employed in repairing the messuages by the lessors, to find straw for thatching, and to carry the materials.

The tenement mentioned in the terrier, as in the occupation of John Baker, is still held by him; he claims it as his own property; and in the overseer's book, under the date of March 1780, there is an entry stating that it was agreed to sell a parish house to John Barber (the former occupier) for 4 *l.*, and at the bottom of the page is a receipt for that sum.

The site of the dilapidated cottage is let to William Osborn, at 5 *s.* a year.

From the year 1630 the rents appear to have been applied wholly, or for the most part, to the repairs and other expenses connected with the church. This is still done; but a quantity of coals, generally about 40 chaldrons, is also purchased, part of which is given to the National school, and the rest is sold out to poor persons of the parish, at rather less than the cost price.

PARISH OF MUNDHAM, ST. ETHELBERT AND ST. PETER.

SPOONER'S CHARITY.

Mundham, St. Ethelbert and St. Peter.

Spooner's Charity.

Thomas Spooner, by his Will, bearing date 30th April 1630, and proved at Norwich, gave the yearly sum of 20 *s.*, charged upon his lands and hereditaments in either of the parishes of Mundham, payable to the churchwardens and overseers of the said two parishes every New Year's-day, to the use of the poorest sort of people there dwelling, with a power of distress in case of non-payment.

The yearly sum of 20 *s.* is received from George Samuel Kett, esq., the owner of an estate in Mundham, and the amount is distributed by the acting overseer, with the following charity, about Easter, in sums of 1 *s.* and 1 *s.* 6 *d.*, preference being given to those who have supported large families without parish assistance.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor Unknown.

It is also stated in the terrier that the yearly sum of 10 *s.* was charged upon an estate, late of Timothy Thompson, but then of Jonathan Farrer, esq., to be distributed to the poor.

This is paid by Jonathan Farrer, esq., the owner of property in Mundham, and disposed of as above mentioned.

POOR'S ALLOTMENT.

Poor's Allotment.

Under the Inclosure Act for Seething, Mundham and other parishes, the commissioners set out to the lord of the manor, curate, churchwardens and overseers of this parish, as trustees for the poor, an allotment of 3 A. 2 R. 16 P.

By the Act, it is required that such allotment should be let for terms not exceeding 14 years, and the rents laid out in fuel, to be distributed amongst the poor inhabitants resident in the said parish, and not occupying above the yearly value of 5 *l.*

Of this allotment a small piece, containing about 40 perches, is let to John Fairhead, at 1 *l.* a year, and the remainder to Charles Fairhead, at 6 *l.* These are fair rents, and the tenants hold from year to year. The amount is laid out by one of the churchwardens in coals, which are distributed amongst the poor who have the largest families, and to widows, resident in the parish, provided

Mundham, St. Ethelbert and St. Peter.

Poor's Allotment, *continued.*

they belong to some parish in the hundred, all the parishes in the hundred being incorporated. The quantity given to each family varies from two to seven bushels.

PARISH OF SEETHING.

Poor's Land.

Seething. Poor's Land.

A piece of land, containing 3 R. 26 P., was set out on the inclosure in 1814, in lieu of land which, according to a terrier of 1827, had been given for the use of the poor of this parish, and the rents whereof were applied by the churchwardens and overseers, agreeably to the directions of the respective donors.

This land is let to Valentine Goodran, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 30 *s.*, which is distributed by the churchwarden amongst all the poor of the parish indiscriminately, in shillings and sixpences.

Spooner's Charity.

Spooner's Charity.

Thomas Spooner, by his Will, bearing date 30th April 1630, and proved at Norwich, gave 30 *s.* yearly, charged upon his lands in Seething, and payable to the churchwardens and overseers every New Year's-day, for the use of the poorest sort of people there dwelling, with a power of distress in case of non-payment.

The yearly sum of 30 *s.* is paid by George Samuel Kett, esq., the owner of the Hall Farm, in Seething, and it is given away by the churchwardens in the month of August, amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, in shillings and sixpences.

Brooke's Charity.

Brooke's Charity.

Thomas Brooke, as stated in the terrier of 1827, by his Will, bearing date 11th October 1674, proved at Norwich, gave the yearly sum of 3 *l.*, to be distributed by the churchwardens and overseers quarterly in bread, and payable out of land then (in 1827) belonging to Robert Clark, esq.

The land thus stated to have been charged with the payment of this charity was a field, called Hacksell's, containing about 12 acres, which was on the inclosure given to Thomas Kett, esq., in exchange for other lands. Mr. Clark and his son had, however, continued the payment up to the time of our inquiry; but we were given to understand that 45 *l.* had been paid to G. S. Kett, esq., as a compensation for this charge on Hacksell's Close, and consequently the yearly sum of 3 *l.* is now payable by him.

This charity has been distributed quarterly on four Sundays in the year, in threepenny loaves, at the church after Divine service.

Kerrison's Charity.

Kerrison's Charity.

It is further stated in the same terrier, that *John Kerrison*, by his Will, bearing date 7th April 1753, proved at Norwich, gave 20 *s.* yearly, payable out of certain woodlands in Brooke, late the property of Sir Roger Kerrison, but then (in 1827) of the Rev. John Holmes, to be distributed by the churchwardens and overseers in bread to the poor of the said parish, 10 *s.* worth on the first Sunday in April, and 10 *s.* worth on the first Sunday in October.

This sum is paid by the Rev. John Holmes, and added to the Michaelmas and Easter distributions of the preceding charity.

Horner's Charity.

Horner's Charity.

It is also stated in the same terrier, that *Maud Horner*, by her Will, bearing date 1st November 1798, charged an estate in Petistre, in Suffolk, with 2 *s.* weekly, for bread for the poor of this parish.

This payment has been refused as void, under the statute of 8 Geo. 2, c. 36.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

Under the Inclosure Act for the parishes of Seething, Kirstead, Mundham and Sisland, the commissioners, by their award, bearing date 17th August 1814, set out to the lord of the manor, curate, churchwardens and overseers of Seething, as trustees for the poor, an allotment of 2 A. 1 R. 18 P., to be let, and the rents disposed of in the same manner as the allotment to the parish of Mundham.

This

Seething.

Fuel Allotment, *continued.*

This is let to Robert Duffield, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 6 *l.* The amount is laid out by the churchwardens in the purchase of coals, which are brought by the farmers free of expense, and divided amongst all the poor resident in the parish, three or four bushels to each.

PARISH OF THURTON.

SPOONER'S CHARITY.

Thurton.

Spooner's Charity.

Thomas Spooner, by his Will, bearing date 30th April 1630, and proved at Norwich, gave 20 *s.* yearly, charged upon all his freehold lands in Thurton, payable to the churchwardens and overseers every New Year's-day, for the use of the poorest sort of people there dwelling, with a power of distress in case of non-payment.

The yearly sum of 20 *s.* is paid by Harry Webb, the tenant of a farm in Thurton belonging to Sir William Beauchamp, and divided by the churchwardens amongst widows and other poor families about Christmas, in sums varying from 2 *s.* 6 *d.* to 3 *s.* 6 *d.*

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

Under the Inclosure Act for Burgh-Apton, Thurton and other parishes (*see* Yelverton), 41 Geo. 3, the commissioners set out 6 A. 0 R. 2 P. for the poor of this parish.

This allotment is let to William Wright, on lease for eight years, from Michaelmas 1830, at a good yearly rent of 8 *l.* 10 *s.*

The amount is divided in money equally amongst all the poor inhabitants of the parish, provided they belong to some parish in the hundred. In January 1833 the share to each family was 6 *s.* 3 *d.*

PARISH OF THWAITE.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Thwaite.

Donor Unknown.

The parish clerk of Thwaite receives 8 *s.* yearly from Sir William Middleton, and 5 *s.* from Miss Gamble, in respect of two acres of land in the parish.

In Clarke's account of the Norfolk charities, it is stated that the same payments have been made for the same use from the year 1695.

PARISH OF TOPCROFT.

GOODWYN'S CHARITY.

Topcroft.

Goodwyn's Charity.

There is a tablet in the church, stating that *Robert Goodwyn*, in 1659, left three acres of land in Topcroft, for the benefit of the poor.

At a court held for the manor of Topcroft-with-Denton, 16th June 1828, the Rev. Robert Bathurst, since deceased, Rev. Edward Wilson, Rev. A. J. F. Suckling, Samuel Delph and Samuel Warmoll, were admitted tenants on the re-grant of the lord (all the former trustees who were admitted in 1788 being dead) to two pieces of land, containing 1 A. 3 R. 20 P. (parcel of a tenement wasted), and a croft adjoining thereto called Smith, in trust to pay the rents and profits to the use and benefit of the poor inhabitants of the parish of Topcroft.

There are three acres of land, part thereof being freehold, which are let from time to time in vestry to the highest bidder. The land is held by Roger Forsdike for four years, from Michaelmas 1830, at the yearly rent of 9 *l.* 10 *s.*

This rent is laid out in the purchase of coals, which are brought to the church by the farmers without any charge for the carriage. Of these coals, four or five bushels are given to each widow without any payment, and every other poor family belonging to the parish is allowed to purchase 10 bushels, and the widows to make up their 10 bushels at about half the current price.

Out of the money received for coals, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* or 3 *s.* 6 *d.* is given to poor persons residing out of the parish, but belonging to it, or preferring the money to coals.

Topcroft.

Goodwyn's Charity, *continued.*

Poor persons resident, and not belonging to the parish, are allowed to purchase coals at the cost price, without paying anything for the carriage.

There is, at the end of every year, a balance against the charity, which is paid out of the poor's-rates.

Poor's Allotment.

Poor's Allotment.

Upon the inclosure of the parish in 1807, an allotment of 1 A. 2 R. was set out for the benefit of the poor.

This is let by the churchwardens and overseers. It is held by David Feavyour, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 3 *l.*, which is divided on the second Tuesday in January amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, in sums varying from 6 *d.* to 2 *s.* 6 *d.*

PARISH OF WOODTON.

Wilton's Charity.

Woodton.

Wilton's Charity.

Nicholas Wilton, by his Will, bearing date 25th December 1665, as appears from an extract in the parish register, devised to Edmund Blyeth and his heirs a cottage lately purchased of Nicholas Dunt, paying yearly out of the same 6 *s.* to six of the ancient and poorer sort of people in Woodton, on Easter Monday, at the discretion of the overseers, with a power for the churchwardens and overseers, in case of non-payment, to take and hold the said cottage to the use of the poor of the said parish.

The yearly sum of 6 *s.* is paid by Robert Becket, the owner of a cottage in Woodton, to the churchwardens, who give it away with the following charity, in Easter week, to upwards of six widows 1 *s.* each, and to other poor persons 6 *d.* each.

Bardwell's Charity.

Bardwell's Charity.

The only account we have obtained of this charity is, that the yearly sum of 10 *s.* is received from Robert Walker, the owner of a small estate in Gilderstone, under the name of Bardwell's Gift.

It is disposed of as above mentioned.

Moyse's Charity.

Moyse's Charity.

Henry Moyse, by his Will, bearing date 7th October 1705, as appears from an extract in the same register, gave all his messuages, lands and tenements in Gelderstone and Ellingham, or any adjoining towns, to the feoffees and churchwardens of Woodton, and their successors, in trust for the use and benefit of the poor of the said parish, and upon condition that, out of the yearly rents, they should distribute on the first Sunday in every month, amongst the poor of the said parish, in the north porch of the church, 10 *s.* worth of good wheat bread, should keep the premises in repair, and deliver to their successors an account of their receipts and disbursements, and that the overplus of the rents and profits should be distributed in the said porch amongst the poor of the said parish by the succeeding churchwarden, on the Sunday after such account should be delivered.

The property derived from this donor consists of a dwelling-house, barn and stable, and about 20 acres of land, including an allotment set out on the Ellingham Inclosure.

Part of the property is copyhold of the manor of Stockton with the Soke, and William Franklin stands as tenant upon the court rolls, having been admitted in or about the year 1827. We have not found any trace of a conveyance of the freehold part of the estate to trustees.

The premises are let to a yearly tenant at 30 *l.* a year, which appears to be a fair rent; but it is subject to the payment of 2 *l.* 8 *s.* for land-tax, and 5 *s.* for a quit-rent.

Out of the income, 8 *l.* 14 *s.* is applied in the purchase of 29 sixpenny loaves every first Sunday in the month, and one loaf is given to every poor widow belonging to the parish, and to other poor persons having large families; the vacancies, as they occur in the list by death, being filled up by the churchwardens.

The residue has been hitherto improperly carried to the account of the poor's rate, but the rector and churchwardens have engaged in future to distribute the surplus to the poor, according to the intention of the donor.

Woodton.

Town Lands.

Town Lands.

There are certain lands, called Woodton Town Lands; how this parish became possessed of them is not known.

They consist of 26 A. 3 R. 8 P., set out by the award of the commissioners on the Woodton Inclosure, bearing date 10th December 1814, to M. W. Suckling, as one of the feoffees of the town lands, in exchange for other lands; and also 10 A. 1 R. 29 P. in the parish of Brooke.

Of the lands in Woodton, 7 A. 1 R. 24 P. is let to John Cunningham, under an agreement for 12 years from Michaelmas 1832, at the yearly rent of 5 *l.* 10 *s.*; the rest of the Woodton land to Robert Leeder for the like term, at 14 *l.* 10 *s.*, the Brooke Lands are let to William Harvey, for eight years from Michaelmas 1826, at the rent of 15 *l.* per annum, which in 1832 was reduced to 12 *l.*

These are fair rents.

There is also received 15 *s.* yearly from the Rev. A. J. Suckling, the same rent having been entered from 1763 as for two pieces of land in "The Field."

The particular land for which this is paid is not known.

The rents of this estate appear always to have been received by the churchwardens, and applied in the repairs of and other expenses attending the church. If there is a deficiency it is made up out of the poor's-rates, and the surplus, if any, has been usually paid to the overseer's account.

When the accounts were made up at Easter 1833, there was a balance of 67 *l.* 9 *s.* 8 *d.*, which was retained by Mr. Gooch, the churchwarden, as surveyor of the highways, in respect of a debt due to him by the parish.

PARISH OF YELVERTON-WITH-ALPINGTON.

Yelverton-with-Alpington.

Rant's Charity.

Rant's Charity.

In the church at Yelverton is a monumental inscription to the memory of Mrs. *Anne Rant*, who died 31st October 1698; in which it is stated, that by her Will she gave 200 *l.* to buy lands, the profits of which were every half year to be equally divided between the minister of this town and the poor of both parishes (Yelverton and Alpington), not only such as should take collection, but all others who should be in want, in such portions as in the discretion of the said minister, churchwardens and owner of the chief house of her family, being then in town, should seem meet and convenient; and that no poor person who should receive any part of this profit should thereupon be abated his or her collection upon pain of forfeiture of the said land.

There are no deeds in the parish showing how the 200 *l.* was laid out; but there is an estate in Kirby Cane, called the Lechmere Lands, containing 21 A. 1 R. 35 P., supposed to have been purchased therewith, and which is let by the rector and churchwardens of Yelverton.

Up to Michaelmas 1833 the estate was held by Robert Walker, under a lease for 14 years, granted by the rector and churchwardens, at the yearly rent of 30 *l.* It had not at the time of our inquiry been relet, but it was thought probable that Robert Walker would take it again at the same rent, that being the fair annual value.

Of the rent above mentioned, 15 *l.* is paid to the Rev. Jeremiah Ives Day, the rector, and 15 *l.* is distributed about Christmas by him amongst poor persons belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not, and whether receiving regular relief or not, in sums varying from 3 *s.* to 8 *s.*

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

Under the Inclosure Act for the parishes of Burgh-Apton, Thurton, Yelverton, Alpington and Holveston, 41 Geo. 3, the commissioners set out to the lord of the manor, rector, churchwardens and overseers of Yelverton, as trustees for the poor of Yelverton, 4 A. 0 R. 26 P., and to the lord of the manor, rector of Yelverton, and churchwardens and overseers of Alpington, as trustees for the poor of Alpington, 9 A. 1 R. 31 P.

By the Act the allotments are directed to be let for any term not exceeding 21 years; the rents to be applied in purchasing fuel, to be distributed amongst the poor inhabitants of the respective parishes legally settled therein, not occupying more than 5 *l.* a year.

Yelverton-with-Alpington.

Rant's Charity, *continued.*

The two allotments set out for the poor of Yelverton and Alpington, containing together 13 A. 2 R. 17 P., are let to James Mayes, under an agreement for 14 years from Michaelmas 1831, at a good yearly rent of 25 *l.*

The rent is laid out by the rector and churchwardens in the purchase of coals, which are brought by the farmers free of expense, and distributed amongst the poor legally settled and residing in Yelverton and Alpington, in quantities varying from about 12 to 20 bushels, according to the number in family and their necessities.

Church Land.

Church Land.

In a terrier of 1827, it is stated that 1 A. 0 R. 17 P., lying in the Great Church Field, in Alpington, was taken under the inclosure in exchange for land in Yelverton, the rent of which was received by the churchwardens, and applied to the repairs of the church.

This land is in the occupation of the Rev. J. J. Day, the rector, at the yearly rent of 2 *l.* 2 *s.*, which is carried to the churchwardens' general account.

PARISH OF CRANWORTH WITH LETTON.

Mowting's Charity.

Cranworth with Letton.

Mowting's Charity.

The yearly sum of 5 *s.* is appropriated to each of the now united parishes of Cranworth and Letton as *Mowting*'s gift (*see* East Dereham).

The amount is distributed amongst four or five poor widows in each parish.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By an Act 36 Geo. 3, for inclosing lands in the parishes of Reymerstone, Letton, Cranworth and Southberg, the commissioners were required to set out allotments to the respective lords of the manors, and to the respective rectors, churchwardens and overseers of the said parishes, in trust to let such parts of the same as they should think fit for the best rent, and to lay out the rents and profits thereof in purchasing fuel, to be distributed amongst all the "cottagers and other poor inhabitants" residing in any of the cottages then standing, or thereafter to be built in lieu of them, in the said parishes, not occupying above the value of 5 *l.*, in such quantities and manner as the respective trustees should appoint, with liberty to such cottagers and poor inhabitants as aforesaid to exercise a right of common over the remainder of such allotments, in such manner and under such regulations as the trustees should prescribe.

The commissioners by their award, bearing date 8th October 1798, set out for the poor of this parish two allotments, containing together 6 A. 3 R. 17 P., and to the poor of Letton an allotment of 7 A. 1 R. 24 P.

The Cranworth allotment is let in plots of about a quarter of an acre each, under the management of the rector, and the rents, amounting to 9 *l.*, are laid out in the purchase of coals, which are divided equally amongst the inhabitants of 23 cottages, which were existing at the time of the inclosure, about seven bushels to each.

The Letton allotment is let to James Goddard as yearly tenant, upon condition of his buying and bringing four chaldrons of coals, and delivering them to the poor at their houses. There are about 16 cottages in Letton which existed before the inclosure, and the coals are divided amongst them in equal quantities.

Though the price of coals has lately fallen, it is stated that the terms of holding the land are still fair.

PARISH OF EAST DEREHAM.

School Allotment.

East Dereham.

School Allotment.

By the East Dereham Inclosure Act, 52 Geo. 3, the commissioners were directed to set out in a convenient situation a plot of land, equal to 10 acres of the average value of the waste lands, to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of East Dereham, in trust for the support and maintenance of a school for the education of the poor children of the inhabitants of the said parish.

The

East Dereham.

School Allotment, *continued.*

The commissioners by their award, bearing date 16th March 1835, set out an allotment of 9 A. 0 R. 16 P. for this purpose, which is let under the direction of the vicar and churchwardens, and held by Elizabeth Coe as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 15 *l.*

The rent is received by the vicar, and paid by him to the master of a school taught on the national system, in which about 120 children are instructed; the expense of the establishment being principally defrayed by voluntary contributions.

HENRY SMITH'S CHARITY.

Henry Smith's Charity.

The parish of East Dereham is one of those entitled to a share of the Stoughton Estate, part of the extensive charities of *Henry Smith*, for which *see* 4th Rep. p. 448, and 11th, p. 789.

The sums transmitted to this parish have been disposed of by the vicar and churchwardens towards the purchase of coats, which have been given to some of the oldest men amongst the poor of the parish, the difference having been charged to the general charity account hereafter mentioned. The benefit of this distribution is not confined to persons maintaining themselves without parochial relief.

The following is a statement of the sum received by the churchwardens in each of the last six years, and the amount disposed of in the purchase of coats, leaving a balance in each year chargeable to the general account.

——	RECEIVED.			EXPENDED.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1829	9	19	6	12	19	3
1830	9	19	6	14	9	3
1831	9	19	6	10	14	6
1832	9	18	6	14	2	–
1833	9	18	6	17	4	–

The distribution of this charity ought to be given up to the churchwardens and overseers.

TAYLOR'S BREAD CHARITY.

Taylor's Bread Charity.

William Taylor, who died in 1825, bequeathed to William Collison, William Unthank and the Rev. Charles Hyde Wollaston, or such person as should be vicar of East Dereham at the time of his decease, 250 *l.*, upon trust to place the same out at interest on real security, or to invest the same in the purchase of stock, and to apply the annual produce every 21st December in the purchase of bread, to be distributed on that and no other day by his trustees, or by some person appointed by them, amongst such poor people, being resident inhabitants of East Dereham, without any distinction, whether they should be settled in such parish or not, as the said trustees or the persons appointed to distribute the same should judge the worthiest objects of charity, and in such proportions as they should think proper; and he declared that whenever the vicar for the time being should die or cease to be vicar, his successor should be trustee in his room; and whenever any one of the other trustees should die, refuse or neglect to act, the survivors should nominate another person in his stead, and that the stock should from time to time be transferred accordingly.

The sum of 225 *l.* (25 *l.* having been deducted for legacy duty) was paid soon after the death of the testator to the Rev. C. H. Wollaston, and he still has this money in his hands without any security. The yearly sum of 10 *l.* has been paid by him as the interest, and disposed of in the following manner. Notice is given in the church on two or three Sundays, previous to the 21st December, during Divine Service that tickets for bread will be distributed after service, and accordingly tickets are given to all the poor men, women and children who wait after service on those days, each ticket being for a half-quartern loaf, to be received on the 21st December. No selection is made of worthy objects, nor any discretion exercised as to the proportion given to each person.

We recommended that the money should be invested, and that in the distribution a selection should be made of the most deserving objects, by the trustees or such persons as they may appoint for the purpose.

East Dereham.

The present mode of application appears to be totally at variance with the intentions of the donor.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the East Dereham Inclosure Act, 52 Geo. 3, the commissioners were directed to set out to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods and Forests, on behalf of His Majesty as lord of the manor of East Dereham of the Queen, and to the lessees or grantees of the said manor, and to the lord of the manor of Old Hall and Syrricks, in East Dereham with Yaxham, and to the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of East Dereham, a parcel of the commons called Rush Meadow, computed to contain 30 acres, and such part of Toftwood Common as comprised Potter's Fen, computed to contain 12 acres, and such part of Badley Moor as comprised the Turf or Fen Common, and which had theretofore been used by the poor inhabitants of East Dereham for cutting fuel, and was computed to contain 35 acres; such allotments to be vested in the said parties as trustees for the poor inhabitants of East Dereham, legally settled therein, and not occupying more than the yearly value of 15 *l.*, or possessed of personal property of more than the value of 200 *l.*, for cutting fuel in such manner and under such rules as the trustees should appoint; the said inhabitants to enjoy a right of pasture on such allotments, with cattle or geese, under such rules as the trustees should prescribe.

The commissioners by their award, bearing date 16th March 1815, set out three allotments, viz.

	A.	R.	P.
Rush Meadow - - - - -	48	1	29
Potter's Fen - - - - - -	10	0	15
The Turf or Fen Common - - -	26	1	13
	84	3	17

For some years a person was employed to superintend the cutting, but it is stated that it was found very troublesome and productive of no good effect, and the poor have latterly been allowed to cut turf and turn cattle thereon without any restriction.

Mowting's Charity.

Mowting's Charity.

William Mowting, by his Will, bearing date 20th August 1613, proved at Norwich, gave, for the comfort and relief of the blind, lame, diseased and impotent poor people not able to maintain themselves, dwelling in the hundred of Mitford, the yearly sum of 14 *l.*, to be yearly paid and distributed to and amongst the said poor, between the Feasts of All Saints and the Purification, by such persons as thereafter in his said will were particularly charged therewith, which persons, as well for their own ease as for the more equal distribution of the said 14 *l.*, should be yearly advised by the minister and churchwardens of every parish within the said hundred; and he devised his messuage or tenemet, late Harrison's, with the appurtenances, in East Dereham, near Badley Moor, and all the lands thereto adjoining or occupied therewith, containing by estimation 42 acres, to his son Edmund and his heirs, until he should make default in payment of the said 14 *l.* or any part thereof; and in case of default he devised the estate over to other parties in succession, and directed that the said Edmund and his heirs, and every other person to whom the estate should come, should yearly, between the said two feasts, give an account to the vicar of East Dereham, the parson of Yaxham, or the curates of the said parishes, to whom the said money should have been distributed; and he gave out of the said estate 10 *s.* yearly to the ministers who should take and examine the accounts as above mentioned.

Part of the estate charged with the payment above mentioned is copyhold of the manor of East Dereham of the Queen; and it appears from the court rolls, that in 1644 Henry Skarlet was admitted, on default of payment of the rentcharge by Francis Mowting.

Robert Hipkins was admitted tenant in 1821, and the property is now held by his daughter, the wife of Edward Meachin, by whom the rentcharge is paid.

It

East Dereham.

Mowting's Charity, *continued.*

It has been for many years divided as follows amongst the several parishes in this hundred.

	£.	s.	d.
Cranworth	–	5	–
East Dereham	4	18	–
Garveston	–	10	–
Hardingham	–	10	–
Hockering	–	9	–
Letton	–	5	–
Mattishall	–	17	–
Mattishall Bergh	–	6	–
Reymerstone	–	7	–
Shipdham	2	5	–
Southburgh	–	5	–
Thuxton	–	5	–
East Tuddenham	–	6	–
North Tuddenham	–	10	–
Westfield	–	8	–
Whinburgh	–	3	–
Woodrising	–	5	–
Yaxham	1	6	–
£.	14	–	–

The sum of 4 *l.* 18 *s.*, paid to this parish, is distributed at Christmas with the other charities hereafter mentioned by the vicar and churchwardens.

GOOCH'S CHARITY.

Gooch's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 8th September 1634, reciting that *Thomas Gooch* had in his lifetime purposed that the lands and tenements thereinafter mentioned should have been assured, in trust that out of the yearly rents and profits there should have been bestowed the several sums therein mentioned to charitable uses; Christian Gooch, his widow, granted to the Rev. Thomas Gooch and 19 others, and their heirs, certain lands, containing 43½ acres, in North Elmham, called Oak Close and Dunham Hills, sometimes Martyns, with a dwelling-house and other edifices thereon, and which the said Thomas Gooch purchased of F. Cromwell, and also one acre of land by estimation in North Elmham, which the said Thomas Gooch purchased of Nicholas Gooch, to the intent that after the decease of the said Christian Gooch they should yearly, on the Sunday next before the 20th October (the day of Thomas Gooch's decease), out of the yearly rents and profits, distribute to 36 of the honestest and best demeaned poor people of the parish of East Dereham, to seven such of the parish of Hoe-with-Dillington, to one such of Worthing, to three such of North Elmham, and three such of Beeston-next-Mileham, the sum of 12 *l.* 10 *s.*, viz. to each of the said poor people 5 *s.*, the said poor people to be nominated by the said Thomas Gooch, party thereto, and his heirs, who should dwell in the house in which the said Christian Gooch then dwelt in Hoe, and by the churchwardens and overseers of the several parishes; and to the further intent, that they should pay yearly to a sufficient preacher, who should preach a sermon in the parish church of East Dereham on the Sunday above mentioned in the forenoon, 10 *s.*, and to another, who should preach a sermon in the parish church of Hoe on the same Sunday, in the afternoon, 10 *s.*; the preachers to be nominated by the said Thomas Gooch and his heirs, inhabiting the said dwelling-house; and to the further intent, that out of the yearly profits they should maintain the houses then built thereon, discharge all yearly out-rents and duties, and distribute the overplus upon such other poor people of the parish of Hoe as the said T. Gooch and his heirs, dwelling in the said house, and the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, should think fit; and it was provided, that the trustees should not demise the premises for any longer term than seven years, nor otherwise than for the full yearly value, without taking any fine, nor till within one year before the expiration of the lease in being; and that, whenever there should be only four or three trustees living, the survivors, at the request of the churchwardens and overseers of the parishes above mentioned, or the more part of them, should make a new grant to 12 trustees at the least.

The deed from which the above abstract is taken, is the part intended to have been executed by the grantees, but is signed by only 10 of them, and does not appear to have been executed by Christian Gooch. The other part of the indenture is not in the possession of the parish.

By Indentures of lease and release, 1st and 2d July 1680, between Peter Barker and John Hamond, of the first part, Thomas Gooch, the heir of Christian Gooch, of the second part, and Francis Brown and others, of the third part, for the settling of the premises thereinafter mentioned upon the trusts theretofore created by the said Christian Gooch, the premises in North Elmham, described as a messuage and farm buildings, and 51 acres, were conveyed

East Dereham.

Gooch's Charity, *continued.*

veyed to new trustees upon the same trusts as above mentioned, except as to the residue, which it was directed should be applied in maintaining the buildings in repair, and paying all outgoings.

In a conveyance to new trustees in 1714, the premises are described as containing by estimation 51 acres, whereon a messuage and outhouses formerly stood; and in a subsequent conveyance in 1785, the land is described as containing 51 acres by estimation, but 39 A. 2 R. 12 P. by survey.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 17th and 18th April 1821, Wm. Collison, described as the surviving trustee under the deeds of 1785, conveyed the premises called Gately Close and Dunham Hills, containing by survey 38 A. 3 R. 17 P., to the Rev. Charles Hyde Wollaston, vicar of East Dereham, Barry Girling, and John George, inhabitants and landowners in East Dereham, the honourable George John Milles, of North Elmham, Nicholas Cobb Grounds, of Hoe, John Davey, of Beeston, and Augustine Dewing, of Worthing, in trust to dispose of 13 *l.* 10 *s.*, as directed in the former deeds; but none of the deeds subsequent to those of 1680 contain any declaration of trust as to the residuary rents, but they refer to the trusts theretofore created by Christian Gooch in the same manner as the deeds of 1680.

We have noticed these circumstances, as they may be thought to affect the title of the parish of Hoe to the whole residue of the clear rents, after the payment of the fixed sum of 13 *l.* 10 *s.*, but we apprehend that this claim cannot fairly be disputed.

Under the North Elmham Inclosure Act, the commissioner by his award, bearing date 3d September 1831, set out to the trustees of this charity (in exchange for their old estate in North Elmham, containing 41 A. 1 R. 39 P., which they set out to the Hon. G. J. Milles), three pieces of land, in the parish of Beetley, containing 51 A. 1 R. 6 P., viz., the White Mill Meadow, 27 A. 1 R. 38 P., the Rush Meadow, 17 A. 0 R. 13 P., and part of Ireland Meadow, 6 A. 2 R. 35 P.

This exchange was made in pursuance of an agreement between Mr. Milles and the other trustees, whereby he guaranteed that the lands in Beetley should be freehold (part of the North Elmham estate having been copyhold), that he would take the Beetley lands for a term of 21 years from Michaelmas 1830 at the clear rent of 40 *l.* (the old estate having been let at 35 *l.* a year), paying the land-tax himself, and that he would pay all the expenses attending the inclosure.

The only payment made from the charity on this occasion was the sum of 14 *l.* 4 *s.* 9 *d.*, for the timber growing on the Beetley estate.

We are disposed to think that this exchange was rather beneficial than otherwise, and that 40 *l.* a year is a fair rent, though we found that this transaction furnished a subject for complaint in the parish; the parties, however, who objected thereto differed materially in the grounds of their objection, some suggesting that the exchange was unequal, and that Mr. Milles had consented to take a lease at a very high rent merely to give a colour to the exchange; and others suggesting that favour had been shown to him by granting him a lease at a rent inadequate to the annual value of the premises.

It appears by the accounts, that previously to the year 1727 the charity estate did not produce, in clear rent, sufficient to provide for the specific sums required by the deed of 1634. From 1727 to 1774 it was let at a clear rent of 13 *l.* 10 *s.*, being the precise amount of those specific payments. It was then let at 17 *l.* 5 *s.*; but up to 1786, the surplus rents beyond the yearly sum of 13 *l.* 10 *s.* were expended in repairs, and from that period to the present time the surplus has been divided amongst the respective parishes, in the same proportions as the sum of 12 *l.* 10 *s.* was originally directed to be divided, excepting that a balance was latterly reserved for the purpose of paying the expenses which it was contemplated would be incurred upon the inclosure.

From 1825 to the present time, 12 *s.* has been paid as the proportion of each fiftieth part; and when the accounts were made up at Easter 1833, there was a balance in hand of 32 *l.* 3 *s.*, which will be nearly exhausted by doubling the share of each parish, which at the time of our inquiry had been determined upon.

In East Dereham, the sum received from this charity, amounting to 21 *l.* 12 *s.*, has been distributed with the other charities about Christmas, as hereafter mentioned.

In Hoe, the sum of 4 *l.* 4 *s.* has been received as seven fiftieths, and 5 *s.* has been

East Dereham.

Gooch's Charity, *continued*.

been given thereout to each of five or six poor widows, and the residue distributed amongst all the poor who attend church on the day appointed, in sums varying from 6 *d.* to 4 *s.*

In Worthing, 12 *s.*, being one fiftieth share, has been divided equally amongst three poor widows, being the only three persons of that description in the parish.

In North Elmham, 36 *s.*, being three shares, has been divided in sums of 5 *s.* each amongst poor people of that parish, generally widows, widowers, or infirm persons.

In Beeston the same amount has been given, in sums varying from 2 *s.* 6 *d.* to 5 *s.*, amongst such of the poor as have been selected as the most deserving and necessitous.

The yearly sum of 20 *s.* is paid to the vicar of East Dereham, with the chapelry of Hoe annexed, being the amount of the two sums allowed by the donor for preaching two sermons yearly on the Sunday next before the 20th of October.

MOORE'S CHARITY.

Moore's Charity.

Thomas Moore, by his Will, bearing date 22d November 1687, as recited in the indentures hereafter noticed, gave to the town of East Dereham a barn and land, which he purchased of D. Bird, containing by estimation 12 acres, the yearly rent to be distributed on St. Thomas's-day to poor decayed housekeepers and poor widows, 5 *s.* each, as far as it would go, by the churchwardens and overseers, and chose the Rev. James Verdon, and other persons therein named, feoffees to see the same performed, with directions that whenever reduced by death to three or two, the survivors should choose new feoffees: he also gave to the town of East Dereham two inclosures in Hoe, bought of John Pickering, the yearly rent to be for the clothing two or three poor ancient widows in red cotton, and what should remain more than would make them coats and waistcoats, to be laid out on the same two or three widows in shoes, stockings and shifts, and further, what remained to be distributed amongst the same widows in money.

By Indentures of lease and release, bearing date 20th and 21st August 1696, between Thomas Moore, the heir of Thomas Moore, the testator, of the one part, and the Rev. James Verdon and others, of the other part, reciting the will of the said Thomas Moore, and further reciting, that three of the feoffees appointed by the donor were dead, and by the miswording of the will the charity was frustrated by the strict rules of the law, but that the said Thomas Moore, wishing to see the same settled according to his uncle's will, had surrendered the premises purchased of D. Bird, being copyhold of the manor of East Dereham, to the said feoffees; the said T. Moore thereby conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, the two closes in Hoe, containing by estimation nine acres, upon trust to permit the churchwardens for the time being to receive the rents and profits, and to employ the same for the clothing two or three poor ancient widows, and otherwise for their benefit, as above mentioned, the said widows to be chosen by the feoffees, or the major part of them, at their meeting to be held on the 1st November yearly, and for want of such meeting, the same to be left to the discretion of the churchwardens.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 15th March 1794, the Rev. John Currey granted the two closes in Hoe, containing by estimation 7 A. 3 R. 3 P., to Charles Elsden Bagge and six others, of whom William Collison and William Girling are the survivors, upon the same trusts, and upon trust that after decease of six of the persons therein named, the survivor, at the request of the inhabitants, should convey the premises to other trustees.

The commissioners for the East Dereham Inclosure, by their award, bearing date 15th March 1815, declared that the ancient copyhold lands held by the trustees were two pieces, containing respectively 4 A. 1 R. 14 P., and 7 A. 1 R. 15 P., and they set out 1 A. 3 R. 21 P. in lieu of the rights of common appurtenant thereto.

At a court held for the manor of East Dereham of the Queen, 30th May 1815, Christopher Andrews Girling and three others, of whom the said William Collison and William Girling are the survivors, were admitted to the said allotment.

The old inclosure in East Dereham, purchased by the donor of D. Bird, is let,

East Dereham.

Moore's Charity, *continued.*

let, part to Thomas Cooper, at the yearly rent of 17 *l.* 10 *s.*, and part to William Daveney, at 16 *l.* 10 *s.*, for terms of 12 years from Michaelmas 1829.

The allotment of 1 A. 3 R. 21 P., with 1 R. 20 P., set out to the charity of Aaron Williamson, is let to Thomas Whitred, for the same term, at 6 *l.* per annum; and the lands in Hoe to Thomas Pearce for the like term, at 12 *l.* 10 *s.*

These lettings were by public aution.

The rent of the East Dereham lands is subject to the payment of 5 *s.* 9 *d.* yearly for a fine and quit-rent, and the residue forms part of the Christmas distribution.

The rent of the Hoe lands is applied in giving to 13 widows a stuff gown, a shift, a pair of stockings, and a pair of shoes each. In the six years ending Easter 1833, the sums expended in this manner exceeded the amount of the rent by about 2 *l.* 2 *s.* yearly on an average, and the deficiency has been charged to the general account above mentioned.

Potter's Charity.

Potter's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that *William Potter*, by Will, 1697, gave a rentcharge of 12 *s.* to 12 poor persons, then vested in William Clements.

By Indenture, bearing date 22d October 1767, between James Nicholson, of the one part, and John Bird and Thomas Watts, churchwardens, of the other part, reciting that the cottages thereinafter mentioned had, by indentures of lease and release, of the same date, been conveyed by the said J. Bird and T. Watts to the said James Nicholson, in consideration of 18 *l.* paid to the overseers of East Dereham, in trust to be applied as therein mentioned, and in consideration of 12 *s.* yearly to be paid by the said James Nicholson and his heirs to the churchwardens for the use of 12 poor widows belonging to the parish, in lieu of a gift called Potter's, the payment whereof was in the said recited release agreed to be secured in such manner, the said James Nicholson granted to the parties of the second part, their executors, &c. the several cottages in the occupation of four persons therein named, next Toft Wood Common, in East Dereham, commonly called the Town Houses, for a term of 2,000 years, and such part thereof as should be copyhold, according to the custom of the manor, on condition that if the said James Nicholson should pay the yearly sum of 12 *s.* every 10th October, this indenture should be void.

It appears by an admission of trustees at a court held for the manor of East Dereham of the Queen, 19th October 1708, that John Brown and others were admitted in trust for the inhabitants of East Dereham.

The yearly sum of 12 *s.* is received from John Clements, the owner of the houses above mentioned, and forms part of the Christmas distribution.

Aaron Williamson's Charity.

Aaron Williamson's Charity.

Aaron Williamson, by his Will, bearing date 26th October 1710, proved at Norwich, devised a house in East Dereham, with the appurtenances, which he purchased of Robert Roome, after the decease of his brother and sister, to the minister, churchwardens and overseers of East Dereham, in trust with the rents and profits of the said house, with the barn and pightle thereto belonging, to bind out every three years two poor boys, whose parents "should take" collection of the town, to such trades as the said minister, &c. should think fit.

The commissioners for the East Dereham Inclosure, by their award, declared that the premises belonging to the trustees of this charity contained 3 R. 10 P., with a cottage and other buildings thereon, and set out an allotment thereto of 1 R. 20 P.

At a court held for the manor of East Dereham of the Queen, 30th May 1815, the Rev. William Girling and Thomas Edmund Nelson were admitted as trustees for the poor, under the will of Aaron Williamson, to the said allotment, the same having been set out in respect of the rights of common appurtenant to a copyhold messuage held by them of the said manor.

The house and land adjoining is let to James Fox for 12 years, from Michaelmas 1829, at a good yearly rent of 12 *l.*

The allotment of 1 R. 20 P. is let with another set out to Thomas Moore's charity, as already mentioned, the rent thereof being carried to the head of the general account.

The rent of the house is brought to account under the head of Aaron Williamson's gift, out of which there are paid some expenses for repairs, and the residue

residue is applied in putting out apprentices with premiums of 5 *l.* It is not confined to boys whose parents are in the receipt of parochial relief. East Dereham.

If the expenditure exceeds the receipts, it is charged to the general account; but if there is any balance undisposed of, it is carried to the account of A. Williamson's gift, for the next year. Aaron Williamson's Charity, *continued.*

Since March 1827 sixteen apprentices have been placed out, and there has been expended in repairs, and in payment of a quit-rent of 8 *d.* a year, 3 *l.* 8 *s.* 11 *d.*

Barker's Charity.

By Indenture of release, bearing date 30th September 1734, between John Sparshall, of the one part, and John Brown and two others, landowners of East Dereham, of the other part, the said John Sparshall, who had mortgaged the premises thereinafter mentioned for securing the sum of 40 *l.*, being, as therein recited, a legacy given to the poor of the parish of East Dereham by the Will of *William Barker* (date not mentioned), and which sum had not been repaid, released to the parties of the second part and their heirs, all his interest in a close, containing one acre, with a barn thereon, in North Croft, in Yaxham, upon trust that they should yearly, on St. Thomas's-day, pay the clear yearly rents for the use and benefit of 60 poor persons of the parish of East Dereham, according to the gift of William Barker, viz., to distribute one moiety equally amongst 20 poor widows who should take collection of the parish, and the other moiety amongst 40 other of the poorest persons of the said parish; and upon further trust, that whenever two of the trustees should be dead, the survivor should convey the premises to such other trustees as the vicar, churchwardens, overseers and other chief inhabitants should appoint. Barker's Charity.

On the inclosure for Yaxham and other parishes, the commissioners, by their award, bearing date 29th September 1812, set out to the trustees of East Dereham town land two allotments, containing together 34 perches.

By indenture, bearing date 15th March 1794, the Rev. J. Currie conveyed the one acre of land, containing by survey 1 A. 3 R. 23 P., to Charles Elsden Bagge and six others, of whom William Collison and William Girling are the two survivors.

The lands above mentioned are let to Widow Mallett for 12 years from Michaelmas 1829, at a good yearly rent of 2 *l.* 10 *s.*, subject to a deduction of 5 *s.* 1 *d.* for quit-rent and land-tax.

The clear rent also forms part of the Christmas distribution.

Edmund Williamson's Charity.

Edmund Williamson, by his Will, bearing date 24th October 1721 (proved at Norwich), devised to John Brown and three others of East Dereham, and their heirs, his five acres in Shipdham, and all other his messuages there, upon trust that they should yearly upon St. Edmund's-day, 20th November, with the consent and by the direction of the minister, churchwardens and overseers, distribute the yearly rents to and amongst such of the poor inhabitants of East Dereham as should be most objects of charity, in such proportions as they should think fit, with directions that whenever two of the said trustees should die, the survivors, with such consent and direction as aforesaid, should choose so many others as would make up the same number. Edmund Williamson's Charity.

The property thus devised is copyhold of the manor of Shipdham, and contains 5 A. 1 R. 37 P.

Upon the Shipdham Inclosure, an allotment of 2 R. 26 P. was set out in respect thereof, making 6 A. 0 R. 23 P. These premises are vested in Barry Girling, Barry Girling, jun., John George, Thomas William Astey George, Thomas Ramsdale and Robert Ramsdale, who were admitted in 1831.

The premises are let to Widow Cross for a term of 12 years from Michaelmas 1829, at a good yearly rent of 14 *l.*, out of which there is payable 9 *s.* 5 *d.* for land-tax and quit-rent.

This is also carried to the account of the Christmas distribution.

Guyton's Charity.

By Indenture of bargain and sale, enrolled in the Court of Chancery, and bearing date 6th September 1774, reciting that *Thomas Guyton*, by his Will, bearing date 1st April 1764, devised to Elizabeth Guyton and her heirs two closes in Scarning, containing three acres, and bequeathed to her 500 *l.*, upon condition that she should assure by deed enrolled, according to the statute, the said Guyton's Charity.

East Dereham.

Guyton's Charity, *continued.*

said closes to the use of five such persons, inhabitants of East Dereham, as should be chosen by the then vicar and churchwardens, upon trust that they should yearly, on the 17th October, distribute 5 *s.* a piece to 20 such of the most honest and best demeaned poor widows of the parish as the said trustees and the vicar and churchwardens should think greatest objects of charity, and that the said trustees should yearly, on the 17th October, distribute the overplus of the rents, if any, amongst such other poor persons, inhabitants of the said parish, and in such manner as they and the vicar and churchwardens should deem greatest objects of charity; but he declared his will to be, that such rents should not be given to any widow or person who should have taken collection or relief of the parish within eight months before the distribution; and he directed that whenever there should be but one trustee living, he should convey the premises to the use of himself and four other persons, inhabitants and owners of real estates in Dereham, to be chosen by the rector or vicar and churchwardens; it is witnessed that the said Elizabeth Guyton conveyed to James Smythe and four others the said two closes, with the stable thereon, containing three acres, more or less, upon the trusts mentioned in the said will.

By indentures of lease and release, 7th and 8th August 1821, William Collison, the then surviving trustee under a deed of 1795, conveyed the premises, by the same description, to the use of himself, W. W. Lee Warner, Barry Girling, and two others, since deceased, upon the same trusts.

The land is let to William Mark Warcup, for a term of 12 years from Michaelmas 1829, at the yearly rent of 7 *l.*, subject to a deduction of 4 *s.* for land-tax.

This also forms part of the Christmas distribution.

Barnwell's Charity.

Barnwell's Charity.

Mary Barnwell, by her Will, bearing date in 1780 (as appears from an extract produced by the vicar), directed her executors to pay 200 *l.* to the vicar and churchwardens of East Dereham, to be laid out in the purchase of real estate, which she directed should be assured by deed enrolled in the Court of Chancery, according to the statute, to five such persons, inhabitants and landowners in East Dereham, as should be nominated by the said vicar and churchwardens, to the intent that such trustees should yearly, on the 25th December, distribute the clear rents amongst such poor inhabitants of East Dereham as the said trustees and the vicar and churchwardens should think the greatest objects of charity, and in such manner as they should think fit; and directed, that whenever one trustee only should be living, another should be appointed.

The legacy of 200 *l.* appears to have been received and laid out on the security of the Gressenhall House of Industry, and in 1799, 22 *l.* 10 *s.* was received for arrears of interest, and 25 *l.* added to the principal. The sum of 225 *l.* has been since paid in, and borrowed for the repairs of the church. It is considered that the church lands are liable for the principal and interest; and it is included in the sum of 250 *l.*, mentioned hereafter as still due from that estate.

Out of the churchwardens' account 9 *l.* a year is paid as the interest, and carried to the general account.

Charities of Wilson and Webster.

Charities of Wilson and Webster.

Catherine Wilson, by her Will, bearing date 16th December 1816, proved in the Prerogative Court, gave to the churchwardens of East Dereham 10 *l.* yearly, to be applied every 8th February for the relief of any deserving poor, not exceeding 5 *s.* to each person, and directed her executors to vest in the funds a sufficient sum to produce 10 *l.* yearly interest.

Theodosia Webster, by her Will, bearing date 4th August 1820, proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed to the poor of Dereham 200 *l.*

The will of C. Wilson was proved in 1820; and her executors, instead of investing a sufficient sum to produce 10 *l.* a year, paid 200 *l.* to the then churchwarden; and this sum, with the amount of Mrs. Webster's legacy, making 400 *l.*, was lent out to the church accouut. The whole, however, except 25 *l.*, has been repaid; and there was at the time of our inquiry 375 *l.* in the hands of the vicar, the Rev. C. H. Wollaston, without any security.

Interest is paid on these two sums at the rate of four per cent., amounting to 16 *l.*, and forms part of the Christmas distribution.

We have recommended that this as well as other charity monies should be invested in the funds, or placed out on some good security.

East Dereham.

Taylor's Charity.

TAYLOR'S CHARITY FOR WIDOWS.

By Indenture, bearing date 23d July 1828, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery in the same month, between William Collison, esq., of the one part, and the Rev. C. H. Wollaston, Barry Girling, James Gooch, John George, Thomas Ramsdale, Thomas Harvey, William (intended for Joseph) Buck, and William Buck the younger, of the other part, the said William Collison granted to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a piece of land called Jay's Acre, in East Dereham, which premises had been devised to the said William Collison by the will of William Taylor, in trust to let the same for any term not exceeding seven years, reserving the yearly rent payable to the vicar, churchwardens and overseers, to be by them distributed amongst such poor widows, residing in the parish of East Dereham, as they should think proper, each widow, except one, to receive 5 *s.*; provided that whenever the number of trustees should be reduced to two, they should convey the premises to the use of eight persons, inhabitants of the said parish, to be appointed by the vicar, churchwardens and overseers.

It is understood that this conveyance was in pursuance of the wishes of William Taylor, who held this land, subject to a claim of 10 *s.* a year for charitable uses.

The land, containing one acre, is let to John Large, for 12 years from Michaelmas 1829, at a good yearly rent of 4 *l.*

This also forms part of the Christmas distribution.

Christmas Distribution.

CHRISTMAS DISTRIBUTION.

The following Table will show the sums received from the several charities mentioned under the 11 preceding heads, the object of each charity, the sum entered in the accounts as disposed of specifically in respect of each charity, and the surplus carried to the "General Account;" and there is added a column showing by whom, according to the directions of the donor, the income of each charity ought to be distributed.

	Clear Income.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
William Mowting	4 18 –	For the comfort and relief of blind, lame and impotent poor not able to maintain themselves.	- - - - -	4 18 –	Minister and churchwardens, with the owners of the lands charged.
Christian Gooch -	21 12 –	By the deed 9 *l.* only for 36 of the honestest and best demeaned poor people of the parish.	9 – – to 36 poor persons, 5 *s.* each.	12 12 –	Churchwardens and overseers, with heir of the donor dwelling in her house in Hoe.
Thomas Moore, Dereham lands.	39 14 3	On St. Thomas's-day in sums of 5 *s.* to decayed housekeepers and poor widows.	25 – to 100 poor persons, 5 *s.* each.	14 14 3	Churchwardens and overseers.
Ditto, Hoe lands -	12 10 –	Clothing and money to two or three poor ancient widows.	12 10 – clothing to 13 poor widows, exceeding the income by 2 *l.* a year.	- -	Trustees, or the churchwardens.
—— Potter -	– 12 –	Twelve poor widows	12 widows 1 *s.* each -	- -	Churchwardens.
Aaron Williamson	12 – –	In binding apprentices, sons of parents receiving relief.	12 – – applied in apprenticing.	- -	Minister, churchwardens and overseers.
William Barker -	2 5 –	One moiety for 20 widows receiving relief, and the other for 40 other poor persons.	2 5 – to 45 poor persons.	- -	Trustees.
Edmund Williamson.	13 10 7	Poor inhabitants most objects of charity.	- - - - -	13 10 7	Trustees, with minister, churchwardens and overseers.
Thomas Guyton -	6 16 –	Twenty of the most honest and best demeaned poor widows 5 *s.* each, overplus to other poor inhabitants.	5 – – to 20 widows, 5 *s.* each.	1 16 –	Trustees, and vicar and churchwardens.
Mary Barnwell -	9 – –	Greatest objects of charity.	9 – – to 36 poor persons, 5 *s.* each.	- -	Trustees, with vicar and churchwardens.
C. Wilson - -	8 – –	To poor, not exceeding 5 *s.* to each person.	8 – – to 32 poor persons, 5 *s.* each.	- -	Churchwardens.
Theodosia Webster	8 – –	To the poor - -	8 – – ditto - ditto -	- -	No directions.
William Taylor -	4 – –	To poor widows 5 *s.* each.	4 – – to 16 poor widows.	- -	Vicar, churchwardens and overseers.
£.	142 17 10	£.	95 7 – £.	47 10 10	

East Dereham.

Christmas Distribution, *continued.*

The disposal of all these several charities appears to have been considered hitherto as vested in the vicar and churchwardens; and it has in fact been left almost entirely to the Rev. C. H. Wollaston, though the churchwardens occasionally attend the distribution; and the vicar states that the books of accounts, and the lists of persons partaking of the charities, is open to the inspection of any of the parishioners who may desire to look at them.

The distribution takes place about Christmas, and a list is made out of all the poor belonging to the parish, and resident in it or in the adjoining chapelry of Hoe, to the number of about 400. The vicar apportions to each person upon the list a sum varying from 1 *s.* to 5 *s.*, according to his judgment, with reference to their character and necessities; and notice having been given of the distribution, the applicants attend and receive from him the sums thus apportioned. The residue is disposed of in bread, tickets being given at the church on one or more Sundays to the persons who on such days happen to attend Divine service, in the same manner as mentioned in our account of Taylor's bread charity, except that the parties may receive bread in exchange for their tickets, in the week after their delivery.

From the list of persons to whom the several sums of money are given, which lists are made alphabetically, the vestry clerk enters the names of the 36, who first occur as having received 5 *s.* each, under the head of Gooch's Charity; the names of the next 100, who have received 5 *s.* each, are entered under the head of Thomas Moore's Dereham Lands. In like manner the first 12 persons who have received 1 *s.* each are entered under the head of Potter's Charity; and so on till the numbers of persons usually named under the head of each charity is completed. Whatever names then remain on the list are entered as having received from the general account.

Complaints were made to us on the part of the overseers, that they were wrongfully excluded from the administration of the charities; and it appears, on reference to the wills of the donors, that the distribution of the greater portion of the income is left to the overseers, in conjunction with the vicar and churchwardens. It does not appear to us that the admission of the overseers is likely to lead to any improvement in the mode of administering the charities, but there seem to be no grounds for excluding them.

Church Estate.

Church Estate.

By Indenture of feoffment, bearing date 15th March 1794, John Curry, the then surviving feoffee, granted to C. E. Bagge and six others, of whom William Collison and the Rev. William Girling are the survivors, certain messuages with the appurtenances in East Dereham and Scarning; viz. a piece of land, formerly built upon, and called the Almshouses, abutting north on the churchyard, an orchard called Duffin's-yard, abutting on the next-mentioned land north, an orchard called the Church-yard, containing 1 R. 30 P., and 12 pieces of land or pasture, containing together 50 A. 1 R. 26 P., upon trust to employ the rents and profits towards such uses as the same had been usually appropriated for the benefit of the parish church.

An earlier deed, bearing date 8th August 1694, was produced to us, in which the same trusts were declared.

Some alterations were made in the Church Estate on the East Dereham Inclosure. It now consists of the following particulars:

SITUATION	Quantity of Land.	Tenants holding for 12 years from Michaelmas 1827.	RENT.
	A. R. P.		£. s. d.
East Dereham - - -	2 1 2	J. Gooch - - - - -	6 – –
	4 0 32	W. Wigg - - - - -	10 10 –
	1 1 2	William Moore - - -	12 – –
	2 2 32	Rev. C. H. Wollaston - -	6 – –
	1 1 10	J. Sherman - - - -	10 10 –
	5 3 6	—— Hayle - - - -	19 10 –
	4 3 15	—— Tooly - - - -	14 – –
	5 1 39	William Utting - - -	14 – –

East Dereham.

Church Estate, *continued.*

SITUATION.	Quantity of Land.	Tenants holding for 12 Years from Michaelmas 1827.	RENT.
	A. R. P.		£. s. d.
East Dereham	0 2 16	J. Norton	1 5 –
	4 1 19	W. Davy	14 – –
	16 3 5	W. Davy	48 – –
	8 3 31	J. Haylett	14 10 –
	0 1 3	—— Williams	– 15 –
	0 2 0	—— Buyfield	– 15 –
Scarning	1 3 8	Rev. C. H. Wollaston	4 10 –
Rentcharges out of three tenements in East Dereham	held by	Ditto	– 4 –
		—— Harley	– 2 8
		—— Hunter	– 5 4
	61 0 20	£.	176 17 –

The disposal and management of this property is left to the vicar and churchwardens. The lands appear to be let at their full value. The greater part of them were taken by the present tenants by auction; but in some instances, where the charity lands were intermixed with those of other proprietors, they were let to such proprietors by private contract. Thus it was with the piece of land described as containing 2 A. 2 R. 32 P., let to the Rev. C. H. Wollaston: complaint was made to us that William Moore, who was then occupier of this land together with the adjoining glebe, as tenant to the vicar, and had before 1829 held it under a lease granted to his father, at the yearly rent, nominally, of 6*l.* 10*s.*, but in fact paying 5*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* per annum, would have bid upwards of 6*l.* for the charity land, if it had been put up to auction.

The rent paid by him to Mr. Wollaston for the charity land and for the glebe, is not apportioned.

Though it did not appear to us probable that the rental of the Charity Estate would be increased, if at all, to any great amount, by putting up this land to auction, yet as Mr. Wollaston was in a situation similar to that of a trustee, we recommended that this should be done at the next Michaelmas, to which he readily acceded.

These rents of the Church Estate appear always to have been applied for all the purposes for which a rate is usually collected, with the exception of finding the bread and wine for the sacrament, which had for many years been provided from the poor's-rate until the present year, when the overseers objected to continue this payment. It appears, however, by reference to the accounts, that this expense was also charged formerly to the Church Estate.

In 1824 and 1825 a considerable expense was incurred in building the south gallery, and a debt of 498*l.* was incurred. This has been gradually reduced by payments; and at Lady-day 1833 there remained 250*l.*, bearing interest at four per cent. This sum is due to Barnwell's charity, and the charities of Wilson and Webster, above mentioned.

HEADBOROUGH ESTATE.

Headborough Estate.

The earliest deed produced to us as relating to this estate, is dated 16th October, 9 Henry 8, whereby the Rev. Robert Carleton (executor of John Goode) and John Carleton granted to Thomas Pynnes and others a chamber in East Dereham, in a street called Mowlefrowe, a garden called Dalye's Yard in Moregate, a close containing 10 acres, 5 A. 3 R. in another close, and 1 A. 2 R., all in East Dereham, upon trust to pay to the lord of the manor of East Dereham the leet fee of 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum, which had been accustomably paid by the inhabitants; and that the said grantees, with the headboroughs, should pay certain sums therein mentioned for superstitious uses.

By indentures of lease and release, 1st and 2d March 1814, William Collison, the then surviving feoffee, conveyed to the Rev. C. H. Wollaston, William Wilson Bagge, Edmund Cooper and two others, since deceased, a messuage called the Headborough's House, in Schoolhouse-row, an orchard abutting on Moregate-green east, and three inclosures, containing respectively by estimation 10 acres, two acres and six acres, upon trust to pay the leet fee, and to pay the overplus of the rents to such uses as the same had been formerly appropriated to for the benefit of the town, the same trusts having been declared in the successive trust deeds from 1694. The following is a rental of the property.

East Dereham.

Headborough Estate, *continued.*

A.	R.	P.	TENANTS.	£.	s.	d.
10	1	35	—— Bidwell, 12 years from Michaelmas 1821	25	–	–
3	2	0	J. Gooch - - - - ditto	9	–	–
5	0	28	N. Townley - - - ditto	12	–	–
2	1	18	—— Whitred - - - ditto	7	–	–
Two cottages		-	Bone and Robinson, yearly tenants	9	9	–
Shambles		-	Yearly tenant; sum uncertain, about	9	9	–
Assembly-room			F. Webster, yearly tenant	5	5	–
21	2	1	£.	75	18	–

The management of this estate is under two officers, called the headboroughs, who are elected annually by the parishioners.

The premises appear to be let at their full value. Out of the rents are paid for land-tax and quit-rent 2*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*; for ground-rent for the shambles to the manor of East Dereham of the Queen, 3*l.* 3*s.*; and for the leet fee, 13*s.* 4*d.* The residue is applied in keeping the fire-engines in repair, the payment of half the organist's and organ blower's salaries (11*l.* 10*s.*), the rent of the engine-house, keeping four town pumps and a well in repair, and other public works.

There has been a balance against the headborough at least from the year 1824 until 1833, when there was a surplus of 4*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*, which was paid over to the churchwardens.

The accounts of this and all the preceding charities are audited annually at a parish meeting.

PARISH OF GARVESTON.

Garveston.

Mowting's Charity.

Mowting's Charity.

The churchwardens receive and distribute, as hereafter mentioned, 10*s.* yearly, in respect of Mowting's dole. *See* East Dereham.

Church's Charity.

Church's Charity.

The churchwardens also receive from the chamberlain of Norwich the yearly sum of 1*l.* for the poor, under the Will of *Barnard Church*, bearing date 15th January 1685, and also 1*l.* 10*s.* every fourth year for the minister, clerk, parish officers, and the poor, when a sermon is preached in this parish under the same will on the 17th May. *See* 27th Report, p. 583.

The sum of 20*s.* yearly, and 9*s.* 4*d.* out of the 30*s.*, paid every fourth year, is distributed to the poor as hereafter mentioned.

Rix's Charity.

Rix's Charity.

John Rix, by his Will, bearing date 19th September 1639, proved at Norwich, devised to John Rix and his heirs a close called Clarke's Grove, in Thuxton, containing two acres, upon condition that they should pay 10*s.* yearly to the churchwardens and overseers of Garveston, to be distributed amongst the poor of the said parish, according to their discretion, within 12 days after Christmas, with a power of entry to the said churchwardens and overseers in case of non-payment.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is paid by Mrs. Waldon, the tenant of an estate in Thuxton, belonging to Edward Lombe, esq.

Blanchflower's Charity.

Blanchflower's Charity.

William Blanchflower, of Garveston, by his Will, bearing date 15th September 1733, proved at Norwich, devised all his messuages, lands and tenements, to Henry Blanchflower, subject to the yearly rentcharge of 5*l.*, payable to Jonathan Alby and Robert Alpe, for the use of the poor of the town of Garveston.

In respect of this charity, 4*l.* 10*s.* is received from the Rev. Thomas Mann, the owner of an estate in Garveston, 10*s.* being deducted probably for land-tax.

The

The sums arising from this and the three preceding charities, amounting to 6 *l.* 10 *s.*, are distributed as a dole at Midsummer amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, in sums varying from **2** *s.* 6 *d.* to 3 *s.* 6 *d.* Garveston.

LOCK'S CHARITY AND PARISH LANDS.

Barbara Lock, by her Will, bearing date 23d December 1685, bequeathed to John Repps 100 *l.*, to be employed in the purchase of lands to be settled upon the said John Repps and H. Rodes, and five other persons to be nominated by them, upon trust to distribute the rents every New Year's-day amongst the poor widows and other poor people of Garveston, the poor widows to have the best shares thereof; and she directed that whenever the number of trustees should be reduced to two, the survivors, with the minister, churchwardens and overseers, should nominate five others, and that the estate should be conveyed accordingly. Lock's Charity and Parish Lands.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 24th and 25th June 1833, reciting that at a court held for the manor of Whinburgh, 31st May 1770, William Alpe and others were admitted, on the surrender of the surviving trustees, to a cottage, with an orchard containing half a rood, and to a messuage and 2 A. 1 R. in Yaxham, in several parcels, in trust for the poor of the parish of Garveston; and reciting that upon the inclosure of the parishes of Yaxham, Westfield, Whinburgh and Garveston, the commissioners, by their award, dated 29th September 1812, set out to the trustees two allotments, containing 2 R. 8 P., and 1 A. 1 R. 18 P., and that 1 R. 8 P., part of the first allotment, and 1 R. 10 P., part of the second, were declared to be copyhold; and that at a court held for the said manor, 15th March 1813, the then trustees were admitted to the copyhold allotments; and reciting that, upon inquiry into the particulars of the trust estate, it appeared that it comprised certain freehold lands and tenements besides the copyholds above mentioned, and that the same then consisted of the premises thereinafter mentioned, viz. a close in Garveston, whereon a messuage, called the Alms or Poor-house formerly stood, containing 20 perches, in the occupation of Joseph Wilson; a piece of land, containing 3 R. 29 P., in the occupation of Mr. Walden; a piece of meadow, 1 R. 16 P., in the occupation of William Staines; a parel of the common pasture, containing 2 R. 8 P.; the aforesaid allotment of 1 R. 8 P., all in the parish of Garveston; and also a a messuage, with the appurtenances in Yaxham, containing eight acres, including the 2 A. 1 R., thereinbefore mentioned as copyhold, and part of the common pasture, 1 A. 1 R. 18 P., comprising the allotment of 1 R. 10 P., copyhold, all in Yaxham, and in the occupation of Henry Coe; and reciting that Robert Dexter had surrendered to the use of the new trustees thereinafter named all the copyhold premises, he thereby also conveyed to the same trustees, Robert Springall, John Hubbard, William Springer, and F. G. O. Taylor, and their heirs, all such parts of the premises above mentioned as were freehold, upon trust for the poor of the parish of Garveston, the rents to be applied for the benefit of the said poor, according to the intent of the original donation thereof.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 2d December 1720, Edmund Bunn, in consideration of 2 *l.* 15 *s.*, granted to Robert Alpe and three others, churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Garveston, and their heirs, a messuage and garden abutting on Overgate Green, in Garveston, to the intent that the same should be used for an almshouse and habitation for certain poor people, to be placed therein at the discretion of the churchwardens and overseers for the time being.

Of the lands comprised in the indentures of 1833, those lying in Garveston are considered as belonging to the parish, and the rents amounting to 3 *l.* 3 *s.* 6 *d.*, are carried to the overseer's account, and the house purchased in 1720 is used for the residence of parish paupers. The expense of the last conveyance to trustees was paid partly by the parish and partly from the charity account.

The farm in Yaxham is supposed to have been purchased with Mrs. Lock's legacy, and is let to Henry Coe, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 21 *l.*

Out of this rent there is paid about 8 *s.* for insurance, and about 3 *l.* yearly for repairs. The residue is distributed amongst the poor in the same manner as the Midsummer dole, in sums varying from 5 *s.* to 7 *s.* 6 *d.*

Garveston.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

Under an Act of 50 Geo. 3, for the inclosure of Yaxham, Garveston and other parishes, the commissioners by their award, bearing date 20th September 1812, set out to the lord of the manor of Whinburgh, on the part of Garveston, the rector, churchwardens and overseers, as trustees for the poor of Garveston, three allotments, containing altogether 7 A. 2 R. for fuel for the poor inhabitants legally settled in Garveston, and not occupying above 5 *l.* yearly value.

These allotments are let to Edward Chaplin, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 14 *l.*, out of which 10 *s.* yearly is paid for the rent of a coalhouse, and of the residue the greater part is laid out in the purchase of coals in the summer and the carriage.

The coals are given to all the poor belonging to and living in the parish, two bushels to each house every fortnight, as long as the coals last, and from 2 *s.* 6*d.* to 3 *s.* is given in money to 14 or 15 parishioners living out of the parish. These persons, it will be observed, are not entitled to any portion of the fuel allotment under the Inclosure Act.

PARISH OF HARDINGHAM.

Charities of Mowting and Others.

Hardingham.

Charities of Mowting and others.

The following gifts are mentioned in the parish terriers:

DONORS.	Date to be Distributed.	Amount.	Property Charged.
		£. s. d.	
William Mowting -	Christmas-day -	– 10 –	*See* East Dereham.
John Cushings - -	1st January - -	– 10 –	Lands in Carleton Forehoe; Lord Wodehouse, owner.
Thomas Cushings -	Christmas-day - -	– 10 –	A close of two acres in Hardingham; Charles Neave, owner.
Christopher Adcock -	Christmas-day and 24 June.	1 – –	Lands in Griston; Rev. John Fairfax Francklin, owner.

The amount, being 2 *l.* 10 *s.*, is distributed in bread by the churchwardens annually in May, amongst all the poor householders of the parish equally, being about 6 *d.* a head.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Hardingham Inclosure Act, 53 Geo. 3, the commissioners were directed to set out an allotment to the lord of the manor of Hardingham, Flockthorpe, and the rector, churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Hardingham, who should permit the poor inhabitants of the said parish, legally settled therein, to cut turf, &c. on part thereof, or to demise the whole or such part thereof as should not produce fuel, for any term not exceeding 21 years, the rents to be laid out in the purchase of fuel, to be distributed amongst such poor inhabitants as aforesaid, and the remainder, not appropriated for fuel nor let, to be used by the said poor inhabitants as a common of pasture, in such manner as the trustees should appoint; and in case the rents should be more than sufficient for the purposes aforesaid, the overplus to be applied for the relief of the said poor, in such manner as the trustees should think proper.

The commissioners, by their award, bearing date 22d March 1815, set out an allotment of 23 acres, which is let to Benjamin Thurling and James Aldcock, as yearly tenants, at 10 *l.* a year, which is a sufficient rent.

The amount is laid out in the purchase of coals, which are brought by the farmers without any charge, and distributed amongst all the poor of the parish in equal quantities, about six bushels to a family.

PARISH OF HOCKERING.

Mowting's Gift.

The yearly sum of 9 *s.*, received for this parish as *Mowting*'s dole (*see* East Dereham), has been distributed in various ways to the poor, according to the discretion of the churchwardens for the time being. In 1833 it was divided equally amongst nine poor persons. In former years, it appears generally to have been carried to the same account as the rent of the poor's lands.

Repps's Charity.

Ann Repps, by her Will, bearing date 3d May 1663, gave to the poor people of the town of Hockering 20 *s.* yearly, to be distributed to those that should be most necessitated, at the discretion of the overseers; and in case of non-payment, she gave the churchwardens and overseers power to enter into a piece of land, containing three acres, called Warner's Yard, lying in Hockering, and subject to such payment, she left all her lands and tenements to her mother, Margaret Repps, and her heirs.

The yearly sum of 20 *s.* is paid by the tenant of T. T. Berney, esq., the owner of a piece of land still called Warner's Yard.

The amount is carried to the same account as the rent of the poor's lands hereafter mentioned.

Poor's and Town's Lands.

There are in this and the neighbouring parish of North Tuddenham, certain houses and lands, which appear for many years to have been left, part for the benefit of the parish, and part for the benefit of the poor of Hockering; but we could not obtain any documentary evidence tending to explain the nature of the trust, or from whom the premises were derived.

Upon the inclosure a claim was put in by "the feoffees of Hockering," in respect of a messuage called The Cock Inn, a tenement in three dwellings, with a garden, a double tenement with a garden, and five acres of land, of which premises one tenement, with three roods of land, it is stated were copyhold of the manor of Hockering, and the residue freehold.

The commissioners, by their award, bearing date 20th September 1826, set out to the Rev. R. F. Howman, since deceased, the Rev. Edward John Howman, Thomas Starling Day, William Edwards Howard, and Thomas Howard, as the trustees of the Town land of the parish of Hockering, six pieces of land, viz., 10 perches adjoining the Cock Inn, five perches abutting west on a cottage belonging to the trustees, 14 perches abutting on the school-yard, one rood and 37 perches, and two acres and two roods, part of the town meadow, and 1 A. 1 R. 24 P., parcel of Beck Common, and reciting that the said trustees stood admitted to a messuage or tenement, and three roods of land held of the manor of Hockering by copy of court roll, the commissioners declared that a garden, with a cottage thereon, containing 13 perches, and a piece of land, containing 1 A. 0 R. 15 P. (old inclosure), bounded by the Norwich and Dereham Road north, were to be held on the same tenure.

Besides the premises thus set out or noticed in the award, the parish terriers mentioned another piece of land containing three roods, and a piece of land in North Tuddenham, in the occupation of William Howard, at 2 *s.* a year.

Of the surviving trustees named in the award of the commissioners, the Rev. E. J. Howman is the present incumbent; Thomas Starling Day has become a bankrupt, and is living at Norwich; William E. Howard has removed to a neighbouring parish, and Thomas Howard is living in the parish, but, as we are informed, in reduced circumstances.

The property consists of the following particulars:

The Cock Inn, with a garden and 10 perches of land, set out by the award, and 1 A. 0 R. 15 P. adjoining the Norwich and Dereham Road, let to Thomas Clarke, as yearly tenant, at 10 *l.* 10 *s.* a year. This is not considered a sufficient rent, and it is intended to give the tenant notice to quit.

A cottage, formerly three dwellings, with a garden, comprising the five perches, secondly set out, and the 13 perches declared to be copyhold, let to Robert Lingwood, at 3 *l.* 10 *s.* a year, and another cottage to Widow Norton, who,

Hockering.

Poor's and Town's Lands, *continued.*

instead of receiving 2 *s.* 6 *d.* a week from the overseers, receives only 2 *s.*, making the amount of her rent 26 *s.* a year.

The double tenement with a garden, let to two tenants at 2 *l.* 10 *s.* each.

The rents of these premises have been carried to the churchwardens' account, and have supplied the place of a church-rate.

The two pieces of town meadow, containing 2 A. 3 R. 37 P., let to Henry Huggins, as yearly tenant, at 8 *l.* 5 *s.* a year.

The allotment of 1 A. 1 R. 24 P. on Beck Common, let to the Rev. E. J. Howman, at 5 *l.* a year.

The piece of land containing 14 perches, abutting on the school-yard, is laid into a garden, held by the mistress of a school, supported at the expense of the patron and the rector.

The land described in the terrier as three roods, but containing about an acre, let to a labourer at 1 *l.* a year.

The land in North Tuddenham, containing about one half or three quarters of an acre, held by Samuel Haylett, at 1 *l.* 2 *s.* a year.

Except the premises first mentioned, they all appear to be let at fair rents, the tenants holding from year to year.

These rents, amounting to 15 *l.* 7 *s.*, are received by the Rev. E. J. Howman, to whom the accounts were given up by W. E. Howard, in December 1831.

Out of this account, there is paid 1 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* yearly for land-tax, and 10 *s.* for the court leet fee. Of the residue, part has been laid out in the purchase of coals, which have been sold at a reduced price to all the poor residing in the parish, whether settled in it or not.

	£.	s.	d.
The loss on the sale of coals, from December 1831 to February 1834, has amounted to - - - - - - - - - -	17	7	6
There has also been given to poor persons several small sums, amounting during the same period to - - - - - - - -	1	14	4
Paid to the churchwardens for purposes of the church - - -	16	7	10
For repairing the town well - - - - - - - - -	8	12	–
For repairs of the houses and incidental expenses - - - -	15	4	4
£.	59	6	–

In February 1834 there was a balance in hand of 26 *l.* 4 *s.* 8 *d.*

The application of the rents above mentioned has given rise to much dispute in the parish, and it is to be regretted that there are no deeds to which reference may be made to decide upon the nature of the trusts on which the property is held. It appeared, however, desirable to avoid, if possible, the expense of an application to a court of equity, and we therefore recommended that the following course, which seemed in some degree to meet the views of all parties, should be adopted:

That a deed of feoffment should be prepared, and executed by the Rev. E. J. Howman, T. S. Day, W. E. Howard and Thomas Howard, to three persons who may be owners of estates, or likely to succeed to estates in the parish, of all the messuages and lands which are considered as belonging to the parish of Hockering, or to the poor, in trust to permit the resident minister, the churchwardens and overseers, to let the same from time to time, for terms not exceeding 12 years, and to receive all the rents and profits, to the intent that they shall apply the rents of the two pieces of town meadow, containing 2 A. 3 R. 37 P., the parcel of the Beck meadow, containing 1 A. 1 R. 24 P., the land in North Tuddenham let to Samuel Haylett, with the produce of Repps's and Mowting's charities, for the benefit of the poor parishioners of Hockering, in manner following; viz. that they shall bestow at least one moiety of such rents, &c. in clothing, fuel or money, amongst the poor not receiving parochial relief, or such as may be exerting themselves to maintain their families with but little assistance from the parish, and to bestow the other moiety or the residue of the rents in clothing or fuel amongst poor aged or infirm persons, who were industrious while their strength continued, provided that no persons not having preserved a good character, no person not being settled in the parish of Hockering, and no person not living in the same parish, or some one adjoining thereto, shall be made partakers of the charity; that the minister, churchwardens and overseers shall be at liberty to purchase articles of clothing or fuel, and to sell the same out at a reduced price, as far as the funds will extend, giving the benefit of the charity

charity to the respective classes of poor above described, in the proportions above mentioned. And to the intent that the minister, churchwardens and overseers shall apply the rents and profits of all the residue of the said messuages and lands in the repairs of the parish church, and in the ornaments thereof, the repairs of the town well, and of the houses belonging to the trust; and the residue (if any) to such public uses for the benefit of the town, as the inhabitants at any public meeting may appoint.

Hockering.

Poor's and Town's Lands, *continued.*

We also recommended that, at Easter 1834, the rents should be apportioned according to the respective trusts above mentioned; that in future separate accounts should be kept of the rents of the lands appropriated for the benefit of the poor, and of the rents of the houses and lands appropriated to the repairs of the church, &c.; that both these accounts should be audited annually at the Easter meeting of the parishioners.

We have been subsequently informed that objections were made by W. E. Howard and F. Howard to executing a feoffment to new trustees in exclusion of themselves, but it appears to be immaterial whether the conveyance is to the use of other persons, or to the use of themselves with others, on the trusts above mentioned. We trust, therefore, that this will be no obstacle to the proposed arrangements; and we have the satisfaction of stating that, at a parish meeting held at Easter 1834, the proceeds of the property were divided, and carried to the different accounts, as we had suggested, but the application of the poor's share was unanimously deferred till after the receipt of the Michaelmas rents, when it was thought it would be, on account of the season, of greater service to the objects of the charity.

PARISH OF MATTISHALL.

MOWTING'S CHARITY.

Mattishall.

Mowting's Charity.

The yearly sum of 17 *s.* is received in respect of this charity (*see* East Dereham), and carried to the same account with the following.

THORNTON'S CHARITY.

Thornton's Charity.

Mary Thornton, by her Will, bearing date 28th April 1689, proved at Norwich, gave to the chief inhabitants of the towns of Mattishall and Mattishall Burgh, their heirs and successors, her tenement in Mattishall Burgh, to the intent that out of the rents and profits they should keep the premises in repair, the residue of the rents to be divided yearly on Christmas-day, one half to the poor of Mattishall, and the other half to the poor of Mattishall Burgh.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 25th May 1691, Francis Repps and five others, being chief inhabitants of the towns of Mattishall and Mattishall Burgh, by virtue of the said will, granted to the Rev. John Longe and eleven others, and their heirs, a messuage or tenement in Mattishall Burgh, with the garden and several closes, containing by estimation 4 A. 3 R., in trust for the uses in the said will mentioned.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 4th and 5th March 1833, reciting the feoffment of 1691; that, at a court held for the manor of Whinburgh on the part of Mattishall, 14th May 1782, John Smish, Stephen Kerr and 10 others were admitted to certain copyhold lands on the surrender of the then surviving trustee, in trust for the poor aforesaid; that under the Mattishall Burgh Inclosure Act, the commissioners, by their award, bearing date 10th April 1812, set out several pieces of land to the trustees in lieu of common rights, and declared that the second allotment, containing 1 R. 22 P., was copyhold of the said manor, to which trustees were admitted 15th March 1813; and reciting that, from the alterations made with respect to the charity estate by the award, it was expedient that the whole estate should be described, as well freehold as copyhold; it was declared that the same consisted of a messuage or tenement in Mattishall Burgh, with the outbuildings, gardens, inclosures and allotments adjoining thereto, and containing six acres, more or less, bounded as therein mentioned, and also an inclosure containing about two acres; and reciting that all the trustees to whom the allotments were made were dead, except Stephen Kerr and Matthew Norton, parties of the first part, and that they were otherwise interested in the premises, they conveyed to the Rev. Thomas

Mattishall.

Thornton's Charity, *continued.*

Paddon, vicar, and four others, inhabitants of Mattishall, and to the Rev. John Edward Howman, rector, and four others, inhabitants of Mattishall Burgh, and their heirs, all such parts of the premises as were freehold, upon the trusts of the said will; and they thereby covenanted to surrender all the copyhold parts of the said premises to the use of the same parties. And it was provided, that whenever the number of trustees should be reduced by death to two, the trust premises should be conveyed and surrendered to such other trustees, making 10 in number, as should be appointed by the vicar of Mattishall, the rector of Mattishall Burgh, and the churchwardens and overseers of the said two parishes.

The property above mentioned is let to James Leggatt, as yearly tenant, at a good yearly rent of 15*l.*, to which it was raised in 1833 from 10*l.* One moiety is paid to the parish officers of Mattishall Burgh, and the other moiety is carried to the same account as the following charities.

Charities of Thomas Harlestone and Others.

Charities of Thomas Harlestone and others.

By an Inquisition taken under a commission of charitable uses, 22d June 1728, it was found that *Thomas Harlestone*, by his Will, bearing date 5th August 1558, gave his house and lands in Mattishall, called Sparrows, freehold and copyhold, to the churchwardens there, and their successors, and such others as they should appoint feoffees therein, the house to be an almshouse for some poor person to dwell in, and the close thereto belonging to be let by the said churchwardens, and the rent bestowed upon poor people of the said town; that he also devised "his house aforesaid" to the said churchwardens, and their successors, and to such others as they should appoint, in trust to let the same, and to apply the produce to the relief and help of the poorest situate in Mattishall and Burgh, and for the payment of the Task there as often as it should be granted, and the overplus to be distributed amongst the poorest of the said parishes, at the good disposition of the curates in both parishes, with three of the most honest men of the same, two of Mattishall and one of Burgh.

The inquisition also sets forth an indenture, bearing date 15th November, 12th Elizabeth, between Robert Harlestone, of the one part, Edward Watts and others, of the second, and the Master, Fellows and Scholars of Bennett College, of the third part, whereby the said Robert Harlestone granted to P. Watts and other parishioners of Mattishall, and their heirs, an annuity of 50*s.*, issuing out of several parcels of land in the East Field, in Mattishall, upon trust to distribute 30*s.* thereof as to two of the churchwardens and overseers should seem convenient, immediately after a sermon to be preached as thereinafter mentioned, to 30 of the poorest and most needy persons of the said parish; to pay 5*s.* to the poorest of his name and kindred, 8*s.* 4*d.* to the preacher for a sermon, and 6*s.* 8*d.* to the vicar, curate or parish clerk, who should take pains to teach children as therein mentioned, or if none of them would take that pains, 6*s.* to the most needy of the poor, and 8*d.* for the clerk. And it was provided that the said Master and Fellows should provide a person to preach the said sermon.

It was further found by the said inquisition, that William Barker, as the surviving trustee, by a feoffment, bearing date 20th March 1697, granted to John Repps and others an orchard, containing one acre, in the Camping Close, a piece of arable land, three acres, and another piece, two acres, in trust to apply the clear rents for the repairs of the parish church of Mattishall, and the buildings called the Town Houses, and that several grants had been made of the same premises from 21 Richard 2, without any declaration of trust.

It was also found, that at a court held for the manor of Whinburgh, ex parte Mattishall and Mattishall Burgh, 25th April 1659, Henry Repps and others were admitted to a messuage and 8 A. 3 R. on the surrender of the then surviving feoffee, to the use of them and their heirs as feoffees. And that at a court held for the manor of Mattishall Tuddenham, 10th March 1697, John Repps and others were admitted to a messuage, and three roods of land and a cottage, for the use of the poor of the town of Mattishall.

By the decree of the commissioners, 29th June 1728, it was ordered that the then surviving feoffees should convey all the premises in the said inquisition mentioned, except those charged with the yearly rent of 50*s.*, to the use of the trustees therein named, to the intent that they should permit the rents to be received by the churchwardens of Mattishall, and employed as thereinafter mentioned;

Mattishall.

Charities of Thomas Harlestone, and others, *continued.*

mentioned; that the clerk of the parish should have the use and profits of the Town Close or Camping Close in Mattishall for his pains in looking after the town clock, and ringing the bell, as therein mentioned, he keeping the premises in repair; that out of the residue of the rents should be applied so much as should be necessary for the repairs of the premises; that 3 *l.* should be paid for the clothing such honest industrious poor people, inhabiting in the town of Mattishall, as should endeavour to support themselves and families without burthen to the parish, as the inhabitants at the yearly Easter meeting should appoint; that there should be paid to the rector, churchwardens and overseers of Mattishall Burgh 1 *l.* 8 *s.* 4 *d.* yearly, to be disposed of according to the will of Thomas Harlestone, to the poorest state in Burgh, and that the residue of the rents should be applied for the benefit of the poor of Mattishall, as the inhabitants at their yearly Easter meeting should agree. And it was further ordered that the annuity of 50 *s.* given by Robert Harlestone, should be paid by the owner of the lands charged therewith to the churchwardens, to be applied as directed by the donor; and that the said trustees should account yearly at the Easter meeting to the inhabitants of Mattishall; and that whenever nine or more of the feoffees should be dead, the survivors should convey to new trustees, so as to make up the number 13.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 12th March 1833, reciting a prior feoffment of 1802, and that under the award of the commissioners of inclosure several allotments had been set out and exchanges made, whereby the estate had become altered, and then consisted of the following particulars; viz. a messuage in several dwellings, called Mattishall Poorhouse, with about two perches adjoining; the Town Close, containing two acres, and an allotment of two roods and nine perches set out thereto; two inclosures, containing 15 A. 3 R. 5 P.; two other inclosures, 9 A. 3 R. 37 P.; another inclosure, 2 A. 0 R. 24 P.; and an allotment of 3 A. 1 R. 33 P.; and an inclosure, 1 A. 3 R. 25 P.; George William Smith and two others, the then surviving trustees, conveyed all the premises thereinbefore mentioned to the use of themselves, and of Thomas Paddon and eight others, to the uses declared in the indenture of 1802, being the same as those declared in the decree of the Commissioners of charitable uses.

The lands above mentioned are held by five several tenants, under leases for eight years from Michaelmas 1826, at very high rents, amounting to 86 *l.* 10 *s.* 6 *d.*

The houses belonging to this trust consist of two cottages divided into five tenements, and are occupied by parish paupers rent-free.

There is also received, in respect of the rentcharge of 50 *s.* granted by the deed of 12th Elizabeth, the yearly sum of 2 *l.* 5 *s.*, paid out of land belonging to the present Bishop of Ely, 5 *s.* being probably deducted for land-tax.

To the same account with the income above mentioned is carried one moiety of the rent of Thornton's charity, now 7 *l.* 10 *s.*, and 17 *s.* yearly as Mowting's dole.

There is also received and carried to the same account, the rent of an acre of land, supposed to have been given for the repairs of the church, and let for a term of eight years from Michaelmas 1826, at a good rent of 1 *l.* 11 *s.*

The several sums above mentioned amount to the sum of 98 *l.* 13 *s.* 6 *d.*, subject to the following outgoings:—

	£.	s.	d.
Paid to the parish clerk, as rent for the land set out on the inclosure for the Camping Close	1	11	–
To Mattishall Burgh, according to the decree of the commissioners of charitable uses	1	8	4
Quit-rents and expenses on the rent day	1	5	10
To a preacher appointed by Corpus Christi College, to preach a sermon on the Tuesday before Ascension-day, 8 *s.* 4 *d.*, and to the clerk, 1 *s.* 8 *d.*	–	10	–

Out of the clear rents there is given, after the sermon on the day above mentioned, 1 *s.* or 6 *d.* a head to all the poor who attend the sermon, or apply for it afterwards during the progress of the distribution. This expenditure amounts to 8 *l.* or upwards every year.

This seems to be at least a useless mode of distribution, and can hardly be justified even by long usage.

The residue of the rents are disposed of annually at Easter, in giving tickets to poor persons of the parish, in exchange for which they are at liberty to take articles

Mattishall.

Charities of Thomas Harlestone, and others, *continued.*

articles of clothing at any shop in the parish, to the amount specified therein. This has varied, according to the number in family and the amount of the surplus in hand, from 1 *s.* 6 *d.* to 1 *l.* 4 *s.*

The funds have lately been much reduced by the expense of renewing the trust, which amounted to upwards of 60 *l.* At Easter 1833, 62 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.* was disposed of in clothing, leaving a balance in hand of 4 *l.* 9 *s.*

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Mattishall Inclosure Act, 41 Geo. 3, the commissioners were directed to set out an allotment to the lords of the manors in Mattishall, and to the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish, as trustees for the poor of the said parish, the turf to be cut by the poor inhabitants legally settled, and not occupying more than the yearly value of 5 *l.*, in such quantities and under such rules as the trustees should deem most beneficial for them, with power to demise such parts as should not produce turf for any term not exceeding 21 years, the rents to be laid out in purchasing fuel, to be distributed amongst the same poor, in such proportions and according to such rules as the trustees should appoint; and in case the rents should be more than sufficient for the purposes aforesaid, the trustees were to apply the overplus for the relief and benefit of the poor belonging to and legally settled in the said parish, in such manner as they should think proper.

The commissioners, by their award, bearing date 9th April 1803, set out for the poor 61 A. 1 R. 7 P.

The whole is let to four several tenants, on leases for eight years from Michaelmas 1826, at high rents amounting to 78 *l.* 2 *s.* 9 *d.*

The rents are laid out in the purchase of coals, which are delivered to the poor housekeepers belonging to and residing in the parish, in equal quantities, and half this quantity to lodgers. In the winter of 1833–4 upwards of 120 families received coals, 47 chaldrons having been purchased.

The accounts of this and the other charities are laid before a meeting of the parishioners every Easter; and the trustees often meet together for transacting the business of the trust.

PARISH OF MATTISHALL BURGH.

Charities of Mowting and Others.

Mattishall Burgh.

Charities of Mowting and others.

The following gifts are received for the parish of Mattishall Burgh:

	£.	s.	d.	
William Mowting - - - -	–	6	–	*See* East Dereham.
Robert Harleston - - - -	1	8	4	*See* Mattishall.
—— Barnham - - - -	–	10	–	Paid by Thomas Wilkinson out of two cottages and three acres of land in Mattishall Burgh.
Mary Thornton - - - -	7	10	–	*See* Mattishall.
£.	9	14	4	

These sums are distributed by the churchwardens and overseers, amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, whether living in it or not, in equal sums. In 1833 they received 3 *s.* 6 *d.* each.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Inclosure Act for the parish of Mattishall Burgh, 51 Geo. 3, the commissioners were directed to set out an allotment to the lords of the manors in the parish, the rector, churchwardens and overseers, in trust to permit the poor inhabitants of the parish of Mattishall Burgh legally settled therein, and not occupying more than 5 *l.* a year, to cut fuel thereon, according to such regulations as they should direct, with liberty to let the same for terms not exceeding 21 years, the rents to be laid out in the purchase of fuel, to be distributed amongst the like poor, according to such rules as the trustees should appoint, and that the remainder of the allotment not so appropriated or let should be enjoyed exclusively

exclusively by the poor inhabitants of the said parish, who should be legally settled therein, as a common of pasture for geese, stock and cattle, the rent, if more than sufficient for the purposes aforesaid, to be applied otherwise for the benefit of the same poor. Mattishall Burgh. Fuel Allotment, *continued.*

The commissioners, by their award, set out an allotment of 17 A. 3 R. 15 P., which is let to Henry Dunthorn and John Francis as yearly tenants, at rents amounting to 11 *l.* 18 *s.* It is stated that a higher rent might be obtained, and we therefore recommended the trustees to take steps for re-letting it.

The rents are laid out by the churchwardens and overseers in the purchase of coals, which are distributed amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not, in quantities according to the number in family. In the winter of 1833 the quantity varied from five to 14 bushels.

CHURCH LANDS.

In the terriers for this parish are mentioned as belonging to the churchwardens three pieces of land, containing together 5 A. 2 R. 13 P. Church Lands.

These lands are let to two yearly tenants at good rents, amounting to 6 *l.*, which is applied in aid of a church rate.

PARISH OF REYMERSTON.

CHARITIES OF MOWTING AND OTHERS.

The following rent-charges are received by the overseers of the poor. Reymerston. Charities of Mowting and others.

DONOR.	Amount.	Present Payer.	Estate Charged.
	£. s. d.		
William Mowting -	- 7 -	- - - -	*See* East Dereham.
Unknown - - -	- 5 -	John Shearing -	As charged on an estate of nine acres of lands in Reymerston, called Calveley Pightle.

These several sums, with the rents of the premises mentioned under the following head, amounting to 3 *l.* 7 *s.* yearly, are distributed as a dole at Easter, 2 *s.* to every widow, and to all the other poor in the parish indiscriminately, in sums varying from 6 *d.* to 1 *s.*

POOR'S LANDS.

In a terrier of 1794 it is stated that the rent of an acre of land called Mouse's was payable every Easter Monday to the overseers for the use of the poor and for their benefit; and that there was also a piece of land called the Butt Garden, upon which a cottage was erected by Robert Barnwell, to whom a lease was granted for 99 years from Michaelmas 1752, at the yearly rent of 5 *s.*, payable to the overseers towards the maintenance of the poor. Poor's Lands.

Upon the inclosure a piece of land, containing 1 A. 1 R. 18 P., was set out to the overseers in exchange for the Mouses, and an allotment of 38 perches in lieu of common right.

These lands lie together, and are let to John Jessup as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 2 *l.* 10 *s.*

The overseer also receives 5 *s.* from Jarrett Pond, as the rent of the land last mentioned in the terrier, on which one or more cottages have been built, each worth about 4 *l.* a year.

These rents are carried to the same account with the preceding charities.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Under the Inclosure Act for Reymerston, Cranworth and other parishes, 36 Geo. 3 (*see* Parish of Cranworth), the commissioners, by their award, bearing date 8th October 1798, set out an allotment of 14 A. 0 R. 28 P. for the cottagers and other poor inhabitants residing in any of the cottages then standing in this parish, or thereafter to be built in lieu of them, not occupying above the yearly value of 5 *l.* Fuel Allotment.

Reymerston.

Fuel Allotment, *continued.*

The allotment is let to Henry Middleton as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 20 *l.*

With this money coals are purchased and given, without reference to the terms of the Act, amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, whether living in any of the old cottages or not, in quantities varying from a quarter to half a chaldron, according to the number in family.

Church Land.

Church Land.

In the terriers prior to the inclosure, it is stated that three pieces of land, containing about nine acres, belonged to the parish; that the rent was received by the churchwardens, and expended in the repairs and ornaments of the church, or other charges belonging to their office.

Upon the inclosure an allotment of 2 A. 1 R. 16 P. was set out to this estate.

These lands are held by John Jessup as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 18 *l.* 10 *s.* This is received by the churchwardens, who pay thereout all the expenses of their office, and of the ordinary repairs of the church, paying over the balance, if any, to the rector, who applies the sums thus received solely in the repairing and ornamenting the church.

At the time of our inquiry there was a balance of 18 *l.* due to the rector.

PARISH OF SHIPDHAM.

School.

Shipdham.

School.

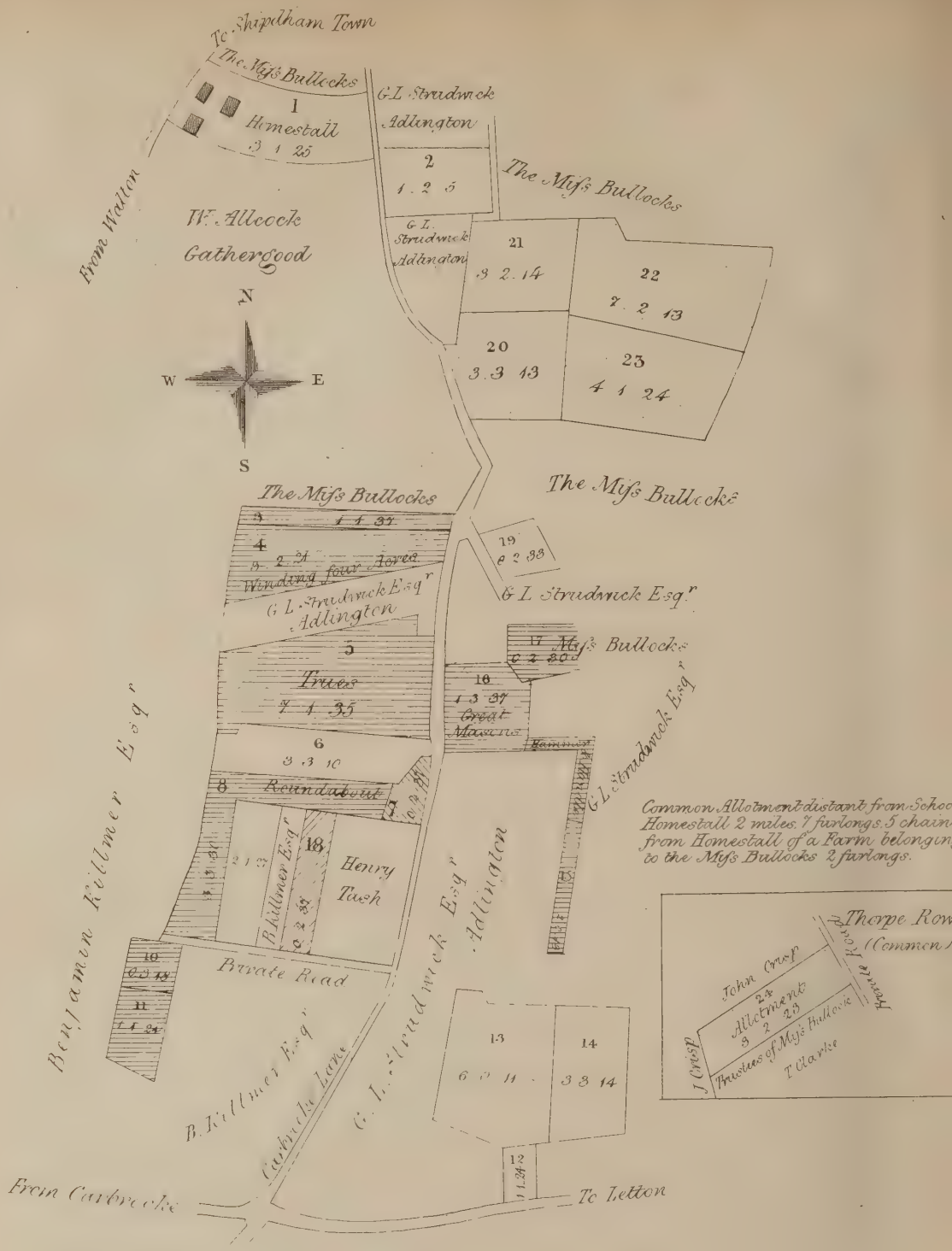
Thomas Bullock, by his Will, bearing date 16th October 1735, proved in the Prerogative Court in 1737, devised all his messuages, lands, &c. in Shipdham, or any adjacent town, which he purchased of Robert Payne, to the Rev. Thomas Townsend, Gibson Lucas, Abraham Young and Nathaniel Stag, all of Shipdham, upon trust that the rents and profits should be received by such person of the Church of England as should be chosen by them, and after the decease of the said trustees, by a majority of the parishioners of Shipdham, collectioners excepted, at a meeting to be held after 10 days public notice, to keep a school in the parish, and to teach the children of the poorer sort of inhabitants to read English and to write and in arithmetic, gratis, and particularly in the Church Catechism; and he directed that the master should keep a school in some convenient place in the parish church, and that if he should at any time misbehave himself or neglect his teaching, the parishioners, after the decease of the said trustees, might, at such public meeting as aforesaid, displace him, giving him six months notice; that the person elected schoolmaster should receive the rents and profits towards his maintenance, first keeping in repair the dwelling-house, and discharging all taxes and other charges thereon.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 27th and 28th March 1747, Colby Bullock released to the said T. Townsend, G. Lucas and A. Young, the surviving trustees named in the said will, and their heirs, all his interest in such parts of the devised premises as were freehold, and covenanted to stand seised of such parts as were copyhold of the manor of Shipdham, in trust for the purposes mentioned in the will of the testator, until other trustees should be admitted.

And by deed, bearing date 28th March 1747, executed by the said T. Townsend, G. Lucas and A. Young, and the churchwardens, overseers and several other parishioners of Shipdham, reciting the will of Thomas Bullock, and that on the death of the testator, William Bullock had taken possession of the premises, being advised that the devise was invalid under the Act of 9 Geo. 2, and that he had devised the same in trust for the said Colby Bullock, who had accordingly entered upon the premises, but that the said trustees had claimed the premises for the charity, the said parties, in consideration that the said Colby Bullock had, by the indentures of lease and release above abstracted, released all his interest in the devised premises, and consented to hold, as trustee for the said charity, such part of the premises as was copyhold, released the said Colby Bullock from all demand for arrears of rent.

The commissioners for the Shipdham Inclosure, by their award, bearing date 29th September 1809, set out to the Rev. Colby Bullock, as trustee for the school-farm in Shipdham, three common allotments, containing respectively

3 A. 2 R. 23 P



Lands by exchange given to the School Farm by the Rev.d C. Bullock.
(Marked with transverse lines.)

N.o		A	R	P
3.		1	1	37
4.	Winding four acres	3	2	31
5.	Trues	7	1	35
8.	Roundabout	3	3	30
10.		0	3	18
11.		1	1	24
15.	Hammer & Handle	2	0	13
16.	Great Masons	1	3	37
17.	Little D.o	0	2	30
	Total	23	2	15

Lands belonging to the School Farm, not exchanged.
(Left white.)

N.o		A	R	P
1.	Homestall	3	1	25
2.		1	2	5
6.		3	3	10
9.		2	1	27
12.		1	1	24
13.		6	0	11
14.		3	3	14
	Total	22	1	30

18.	Land given to Henry Tash marked with lines thus //////	0	2	37
7.	Land taken from Henry Tash marked thus \\\\\	0	2	37

Lands by exchange taken from the School Farm by the Rev.d C. Bullock.
(Marked with dots.)

N.o		A	R	P
19.	Silverfield Paddle	0	2	3
20.		3	3	1
21.		3	2	1
22.		7	2	1
23.		4	1	2
24.	Allotment	3	2	2
	Total	23	3	0

Shipdham. School, *continued.*

3 A. 2 R. 23 P., 2 R. 37 P., and 2 A. 1 R. 27 P. (No. 9*); and they confirmed the following exchange between the Rev. Colby Bullock in his own right, and the same person as trustee for the school; viz. they set out to him, in his own right, the allotment above mentioned of 3 A. 2 R. 23 P., four inclosures containing 19 A. 1 R. 24 P., and Silver-field Pightle, 2 R. 33 P., in exchange for

		A.	R.	P.
No. 3	The second field allotment, originally set out to the said C. Bullock in his own right - - - - - - -	1	1	37
4	The Winding, four acres - - - - - - - -	3	2	31
8	The Roundabout - - - - - - - - -	3	3	30
5	The Trues - - - - - - - - -	7	1	35
16	The Great Masons - - - - - - - -	1	3	37
11 & 10	Two inclosures - - - - - - - -	2	1	2
15	Hammer and Handle - - - - - - -	2	0	13
17	And Little Masons - - - - - - - -	0	2	30

And the commissioners set out to Henry Tash the second allotment set out to the school-farm, and containing 2 R. 37 P., in exchange for another piece of land containing the same quantity (No. 7.)

The commissioners, by their award, declared part of the school lands, containing 10 A. 0 R. 18 P., with the farmhouse and buildings, to be copyhold of the manor of Massinghams, in Shipdham, and another part, containing 3 A. 1 R. 16 P., to be copyhold of the manor of Caston Hall, in Shipdham.

At a court held for the manor of Caston Hall, 28th December 1811, the Rev. Colby Bullock was admitted to the last-mentioned piece of land; and at a court held for the manor of Massinghams, in Shipdham, 17th October 1820, Diana Bullock, Catherine Bullock, Mary Bullock, and Susannah, the wife of the Rev. William Girling, the four daughters and co-heiresses of the said Colby Bullock, were admitted to the lands held of that manor, upon the trusts mentioned in the will of Thomas Bullock.

The exchange with the Rev. C. Bullock appears, from the evidence laid before us, to have been far from beneficial to the charity; and though it forms part of the award of the commissioners of the inclosure, we apprehend the fairness of the transaction is still open to question, as there was no person capable of giving consent to it as a trustee on behalf of the charity except Mr. Bullock, who was personally interested.

The estate to which the lands given up to Mr. Bullock were attached, is now vested in his four daughters, named in the admission of 1820 as his co-heiresses.

The school estate is likewise vested in them, and they act as trustees of the charity.

It would be difficult, if not impossible, to ascertain precisely what the relative value of the lands given and those taken in exchange was at the time of the inclosure; but if the award of the commissioners is not conclusive, we conceive that the validity of the exchange will depend on the relative value at the present time.

We gave instructions to Mr. Samuel Lock, of Shipdham, who was recommended to us as a person capable of forming a correct opinion as to the present value of the lands, and a person on whose integrity we might place reliance, to make a valuation of the property; and he states that, taking into consideration the different quality of the lands, their position with reference to the farmhouse and the shape of the different closes, those given up to the school are worth less than those set out to Mr. Bullock, by at least 15 *l.* a year.

The ladies who are interested as the co-heiresses of the Rev. C. Bullock, declined offering any evidence as to the value of the lands, though they suggested that the principal part of the land having formed part of a fancy farm, in their own occupation, had been greatly improved; and it appears to be a fact, that before the inclosure the school-farm was let at 60 *l.*, and in the year after the inclosure, at 65 *l.* 11 *s.*, and in the following year at 75 *l.*

Under all the circumstances above stated, this exchange appears to us a fit subject for the consideration of a court of equity.

The subjoined Plan will show the relative position of the several lands.

The

* These numbers refer to the Plan hereto annexed.

Shipdham.

School, *continued.*

The school-farm, now consisting of a farmhouse and outbuildings, and 46 A. 3 R. 8 P., is let on lease, granted 6th January 1833 by the four daughters of the late C. Bullock, to Ann Cocks, for the term of eight years from 11th October then last, at a good yearly rent of 70 *l.*, with a covenant on the part of the lessee to keep the windows and fences in repair, the trustees finding rough timber, bushes and thorns for the same; and on the part of the lessors, to keep the messuage in good repair, the lessee paying half the expense of workmanship.

The dwelling-house and part of the outbuildings are represented as being in a very bad state of repair.

Previously to the granting of this lease, the farm was let at the yearly rent of 60 *l.* 13 *s.*

There is still existing a debt of 56 *l.* 17 *s.* 2 *d.*, for securing which, with interest at five per cent., the school-farm was mortgaged about the year 1820. This debt comprises 43 *l.* 18 *s.*, paid to the commissioners for the expenses of the inclosure, which it is suggested were considerably increased by the exchanges which took place; and 12 *l.* 19 *s.* 2 *d.* paid to Mr. Chapman, a solicitor employed by the ladies above mentioned for preparing a mortgage deed and other business.

	£.	s.	d.
The income of the charity is now charged with the interest of this mortgage, amounting annually to	2	16	10
The repairs have amounted, on an average of the five years ending Lady-day 1833, to, per annum, about	8	4	–
Incidental expenses, on a like average, about	–	8	–
Annuity paid to S. Bennett, as hereafter mentioned	15	–	–
Surplus paid to E. Young, the acting schoolmaster, on a like average, about	24	4	2
£.	60	13	–

Samuel Bennett, to whom the annuity of 15 *l.* is paid, was appointed master by the inhabitants in vestry in 1794. In 1828 reports were circulated against him of grossly improper conduct. The parishioners met, and examined into the circumstances; but as it appeared doubtful whether the majority would have been of opinion that the case was sufficiently proved against him to have induced them to have concurred in his removal, it was thought better by the rector and other persons who felt interested in the welfare of the school, to accede to a proposition made by him, that he should assign his interest in the school estate to certain persons as trustees, upon trust to pay him an annuity of 15 *l.*, and after defraying all contingent expenses, to pay the residue to such deputy master as should be chosen by the parishioners, to whom power was reserved of displacing such deputy if they found occasion.

Edward Young was appointed deputy, and has acted in that capacity ever since. He takes all the poor children of the parish who apply, provided they bring a recommendation from one of the daughters of the late C. Bullock, or from the rector. He has upon an average from 70 to 90 children in the school, and teaches them on the National system in reading, writing and accounts, without any charge for such instruction. The poor children are supplied with some books by Miss Bullock, to the amount of upwards of 6 *l.* a year, but for copy-books and stationery the parents pay.

The school is taught in a room built in 1749 by subscription, on part of the town land.

Mr. Young is at liberty to take pay-scholars, but he had not any at the time of our inquiry.

Mowting's Charity.

Mowting's Charity.

The yearly sum of 2 *l.* 5 *s.* received in respect of this charity (*see* East Dereham), is disposed of as hereafter mentioned under the head of the Town Estate.

Rawling's Charity.

Rawling's Charity.

John Rawling, by his Will, bearing date 22d March 1706, proved at Norwich, gave to the ancient poor people of Shipdham 10 *s.* yearly, and directed that if Jonathan Rawling and his heirs should refuse to pay the same, it should be lawful for the churchwardens and overseer to enter upon a piece of land in

in the mill-field, containing by estimation four acres, which he purchased of William Vines. Shipdham.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is paid by the daughters of the late C. Bullock, as charged on some part of their estate in Shipdham. Rawling's Charity, *continued.*

This is also distributed, with part of the rents of the town estate.

TOWN ESTATE, AND CHARITIES OF HATTERSLEY AND OTHERS.

Town Estate, and Charities of Hattersley and others.

The Shipdham Town Estate consists of houses and lands in the parish of Shipdham, and a farm in Reymerstone: the former are supposed to have been acquired by gift or purchase at different times, in the sixteenth century, for the general use of the parish; but the earlier deeds relating thereto were not produced to us. The latter appears to have been purchased in 1650, for a sum of 648*l.*, of which 60*l.* was the amount of benefactions given to the poor.

By the Purchase Deed, bearing date 18th November 1650, between Robert James and Burrage Martin, of the one part, and William and John Bagge, described as trustees of the town of Shipdham, of the other part; the said R. James and B. Martin, in consideration of 648*l.*, granted to the said trustees the messuages and lands mentioned in a schedule thereto annexed, to the use of the several persons therein mentioned, inhabitants of Shipdham, and their heirs; of which lands it was intended that part should be for the use of the poor of Shipdham, in consideration of 60*l.* of the poor's money, which had been theretofore given to their use by the Rev. William Hattersley and his wife, John Bay and John Bullock, which money the inhabitants had then borrowed of them, and for the better securing the same for the use of the poor, they had with that and other money purchased the premises thereinbefore mentioned; and it was declared that, for the future profit of the same money, it was intended that the feoffees and the churchwardens should, in the first place, out of the rents, pay 6*l.* per annum to the use of the said poor, to be divided equally amongst them every half year, on the 1st November and 1st May, and distributed amongst them by the churchwardens and overseers, and that the remainder of the rents should be employed for the best use and benefit of the inhabitants, according to the discretion of the churchwardens, with the consent of the feoffees.

The following, which is the last conveyance to new trustees, comprises the Shipdham as well as the Reymerstone property.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 31st December 1800, between the Rev. Colby Bullock, described as the surviving feoffee of the lands thereafter mentioned, belonging to the town or parish of Shipdham, of the one part, and Theophilus Thornhaugh Gurdon, C. D. Barrett, James Vincent, Edward Young, Robert Tash, James Harvey, William Catton and others, since deceased, of the other part; the said C. Bullock granted to the use of himself, and the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a tenement next the church-yard, and six pieces of land in Shipdham, viz. the Camping Land, containing by estimation two acres; half an acre abutting south on a new gravel pit; a piece of land, with a cottage thereon; the Town Grove, seven acres; the Town Close, eight acres, and another half acre of land; also a farm-house and out-buildings, with the following lands in Reymerstone, viz. a pightle, containing two acres, and three inclosures, containing 18 A. 1 R.; part of the Holme Closes, containing 2 R. 14 P., lately taken by the trustees, in exchange for 2 R. 38 P., under the Reymerstone Inclosure Act, and several parts of the Church Green, lately inclosed, containing 22 A. 2 R. 34 P.; upon trust, to permit the rents to be taken by the churchwardens, for the use of all the parishioners of the town or parish of Shipdham as had been theretofore done; and it was provided that when twenty or more of the feoffees should be dead, the survivors should convey to the use of themselves and so many more parishioners or landowners of Shipdham as should make up twenty-four.

It will be observed, that in this deed, the clause relating to the payment of 6*l.* to the poor is omitted, though it was repeated in a conveyance to trustees of the Reymerstone property in 1741.

The management and letting of the town estate is left to the churchwardens, who receive and dispose of the rents. It consists of the following particulars, and, except with regard to the tenements let to the overseers and to J. Ingleton, appears to be let at its full value.

Shipdham.

Town Estate, and Charities of Hattersley and others, *continued.*

Situation.	Description and Quantity.	Names of Tenants.	RENTS.
	A. R. P.		£. s. d.
Shipdham -	a barn and - 23 - 17	William Stacey, ten years from Michaelmas 1830 -	30 - - subject to 6s. 6d. quit rent.
Ditto -	about - - - - 1 -	Rev. B. Barker, as yearly tenant -	- 10 -
Ditto -	Mill Common allotment - - 1 1 32	—— Baley, ten years from Michaelmas 1830 - - -	2 - -
Ditto -	Blackmoor Row allotments - 2 1 30	six yearly tenants, at rents amounting, with the poor's rate thereon, to - -	6 18 -
Ditto -	a house in four tenements - - - - -	two yearly tenants at and the overseers -	4 - - - 10 -
Ditto -	a house in three tenements - - - - -	one yearly tenant - and the overseers -	1 15 - - 10 -
Ditto -	house and garden - - -	J. Ingleton, for a lease of 59 years, which expires in 1835, when it has been agreed to relet the premises for a short term of 21 years, at 5s. a year.	A peppercorn rent.
Reymerstone -	house, barn and land - - 47 - -	Thomas Mendham, yearly tenant -	70 - - subject to 6l. 2s. 3d. for land tax and quit-rent.
		TOTAL - - £.	116 3 -

Out of the rents of this estate, a larger sum than 6*l.*, generally about 7*l.* 5*s.* is appropriated annually to the poor, in respect of the Reymerstone estate. This sum is added to the charities before mentioned, so as to make up 10*l.*, which is distributed as a dole, in sums of 1*s.* or 1*s.* 6*d.*, on Shrove Sunday, amongst nearly all the poor of the parish, persons of notoriously bad character being excluded.

The residue of the rents are applied in discharge of the churchwardens' accounts, and other parochial purposes.

MASTERS'S CHARITY.

Masters's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that *Thomas Masters*, by Will, in 1716, gave a rent-charge of 2*l.* a year, then vested in C. Bullock, for sixty poor persons.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* is now paid by the daughters of the said C. Bullock, as charged on some part of their property in this parish; it is distributed, with 5*s.* added thereto as a voluntary gift, by the parish clerk, under their direction, equally amongst sixty poor persons of the parish.

FUEL ALLOTMENTS.

Fuel Allotments.

By the Shipdham Inclosure Act (47 Geo. III.), the commissioners were directed to set out an allotment, tithe-free, to the lords of the several manors in Shipdham, and the rector, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish, the whole or any part thereof to be let for any term not exceeding twenty-one years, and the clear rents and profits laid out in purchasing fuel, to be distributed amongst the poor inhabitants of the parish legally settled therein and not occupying more than 5*l.* a year, in such proportions and according to such rules as the trustees should appoint; and if the whole should not be so let, the rest to be set apart for cutting flags, &c. to be taken by the said inhabitants in such quantities &c. as the trustees should direct.

The commissioners, by their award, bearing date 29th September 1809, set out nine pieces of land, containing together 126 A. 1 R. 30 P.

These

Shipdham.

Fuel Allotment, *continued.*

These lands are let as follows:

Quantity.	Tenants holding for Ten Years, from Michaelmas 1830.	RENTS.
Barn and A. R. P.		£. s. d.
76 3 2	William Stacey	63 – –
32 2 7	Baley, late Green	42 – –
11 – 32	Robert Allcock	8 5 –
2 1 16	Rev. B. Barker	3 10 –
3 1 7	Mr. J. Vassar	8 – –
	£.	124 15 –

These appear to be good rents, and it was found necessary in 1832–3, to make Mr. Stacey an abatement of 10*l.*

The management of the estate is left chiefly to the churchwardens, but in all matters of importance the parishioners, in vestry, are consulted.

The rents are applied in the purchase of coal, which is distributed amongst the poor inhabitants described in the Act, in quantities varying from 8 to 16 bushels.

PARISH OF SOUTHBURGH.

Southburgh.

MOWTING'S CHARITY.

Mowting's Charity.

The yearly sum of 5*s.*, received in respect of this charity (*see* East Dereham), is given generally to two poor widows of good character, 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

Under the Inclosure Act for this and other parishes (*see* Cranworth), the commissioners, by their award, bearing date 8 October 1798, set out for the inhabitants of cottages then existing, not occupying above 5*l.* a year, an allotment of 13 A. 2 R. 25 P.

This is let to William Read, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 19*l.* a year.

The amount is laid out in coals, which are divided, in quantities varying from 12 to 20 bushels, amongst all the resident poor belonging to the parish, whether living in one of the cottages that existed before the inclosure or not, and also to such poor persons as, though not belonging to the parish, live in one of the ancient cottages. There are not above three or four of these cottages let at rents under 5*l.*

PARISH OF THUXTON.

Thuxton.

MOWTING'S GIFT.

Mowting's Gift.

The sum of 5*s.* payable to this parish, as Mowting's gift (*see* East Dereham), was received by the churchwardens up to 1827, since which time no payment has been made, but we are given to understand that the arrears will be paid when called for.

TOWN LAND.

Town Land.

It is stated in the terrier of 1827, that there were formerly town lands, the annual value of which was 2*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*, but that nothing was then known except of one piece containing about three roods, to which seven perches was allotted on the inclosure.

The three roods are let to Robert Palmer, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 1*l.* 1*s.*, which is disposed of by the churchwardens amongst about seven poor settled parishioners, in sums varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 6*s.* The allotment is let with the land set out for fuel.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

The commissioners under the Thuxton Inclosure Act (50 George III.), by their award, bearing date 13th February 1811, set out an allotment of two acres to the lord of the manor of Thuxton-hall, and the rector, churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Thuxton, in trust for the benefit of the poor inhabitants of the said parish.

These two acres, together with the seven perches above-mentioned, are let to Charles Caddy, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 3*l.* 10*s.*, which is disposed of by the churchwardens, in coal, amongst the settled poor, whether resident or not. About eight families partake of the distribution, in equal quantities.

PARISH OF EAST TUDDENHAM.

East Tuddenham.

Mowting's Charity.

Mowting's Charity.

The yearly sum of 6 *s.*, received as *Mowting*'s gift (*see* East Dereham), is given away to the poor, in bread, about Easter.

Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

In a terrier of 1770, it is stated that there is a small piece of land lying in the lands of Isaac Wharton, and then of John Wharton.

In subsequent terriers down to the year 1827, it is stated, that 3 *s.* was paid for this, and the land is described afterwards as belonging to the Rev. Edward Mellish, who was vicar.

The Rev. William Smith, the present vicar, pays 3 *s.* yearly, which is distributed with the preceding charity; but he states, that he believes the property mentioned in the terriers was held by Mr. Mellish as part of his private property, and not as belonging to the vicarage.

Charities of Jeremiah and Mary Revans.

Charities of Jeremiah and Mary Revans.

By Deed Poll, bearing date 8th February 1705, the Rev. *Jeremiah Revans* and *Mary*, his wife granted, after their decease, to the vicar and churchwardens of East Tuddenham and their successors, a meadow containing one acre and a half in East Tuddenham, called Seabornes, for these special uses, viz. 6 *s.* for a sermon yearly on the day of the death of the said Mary Revans, 6 *d.* every fortnight to be distributed in penny loaves every second Sunday amongst such poor people as should be present at church, at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens, and 1 *s.* yearly, and if the rent would allow it, more, to buy some good book to be given to the child that should say the catechism best in the parish; and it was directed that after the sermon a copy of this deed should be read, and that if the rents and profits should not be duly applied to the above uses, the lands should go to the parish of Barford.

Indorsed on the deed is a memorandum signed by Jeremiah Revans, stating that if any timber trees should be fallen, one moiety of the produce should be employed in buying good books to be given to the poor, and the other moiety distributed in bread to the poor after the sermon.

The said Jeremiah Revans, by his Will, bearing date 14th October 1725, and proved at Norwich, devised his estate in East Tuddenham, in which T. Barwick lived, and the house belonging thereto, to John Tunney and his heirs, upon condition that they should pay as a rent-charge to the minister of East Tuddenham, who should preach his commemoration sermon, 10 *s.*, and 4 *s.* in addition to his wife's commemoration sermon yearly, and to the clerk of the said parish, for his attendance on each commemoration sermon, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* yearly, and also 10 *s.* yearly for bread to be given to the poor of East Tuddenham immediately after his commemoration sermon, which he desired should be on the anniversary of his decease; and also 10 *s.* yearly to the vicar of East Tuddenham to buy good books with, as Bibles, Common Prayer-books, the Whole Duty of Man, and such as in his wisdom he should think fit, for the use of such poor children and servants as should be able to read.

There is a piece of meadow in East Tuddenham, containing one acre and a half, in the occupation of John Kerr Gooch, who pays a baker for six pennyworth of bread every alternate Sunday, and also 7 *s.* to the churchwardens for the other charitable uses mentioned in the deed of 1705.

The land is stated to be worth from 25 *s.* to 35 *s.* an acre; it appears clear that the full rent is applicable to charitable uses, and we are assured that Mr. Gooch will willingly consent to pay a reasonable rent for the land.

Under the Will of Jeremiah Revans, 39 *s.* is received annually from Thomas Balls, whose father purchased a farm in East Tuddenham of John Tunney.

A sermon is preached in memory of Mrs. Revans on the 29th September, and the deed is read afterwards, for which the vicar receives 10 *s.*, and the like sum is paid to him for preaching Mr. Revans's commemoration sermon on 25th October, and reading an extract from his Will afterwards.

Three twopenny loaves are given away in the church every alternate Sunday, after divine service, to three poor widows; 10 *s.* is given on the 25th October, after the sermon, to the poor who attend the church that day, in twopenny and fourpenny loaves; 5 *s.* is paid to the parish clerk and 1 *s.* to the vicar, who applies it, with other money, in buying books for the school.

East Tuddenham

Charities of Jeremiah and Mary Revans, *continued.*

We have in our account of the charities of Barford given a further extract from the Will of Jeremiah Revans, whereby he intended to charge land in Foulsham, called Jankins, with a payment for the support of a school, but this benefaction appears to be lost.

TILNEY'S CHARITY.

Tilney's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 24th June 1717, *Frederick Tilney* granted three tenements in East Tuddenham to Jeremiah Revans and eight others, their heirs and assigns, upon trust to permit three decayed native poor housekeepers, men or women, of and in the parish of East Tuddenham, or for want of such, any other persons inhabiting any neighbouring parish, that should be both aged, honest, impotent, or have a great charge of children, or be otherwise the greatest objects of charity in the judgment of the said trustees and the lord of the manor, the said trustees to see that the parties in possession should keep the premises in repair.

By Indenture, bearing date 14th January 1764, reciting the Indenture above abstracted, and that in 1762 one of the tenements was burnt down, and that J. High and O. St. John, with the consent of the then surviving trustee and the lord of the manor, had rebuilt the same at an expense of 52*l.* 10*s.*, whereupon it was agreed between the lord of the manor and the said surviving trustee that the said J. High and O. St. John should hold the three tenements, with a pightle adjoining to the same, until they should be repaid the said money; Martin Gunton, the then surviving trustee, conveyed the premises then in the occupation of Samuel Barber and three other persons, to the Rev. T. R. Duquesne and others, therein mentioned, upon the same trusts as declared in the Indenture of 1717, as soon as the said J. High and O. St. John should have been satisfied.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 24th and 25th March 1824, John Gouch, as the only surviving trustee named in the preceding Indenture, with the consent of the lord of the manor, granted the premises above-mentioned, and an allotment of 2 R. 26 P., set out on the inclosure in 1804, to the use of himself, Edward Mellish and seven others, all of East Tuddenham, upon the trusts declared in the Indentures of 1717.

In 1824 the trustees endeavoured to obtain possession of the premises from four persons who then occupied them; two of them gave up possession, but the other two refused, and an action of ejectment was commenced against them, but was ultimately relinquished.

The premises that were given up in 1824, were two small cottages which had been converted into three tenements; one of these is occupied by a parish pauper, and the others by the two persons who were previously in possession and who also hold the allotment; no rent is paid for any part of these premises.

John Tooley and John Atherton, the two occupiers who refused to give up possession, still hold the other cottages, but they agreed in our presence to pay 1*s.* a year in future to the trustees or churchwardens as an acknowledgment.

The intention of the donor with regard to these cottages seems to have been wholly disregarded.

DUQUESNE'S CHARITY.

Duquesne's Charity.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* is paid by Lord Bayning as the gift of the Rev. *T. R. Duquesne*, who died between 1780 and 1790, but we have not been able to obtain a copy of his Will, or to ascertain upon what property the payment is charged. *See* Parish of Honingham, p. 637.

It is disposed of about Christmas at the church amongst all the poor who attend, in sixpenny and threepenny loaves, according to the number in family. The yearly sum of 10*s.* is also paid to the parish clerk by Lord Bayning.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

Under the East Tuddenham Inclosure Act, the commissioners by their award, bearing date 16th February 1804, set out an allotment of 25 acres to the lord of the manors in East Tuddenham, the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, in trust for the poor.

This allotment is let to William Child and Joseph Sussons, as joint tenants, from year to year, at a high rent of 45*l.*

The amount is laid out by the churchwardens in the purchase of coals, which are brought from Norwich free of expense, and distributed amongst all the poor belonging to the parish and living in it, in quantities varying from 10 to 20 bushels according to their families.

East Tuddenham.

Town Lands.

Town Lands.

By Indenture, bearing date 4th January, 31 Henry VIII., George Stock and five others declared that they were seised of four pieces of land, viz. two pieces containing 3 A. 3 R. and 2 A. 2 R., in a close called Albys, a third, containing 4 A., and a fourth adjoining thereto, and containing 2 A., being a meadow called Halfpenny Meadow, which lands were taken of the gift of John Proo, by his Deed, bearing date 26th January, 19 Henry VIII.; and they further declared that they held the same for the use of the inhabitants of East Tuddenham, who ought to have the rents and profits to pay the common charges of the said township.

No trusts were declared in the deed of 19 Henry VIII. above referred to.

At a court held for the manor of Costessey, 31st May, 32 Henry VIII., John Neeve and others were admitted to a close called Albys, containing three acres in Tuddenham, which had been surrendered to Thomas Osborne and others by John Proo and Agnes his wife, 19 Henry VIII.

With regard to the freehold property, it appears that an Indenture of Feoffment was prepared for execution in 1781, in which William Peake as the heir of the last surviving trustee, under a deed, dated 14th March 1658, was the grantor of the premises described therein as containing together 12 A. 1 R.

At a court held for the manor of Costessey, 23d July 1832, William Lee Mellish, a minor, was admitted tenant to two pieces of land containing 3 A. in a close called Albys, and to 2 R. 8 P. set out in respect thereof by the award of the commissioners of inclosure, dated 16th February 1804, to hold to him and his heirs in trust for the town of East Tuddenham.

There are sixteen acres of old inclosed land, supposed to have been derived from the gift of John Proo, of which 12½ acres appear to be freehold, three acres copyhold of the manor of Costessey, and three quarters of an acre copyhold of the manor of East Tuddenham Cockfields; this land is let to Samuel Basey, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 26 *l.* 10 *s.*: also six acres of land set out on the inclosure, let to William Child as yearly tenant, at the rent of 10 *l.* 10 *s.*

There is also mentioned in the terriers a rood of town-land, for which Daniel Thurston pays seven shillings a year, the rent having been reduced from 10 *s.*; and five cottages supposed to have been derived from John Proo, which are used for the residence of parish paupers.

The rents appear always to have been applied in aid of the poor's rates.

PARISH OF NORTH TUDDENHAM.

North Tuddenham.

Skipp's Charity.

Skipp's Charity.

By an Inquisition taken under a commission of charitable uses 2d November 1720, it was found that *Francis Skipp*, by his Will, dated 12th October 1682, gave to the poor of the parish of North Tuddenham 15 *l.* yearly, to be paid into the hands of the minister and churchwardens, and laid out amongst the most indigent persons for apparel and other necessaries, for the best advantage, the same to be entered yearly in the town book, for the view and satisfaction of the other inhabitants, and that he charged all his manors, lands and tenements with the payment thereof; and that Martin Skipp, by his Will, bearing date 27th May 1690, devised to his son William and his heirs his estate and farm in North Tuddenham, upon condition that they should pay 10 *l.* yearly to the poor people of North Tuddenham, in lieu and discharge of such money wherewith any part of his estate in North Tuddenham or towns adjoining stood charged by the Will of his late brother Francis Skipp; and in case they should refuse to pay the said 10 *l.* in such manner as his late brother had appointed, he directed that the owners of the estate of his late brother, chargeable with the payment of any money to the poor by his brother's Will, should enter upon the premises so devised to his son William.

It was further found by the said inquisition, that 10 *l.* only had been paid instead of 15 *l.* a year, and by the decree of the commissioners it was ordered that 200 *l.* should be paid for the arrears, of which 150 *l.* should be laid out in the purchase of lands and, until such purchase could be found, placed out on real security, the rent or interest to be applied in the same manner as the original rentcharge, and that the yearly sum of 15 *l.* should be paid thereafter.

In respect of this charity the yearly sum of 10 *l.* is paid by Thomas French Berney, esq., and 5 *l.* by Thomas Brown Evans, both owners of estates in North Tuddenham.

North Tuddenham.
Skipp's Charity, *continued.*

The sum of 150 *l.* appears to have been placed in the hands of the Rev. Leonard Shelford, who gave a bond for the same, payable for the use of the poor of North Tuddenham, dated 26th January 1807. Mrs. Shelford now pays 6 *l.* yearly as the interest thereof, but she has expressed a wish to pay in the money.

The income of this and of the following charities was applied by the rector, the Rev. John Day, for the benefit of the poor up to Michaelmas 1833. At the time of our inquiry, Mr. Day was residing at a distance from the parish on account of ill health, so that we could not procure a particular account of the mode of application; we are assured, however, that there is no reason to doubt that the money was disposed of by him according to the best of his judgment.

We have recommended the parish officers to distribute this and the following charities in future, in the manner particularly directed by the several donors.

CHARITIES OF SMITH, YOUNG AND NORRIS.

Charities of Smith, Young and Norris.

The Rev. *John Smith*, rector of North Tuddenham, by his Will, bearing date 3d October 1687, gave his tiled house and the lands thereto belonging, in North Tuddenham, to the use of the poor of the said parish, desiring that nine or ten feoffees, to be nominated by his successor and the churchwardens, should take up the same; and that the rents and profits should yearly be distributed amongst the said poor, or laid out on their behalf according to the discretion of the minister and overseers, and that an account should be given yearly at their Easter meeting.

At a court held for the manor of Mattishall Tuddenham, on the part of Tuddenham, 10th December 1795, the Rev. Leonard Shelford and three others, of whom Thomas Shelford is the survivor, were admitted, on the surrender of the said Leonard Shelford, as the heir of Thomas Shelford, to 2 A. 1 R., and a messuage thereon, which the said Thomas Shelford took, 19th November 1764, upon the trusts expressed in the Will of John Smith; also to one acre of land at the east end of a close called the Five-acre Close, as the same, with one rood of freehold land, was separated from the residue of the said close, which premises the said Thomas Shelford, with others, took 6th June 1755, on the surrender of the Rev. Henry Carrington, the heir of Henry Young, for the charitable uses expressed in the Will of the said Henry Young, bearing date 27th February 1749; also to a messuage containing three roods, being the north end of a close containing four acres, which the said Thomas Shelford took at the same court in trust for the poor of the parish of North Tuddenham; and to 4 A. & 12 P., part of Badley Moor, to which premises the said Thomas Shelford had been admitted, 22d October 1765, under the award of the commissioners of inclosure, bearing date 11th July 1765, also in trust for the poor of North Tuddenham.

We did not find any copy of the Will of the Rev. *Henry Young* in the parish, but he is mentioned as a benefactor in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, to the same effect as stated on the court rolls.

With regard to the other messuage contained in the above surrender, it is stated in the same returns, that *Cuthbert Norris*, D.D., by Will, in 1621, gave a house and land for bread and malt to the poor; and there is a paper amongst the parish documents, stating that Dr. Norris's gift was a pightle and messuage copyhold, containing three roods, being the north end of a close of four acres, the rent of which was to be distributed on Christmas-day, Ascension-day and Whitsunday, by the minister and churchwardens, in malt and maslin, to the poor of the parish, and twopenny bread on all the Sundays in Lent.

The property first mentioned, as derived from the Rev. John Smith, is a house divided into two tenements, with about two acres of land adjoining. The land and one of the tenements is let to Adams Savory, at 5 *l.* a year, and the other tenement to two other families at 2 *l.* 10 *s.* a year. These appear to be fair rents.

The property secondly described as derived from the Rev. Henry Young is called the Widow's Acre, and is in the occupation of the Rev. John Day, the rector, or his under tenant, at the yearly rent of 15 *s.* The annual value, however, is stated to be about 30 *s.*, and we have recommended that steps should be taken for letting it at its real worth.

The premises derived from Dr. Norris are a cottage and about an acre of ground, in the occupation of John Hall, a poor labourer, at a fair yearly rent of 4 *l.*

The allotment containing 4 A. & 12 P. was let to Robert Hall, at a fair rent of 6 *l.* a year, free of parochial rates, but having been lately assessed to the poor, 1 *l.* has been deducted therefrom.

These several rents were also left to Mr. Day to dispose of.

North Tuddenham.

Mowting's Charity.

Mowting's Charity.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is paid as *Mowting*'s dole to this parish. (*See* East Dereham.

Branch's Charity.

Branch's Charity.

It is stated in Clarke's Account of the Norfolk Charities, as taken from the original Returns made to Parliament in 1786, that *John Branch*, by Will, in 1736, gave a rent-charge of 2*l.* payable out of the estate of Robert Norton, to the poor not receiving parochial relief, and that the gift was afterwards confirmed by deed.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* is received from William Denny, the tenant of an estate in North Tuddenham, belonging to Robert Moon.

Neeve's Charity.

Neeve's Charity.

In the same account it is stated that 6*s.* 8*d.* yearly was given as a rent-charge to the poor, by *Richard Neeve*, payable out of an acre of land occupied by Mrs. Green.

This sum is payable by John Mann, in respect of a field acre lying in a close belonging to Thomas Brown Evans, esq. Some arrears were due at the period of our inquiry; but we were given to understand that the right to the payment was not disputed. This when paid has been received and disposed of by the rector.

Bell Close.

Bell Close.

In an old paper amongst the parish documents it is stated that Blackhead's half-acre was a gift to the town of North Tuddenham, and lay in a close called Bell Close, between the land of Richard Whale west, a five-acre close east, and abutting on Bowd-lane north.

The yearly sum of 4*s.* has been paid for this land, at least from the year 1786, and this sum is now paid in respect of it by T. T. Berney, esq.

The several small sums above mentioned have been also disposed of by Mr. Day.

Ward's Charity.

Ward's Charity.

Thomas Ward, by his Will, bearing date 15th February 1806, directed his trustees to lay out 40*l.* in the purchase of Three per Cent. Consols, to be transferred into the name of the rector, and the dividends to be applied in the purchase of bread, and distributed by the rector and overseers amongst such poor persons belonging to and living in the parish of North Tuddenham, and not receiving relief, as they should think the greatest objects of charity.

In respect of this legacy, there is the sum of 58*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, standing in the name of the Rev. John Day, producing 1*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.* per annum.

This is the only charity in this parish which had been at the time of our inquiry distributed since Mr. Day left the parish.

The dividends for one year had been received by the officiating curate, and laid out in bread, which was given amongst between 70 and 80 of the poorest persons of the parish.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

On the North Tuddenham inclosure, the commissioners, by their award, bearing date 11th July 1765, set out for fuel, for the poor inhabitants of North Tuddenham who should not hold or rent lands or tenements of above the yearly value of 4*l.*, 20 acres, part of Bradley Moor, which allotment they directed should be under the rules thereinafter mentioned; viz. that the same should be divided into seven parts, and that the furze on one part should be cut every year, under the directions of the churchwardens and overseers, and then divided among such poor inhabitants, in proportion to the wants and necessities of their families, and that no cattle whatever should be permitted to feed thereon.

The allotment thus set out in fact contains 24 acres. Until within four or five years the furze was cut in regular course. It is now cut by the poor without any restriction, and they are not prevented from turning geese and cattle on it. We recommended that it should be again preserved, and cut in proper course.

PARISH OF WESTFIELD.

Westfield.

Mowting's Charity.

Mowting's Charity.

The yearly sum of 8*s.* received as *Mowting*'s gift (*see* East Dereham) is divided amongst eight or nine of the most aged and infirm poor, in sums varying from 6*d.* to 1*s.* 6*d.*

Westfield.

Stephenson's Charity.

STEPHENSON'S CHARITY.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* called the charity of *Judith Stephenson*, was paid till lately by ——— Oldfield, the owner of a cottage and about six acres of land in Westfield, upon which it is supposed the payment was charged.

Mr. Oldfield, who last paid this money, died in the beginning of the year 1834, leaving three daughters, his co-heiresses, to whom the property supposed to be charged has descended, and the tenant has received orders from their agent to discontinue the payment until some proof of the charge is produced. The only evidence upon which the parish have to rely is the mere fact of payment, without any legal proof as to the land upon which it is charged.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

Under an Act (50 Geo. III.) for the inclosure of this and other parishes (*see* Yaxham) the commissioners set out to the lord of the manor of Westfield, the rector of Whinburgh with Westfield, and the churchwardens and overseers of Westfield, two allotments, containing about seven acres, for fuel for the poor inhabitants legally settled in this parish, and not occupying above 5 *l.* yearly value.

The allotments are let to two yearly tenants, at fair rents, amounting to 3 *l.* 10 *s.*

This is laid out in the purchase of coals, which are brought from Norwich at the expense of the parish, and distributed amongst all the poor settled and living in the parish, in quantities varying from two to five bushels.

PARISH OF WHINBURGH.

Whinburgh.

MOWTING'S CHARITY.

Mowting's Charity.

The yearly sum of 3*s.* payable in respect of this gift (*see* East Dereham) had not, at the time of our inquiry, been paid from the year 1826, owing to some disagreement as to the period of calling for it; but Mr. Meachin has agreed to pay the arrears.

CHURCH'S CHARITY.

Church's Charity.

The churchwardens receive from the chamberlain of Norwich, as the gift of *Bernard Church*, (*see* 27th Rep. p. 583,) 20*s.* yearly for the poor of this parish, and 1 *l.* 10*s.* every fourth year, when the annual commemoration sermon is preached in the church at Whinburgh.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* is carried to the dole account hereafter mentioned, and of the sum of 1 *l.* 10*s.*, when received, 9*s.* 4*d.* is distributed amongst the poor attending the sermon, and the residue is paid to the minister, clerk and parish officers.

WOODS'S AND DARCY'S CHARITIES.

Woods's and Darcy's Charities.

The churchwardens also receive 10*s.* yearly, under the name of Woods's Dole, from Mr. Bates, of Dereham, haberdasher, as charged upon six acres of land in Whinburgh belonging to him, and the price of three bushels of wheat (last year 19*s.* 6*d.*) as Darcy's Dole, from W. P. Salter, the tenant of a farm in Whinburgh, belonging to Sir William Clayton.

These several sums, amounting to 2 *l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*, are distributed amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, in sums chiefly of 1*s.* or 1*s.* 6*d.*

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

Under an Act of 50 Geo. III., for the inclosure of this and other parishes (*see* Yaxham), an allotment of five acres was set out to the lord of the manor, rector, churchwardens and overseers of Whinburgh, for fuel for the poor. This is let to James Vincent, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 10 *l.* and the amount is laid out in the purchase of coals, which are divided amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not, in quantities varying from two to eight or nine bushels.

PARISH OF WOODRISING.

Woodrising.

MOWTING'S CHARITY.

Mowting's Charity.

The yearly sum of 5*s.*, received in respect of Mowting's charity (*see* East Dereham), is given amongst widows and old persons of the parish, in sums varying from 6*d.* to 1*s.*

PARISH OF YAXHAM.

Yaxham.

Mowting's Charity.

Mowting's Charity. The yearly sum of 26*s.* is received as Mowting's gift (*see* East Dereham), and, with other charities, is disposed of as a dole at Christmas.

Whood's Charity.

Whood's Charity. *Alice Whood*, by her Will, bearing date 15th April 1662, proved at Norwich, gave to the poor people inhabiting in the town of Yaxham, 10*s.* yearly, to be paid to the churchwardens and distributed amongst the poorest sort of such people within a fortnight after Christmas, and in case of non-payment, she gave to the churchwardens power to enter and distrain upon a close called the Holme Close, lying next her capital messuage in Yaxham, which she had before devised to her son, John Whood, and his heirs.

The Holme Close, containing about four acres, belongs to Mr. William Girling, who pays 10*s.* yearly to the churchwardens. This forms part of the Christmas dole.

Burr's Gift.

Burr's Gift. The yearly sum of 6*s.* is paid by the Rev. William Girling of Scarning, as charged on property formerly belonging to the family of Burrough, in respect of which a similar payment is made for the poor of Scarning.

This is carried to the same account, and, with the two preceding charities, makes up 2*l.* 2*s.* yearly, which is laid out in bread about Christmas, and given indiscriminately to all the poor belonging to the parish, in proportions according to the number in family.

Hardy's Charity.

Hardy's Charity. There is also mentioned in the terriers Mr. Hardy's gift, 3*s.* 4*d.* a year, to be paid out of Wren Park to 10 poor widows.

The piece of land called Wren Park contains scarcely a rood, and belongs, with the adjoining lands, to William Collison, esq. His tenant pays the yearly sum of 3*s.* 4*d.*, which is divided by the churchwardens equally amongst 10 poor widows.

Hall's Charity.

Hall's Charity. By Indenture, bearing date 25th June 1591, reciting that *Catherine Hall* had lately purchased two pieces of land, containing one acre and a half, which had been conveyed at her request to John Durrant and others, parties thereto, they declared and agreed, for themselves and their heirs, that they would permit the churchwardens of Yaxham for the time being to demise and let the same, and to employ the rents as follows, viz. 12*d.* towards the maintenance of a bell-rope in the steeple at Yaxham, the residue to be yearly bestowed and dealt unto the poor people inhabiting in the town of Yaxham.

These lands have been conveyed from time to time to new trustees, but from the year 1789 they have been included in the same conveyances as the town lands.

The lands derived from the gift of Catherine Hall are described in the deeds as consisting of two parcels, the one containing an acre and the other half an acre, the latter being bounded on the north by the larger piece. The land now held as belonging to this trust, contains only 3 R. 27 P. It would appear, therefore, that some part of the land originally belonging to the charity has been lost, but we could not learn that there was any appearance of encroachment, or a reasonable ground for fixing on any part of the adjoining land as having belonged to the charity.

In a terrier of 1770, this land is mentioned as containing one acre only. It is now undivided on the north side from a close of five acres, the property of William Collison, esq., the supposed boundary line being marked, and is let to George Galer, as yearly tenant, at 1*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* per annum, which is stated to be a fair rent, though the present tenant might be induced to give more for it as accommodation land.

The rent is received by the churchwardens and carried to the same account as that of the town lands, but a dole of 2*l.* 2*s.* is paid thereout and distributed to the poor at Michaelmas, in the same manner as the other charities for the poor are distributed at Christmas.

Town Lands.

Town Lands. By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 22d and 23d March 1831, reciting, that by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 21st and 22d October

Yaxham.
—
Town Lands, *continued.*

October 1789, the Rev. G. Heyhoe conveyed to new trustees a messuage and lands which Clement Repps with others had taken by feoffment, bearing date 5th November 1656, and also two pieces of arable land, containing one acre and a half, which John Armes, in consideration of a sum of money paid to him by Catherine Hall, had granted to the use of the inhabitants of Yaxham; upon trust, as to the first-mentioned premises, that the trustees should with the rents pay and discharge the common burdens and charges of the town of Yaxham, and as to the last-mentioned premises, that they should distribute the yearly rents amongst the poor people of Yaxham, except 1 *s.* thereof to be employed for buying a rope for the great bell: and further reciting, that the commissioners for the inclosure of Yaxham had set out to three persons therein named as trustees of the town lands, in lieu of part of the lands comprised in the Indentures of 1789, and in lieu of common rights, five pieces of land containing respectively 1 A. 2 R. 18 P.; 2 R. & 20 P.; 3 R. & 30 P.; 3 R. & 23 P, and 24 P., of which they declared 1 A. & 24 P. should be held by copy of court roll of the manor of Yaxham; William Collison, the then surviving trustee under the Indentures of 1789, and William Taylor, the heir of the survivor of the trustees, to whom the lands were set out on the inclosure, conveyed the premises thereinbefore mentioned to the Rev. John Johnson, D.D. and another, since deceased, and the Rev. William Frost, William Girling, William Cooper Johnson, John Smith, James Rix and Wright Wigg, upon the trusts declared in the Indentures above recited.

The town lands consist of the following particulars:—

	£.	s.	d.
The land containing 1 A. 2 R. 18 P. set out on the inclosure and called the Old Church-yard, and the Stone Pightle, containing 1 A. 2 R. 10 P., comprising the allotments of 2 R. & 20 P. and 3 R. & 30 P., let to John Baynard at	9	16	–
The two other allotments, containing together 1 A. & 7 P., let to Mrs. Mallett, at	2	12	–
Also 2 A. 3 R. 6 P., let to James Frost	7	12	–
And the town meadow, 3 R. 32 P., let to John Hutson, at	2	10	–
£.	22	8	–

These are all yearly tenants, holding at good rents. The amount is carried to the churchwarden's account, and applied to the same purposes as the church-rates.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Inclosure Act for the parishes of Yaxham, Westfield, Whinburgh and Garvestone, 50 George III., the commissioners were directed to set out an allotment to the lord of the manor in Yaxham, the rector of Yaxham with Welbourn, and the churchwardens and overseers of Yaxham, as trustees for the poor of the parish of Yaxham; another allotment to trustees for the poor of the parish of Westfield; another to trustees for the poor of the parish of Whinburgh, and another to trustees for the poor of the parish of Garvestone: the trustees of the respective allotments to have power to demise the same, or any parts thereof, for any term not exceeding 21 years, and the rents and profits thereof to be laid out in purchasing fuel to be distributed amongst the poor inhabitants of the respective parishes, legally settled therein, and not occupying more than the yearly value of 5 *l.*, in such proportions as the trustees should appoint; such parts thereof as should not be leased to be used for cutting fuel and fodder, the same to be distributed amongst such poor inhabitants as aforesaid of the respective parishes, in such shares and according to such rules as the trustees should prescribe; and in case the rents of the said respective allotments should be more than sufficient for the purposes aforesaid, the trustees were to dispose of the overplus for the relief and benefit of the poor respectively, in such manner as they should think proper.

The commissioners, by their award, bearing date 29th September 1812, set out 20 acres for the poor of the parish of Yaxham.

This land was improperly given up, some years ago, to the poor, to cut for fuel, without any restriction, in consequence of some disturbances which took place in the parish. It is stated that the herbage might be let for about 5 *l.* a year, or upwards, without preventing the poor from cutting turf in reasonable quantities, and we recommended that the trustees should resume the management of the allotment and lay out the yearly produce as directed by the Act.

HUNDRED OF SHROPHAM.

PARISH OF ATTLEBURGH.

Attleburgh.

School.

School.

School. THE Rev. *Henry Nerford*, by his Will, bearing date 6th December 1678 (proved at Norwich), gave to Simon Oakley and seven others and their heirs, a messuage void, and two closes of land called Revells, containing by estimation eight acres, in Attleburgh, in a street called Baconsthorpe, in trust, that the whole clear profits should be paid by them, half yearly, at Lady-day and Michaelmas, to the schoolmaster in Attleburgh for the time being, that should be chosen to teach grammar there as thereinafter mentioned; and he directed that, as often as there should be occasion, choice should be made by the greater number of the feoffees and their heirs, together with the parson of Attleburgh for the time being, of a person well learned and sober, of unblamable conversation, and a graduate of one of the universities, to be schoolmaster in the said town, to teach and instruct children there, and to receive towards his maintenance the whole profits of the said premises; and he directed that such schoolmaster should, in consideration of this stipend, diligently teach and instruct six poor children, born of poor parents inhabiting in the said town, to read, write and cast accounts, freely without any fee or reward for his pains; that the said poor children, by the name of Mr. Nerford's scholars, should always be appointed by the parson and the greater number of the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, under their hands, to be entered in a register to be kept by the said parson; and he directed that whenever four of the feoffees should be dead or wholly removed out of the town of Attleburgh, the remaining feoffees should convey the premises to other eight new feoffees and their heirs, being persons of the ablest real estates, inhabitants of the said town, and persons of good fame, to be chosen by the major part of the town officers and chief inhabitants and by the parson for the time being.

New trustees were appointed in 1716 and in 1768; and by Indentures of Lease and Release of 22d and 23d March 1813, William Howes, of Framlingham, esq., the then only surviving trustee, conveyed to William Cockell, William Ripper Coe, James Chapman, William Littleproud, William Cann Kiddle and William Green, and two others since deceased, the two inclosures called Revells, containing eight acres; upon trust, that the whole clear rents and profits should be disposed of to the uses of the Will of the testator thereinbefore recited.

The commissioners for the Attleburgh inclosure by their award, bearing date 1st June 1815, allotted to the trustees for the school lands 2 R. 27 P., bounded west by the land before belonging to them, and containing 9 A. & 37 P.

There has been no house on the school lands for many years, though a messuage is mentioned in the Will of the donor.

The lands containing now nearly 10 acres are in the occupation of Thomas Kerrison, under a lease for eight years from Michaelmas 1826, at the yearly rent of 16*l.* 10*s*; the lands were thus let after public tender.

The rent is received by the rector, and by him paid half yearly, without any deduction to the schoolmaster.

The present master was appointed by the trustees in September 1832; in respect of the income derived from the school lands, he takes eight free scholars, appointed by the rector, churchwardens and overseers; the free scholars are generally sons of small farmers or tradesmen, and are taught reading, writing and accounts, and thus conducted the school seems to be of as great benefit to the town as from the amount of the income can be expected.

The master has upwards of 40 pay scholars; he also teaches a Sunday-school, attended by more than 100 children, to whom he likewise gives instruction on some one evening during the week in addition; for this duty he is paid by the subscribers to the Sunday-school.

The schools are taught in a room rented by the master himself.

The master is not a graduate of either of the universities, or competent to give classical instruction; the income, indeed, is insufficient to induce any person of such qualifications to accept the office.

Nerford's Charity for Bread.

Nerford's Charity for Bread. The above-named *Henry Nerford*, by his Will, gave to James Nerford and his heirs a messuage and four acres of land freehold, in Attleburgh, upon trust that they should every Sunday in the year deliver to the churchwardens and overseers 12*d.*

to

Attleburgh.

Nerford's Charity for Bread, *continued*.

to be by them laid out in bread, at twopence the loaf, to be set on a shelf in the church and given out every Sunday after morning service to six of the poorest widows of the parish; and he directed that such widows should be chosen from time to time by the parson and the major part of the churchwardens and overseers, and that they should be changed by them every 12 months or half year at their discretion; that the widows so named should diligently attend at church all or the greater part of the service, and there personally receive their dole, unless there should be some sufficient impediment to be allowed by the said parson and parish officers; and he declared his will to be, that the said widows should not on this account be shortened of their necessary allowance from the parish; and he gave out of the same premises 2*s*. yearly to the parish clerk; with a power of distress for the several sums above-mentioned to the churchwardens and overseers in case of non-payment.

The estate charged with the above payments is the property of William Green, who lately purchased it.

A shilling's worth of bread is provided every week by a baker who is paid by Mr. Green, and the bread is given to six poor widows who attend service constantly, unless prevented by reasonable excuse; the list is occasionally altered, according to the directions of the donor.

The parish clerk also receives the sum of 2*s*. yearly from Mr. Green.

TOWN LANDS.

The earliest deed produced to us relating to the town lands belonging to this parish, was an Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 2d April 1663, whereby Simon Brooke, described as the surviving feoffee of 22 pieces of land in Attleburgh and Besthorpe, containing by estimation 29 A. 1 R. 20 P., which premises it is recited had been granted by feoffment, bearing date 1st December 1569, by John Reynolds, Richard Dowe and others, to John Deyne and others, to the use of the inhabitants of Attleburgh, granted the said premises to Francis Beckley and others, and their heirs, upon trust, to receive the rents, and therewith to pay all common town charges wherewith the said town and inhabitants of Attleburgh should be charged, as should be agreed upon and thought convenient by the said feoffees and the churchwardens and inhabitants of Attleburgh; an account of the receipts and disbursements to be annually rendered to the churchwardens and inhabitants.

A conveyance of the same premises was made to new trustees in 1700, and again in 1772, in which conveyances the same trusts are declared.

The commissioners for the Attleburgh inclosure, by their award, bearing date 1st June 1815, set out to William Cockell, William Cockell Cadywold, since deceased, Robert Sheldrake, William Stannard Cockell and four others since deceased, trustees named in Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 24th and 25th April 1772, several allotments, containing 27 A. 2 R. 18 P., for their share of the allottable lands, and declared that the town lands not allotted or exchanged consisted of the Nursery Pightle 1 A. 2 R. 21 P., and another piece of land containing 3 R.: and in a terrier, exhibited in 1827, it is stated that to the Besthorpe lands described in the Indentures of 1772, the commissioners for the inclosure of that parish, by their award, bearing date 23d September 1818, allotted 2 R. 29 P., the old inclosed land, though described in the deeds as seven acres, containing by survey 4 A. 1 R. 39 P.

An account of the letting of the lands comprised in these deeds, and of the application of the rents, will be given hereafter.

CHURCH LANDS.

Church Lands.

On the Attleburgh inclosure, two allotments, containing 5 A. 3 R. 7 P., were set out to Francis Parke, since deceased, as the surviving trustee of the church lands, in respect of 3 A. 2 R., part of the allottable lands, held by him by copy of court roll of the manor of Attleburgh rectory.

The commissioners also set out to the churchwardens two allotments, containing 2 A. & 34 P., and 3 A. 3 R. 13 P., the latter in exchange for a piece of land called the Folgate Piece; and they declared that the land belonging to the churchwardens not allotted or exchanged was the Bell Pightle, containing 1 A. 2 R. 32 P.

This pightle is supposed to have been given for the benefit of a person who should ring the church bell at five o'clock every morning and eight in the evening; it is let to the Rev. Fairfax Francklin, the rector, at a good yearly rent of 3*l*., which is paid to the sexton for ringing the bell as above-mentioned.

Attleburgh.

Church Lands, *continued.*

The other lands set out to F. Parke and to the churchwardens, containing together 11 A. 3 R. 14 P., are supposed to have been given for the repairs of the church and other charges incident to the office of churchwarden, but we did not find any deeds or documents in the parish relating thereto.

The letting of these lands and the application of the rents will also be stated in a subsequent page.

Town Houses.

Town Houses.

The commissioners of inclosure, by their award, also set out to the churchwardens and overseers in respect of certain town houses three small allotments, containing together 2 A. & 6 P., and they declared that the town honses with the appurtenances were as follows, viz. 38 perches on which two cottages stood, and 1 R. 34 P. on which one cottage stood.

The houses are used by the overseers as a habitation for parish paupers, and the lands, except what is held by the occupants of the cottages, containing 2 A. 2 R. 11 P., is held with other lands by E. Thrower, as hereafter mentioned.

The premises above mentioned, under the several heads of town lands, church lands and town houses, are held by the following tenants; viz.—

	A.	R.	P.	
Part of the Town Lands	20	1	8	-- Held by B. Burroughes, on lease for 12 years from Michaelmas 1829, at the yearly rent of 30 *l.*
Part of the Church Lands	3	3	13	
	5	3	7	
Together with lands belonging to Reeder's Charity, hereafter mentioned	—	2	1	
Part of the Town Lands	1	2	32	-- Charles Ayton for the like term, at 9 *l.*
With lands belonging to Reeder's Charity	2	1	2	
Part of Town Lands	5	2	18	-- Edward Thrower for the like term, at 12 *l.*
Part of Church Lands	2	—	34	
Lands belonging to Town.				
Houses	2	2	11	
The Nursery Pightle	1	2	21	-- Let to the overseers, who pay 14 *s.* per annum.
The Besthorpe Lands	5	—	28	-- Let to M. Pilgrim, W. Clarke and W. White as yearly tenants, at 4 *l.* 15 *s.* per annum.

All these appear to be fair rents, with the exception of the Nursery Pightle, held by the overseers.

Of the rent payable by B. Burroughes, 14 *s.* 6 *d.*, and of Charles Ayton's rent 5 *l.* 5 *s.* 6 *d.* is carried to the account of Reeder's charity; the residue of the rents is carried to the account of the churchwardens, and applied to all the purposes for which a church rate is usually collected.

The town houses, with the remainder of the lands belonging thereto, not being included in the leases above-mentioned, are held by parish paupers placed therein by the overseers.

Reeder's Charity.

Reeder's Charity.

In a draft of the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that *Andrew Reeder*, by Will, bearing date 30th November 1655, gave 2 A. 2 R. of land and meadow in Attleburgh, that the rents and profits thereof should yearly be employed and distributed amongst eight of the most aged, impotent and poor people of Attleburgh, upon every first Sunday in Lent.

The commissioners, by their award, set out to the Rev. Fairfax Francklin and William Cockell, as surviving trustees for the poor of Attleburgh, according to the Will of Andrew Reeder, three allotments, containing 1 A. 3 R. 15 P.; and reciting, that they held by copy of court roll of the manor of Buckenham Close Outsoken certain lands, described as three roods, and of the manor of Buckenham Castle Outsoken 1 A. 3 R., part whereof were allottable lands; they declared that a piece of land belonging to the trustees, and containing 2 R. 24 P., and the first allotment thereinbefore mentioned, containing 24 perches, should be holden of the first-mentioned manor, and that 1 R. 24 P. then belonging to the trustees, and the remainder of the allotments, being 1 A. 2 R. 31 P., should be holden of the other manor.

The Rev. F. Francklin and W. Cockell have been admitted as trustees to the lands above mentioned, containing altogether 2 A. 3 R. 23 P. Of these lands, 2 A. 1 R. 22 P. is included in the lease above mentioned to Charles Ayton, and the residue, 2 R. 1 P., in the lease granted to B. Burroughes. The sum of 6 *l.*, viz. 5 *l.* 5 *s.* 6 *d.*

5 *l.* 5 *s.* 6 *d.* paid by Ayton, and 14 *s.* 6 *d.* by Burroughes, is paid as the produce of Reeder's charity, one moiety to the Rev. F. Francklin and the other to W. Cockell, and they each appoint four of the most aged and infirm poor people of the parish, amongst whom they respectively divide the sum of 3 *l.* equally, on the first Sunday in Lent. Attleburgh. Reeder's Charity, *continued.*

BICKLEY'S CHARITY.

Sir *Francis Bickley*, baronet, by his Will, bearing date 28th June 1760, as found by an inquisition taken under a commission of charitable uses, 7th November 1720, devised to the churchwardens and overseers of Attleburgh, and their successors, a close in Attleburgh, called College Close, containing four acres, the rents to be by them yearly distributed, on Christmas-day, amongst the poor people of the town of Attleburgh, where most need should be. Bickley's Charity.

The land thus devised appears to have been always under the management of the churchwardens.

The College Close, containing five acres, is let to the Rev. F. Francklin, at a good rent of 8 *l.*

In respect of this charity, the churchwardens distribute on Christmas-day, amongst all the poor belonging to the parish and resident in it, indiscriminately, whatever their merits or demerits may be, 3 *d.* to every grown up person and 2 *d.* to every child. The rent being insufficient for this purpose, the deficiency is made up out of the rates.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

By the award of the commissioners of inclosure, bearing date 1st June 1815, two allotments, containing 57 A. 2 R. were set out to the lords of the several manors in Attleburgh, the rector, churchwardens and overseers, for such poor inhabitants of the said parish, legally settled therein, as should not occupy more than 10 *l.* yearly value. Fuel Allotment.

On part of this land fuel is cut, under the directions of the trustees, the expenses of the cutting being paid from the overseers' accounts, and portions are allotted to each poor family settled in the parish, according to the number in each family.

The rest of the land, about 14 acres, is cultivated under the directions of the overseers, who employ the paupers thereon.

If this portion of the allotment were let at the utmost value, the rent would at the present time be far from sufficient to repay the parish the expense of cutting the turves.

PARISH OF BESTHORPE.

TOWN LAND.

The commissioners of inclosure, by their award, bearing date 23d September 1818, set out to Samuel Wright and Robert Hammond, as trustees for the Town Lands of Besthorpe, a piece of land in Besthorpe, containing 4 A. 1 R. 16 P. in exchange for 2 A. 3 R. 17 P. set out to Charlotte Cockell. Besthorpe. Town Land.

The 4 A. 1 R. 16 P. is let, together with the fuel allotment hereafter mentioned, and the rent carried to the same account.

There is also a house, consisting of three tenements, inhabited by parish paupers, and about an acre of land, let for 1 *l.* 17 *s.* a year, which is also carried to the coal fund.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

By the Besthorpe Inclosure Act, 46 Geo. III. the commissioners were directed to set out an allotment to the lord of the manor, the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Besthorpe, in trust, for the benefit of the poor of the said parish, in such manner and according to such rules as the trustees should direct, such allotment to be exempt from payment of parochial taxes. Fuel Allotment.

The commissioners, by their award, set out 15 A. 1 R. 23 P., which is let, with the Town Land, to Jacob Vince, for three years from Michaelmas 1831, at 19 *l.* a year; but this rent has been found too high, and 15 *l.* was accepted in 1833.

Out of this rent 1 *l.* 15 *s.* is paid for tithes, and the residue, with 1 *l.* 17 *s.* received for the land adjoining the poor's house, is expended in coals, which are distributed among all the poor settled in the parish.

PARISH OF BRIDGHAM.

Bridgham.

Risley's Charity.

Risley's Charity.

There is an entry in the parish register, stating that Mr. *Risley*, rector of Bridgham, in the time of Henry VIII., left an estate at Upton, in the county of Huntingdon, to be divided in the following manner, viz. half the profits for a scholarship in Christ's college, Cambridge, two-thirds of the remaining half to the poor of Stretham, and one-third to the poor of Bridgham.

It is further stated, that by a decree of the Court of Chancery the management of the estate was taken from the parish of Stretham, and committed to the college above mentioned, as trustees for the charity.

The sum received by this parish of late years from Christ's college has been 9*l.* 18*s.*, which is distributed, together with the following charity.

Gawdy's Charity.

Gawdy's Charity.

In the same book there is an entry, under the date of 1791, stating that Mrs. *Dorothy Gawdy*, of West Harling, surrendered to trustees, in trust, for the use of the poor of Bridgham, several pieces of copyhold land in the said parish, amounting to 3 A. 2 R.

Upon the Bridgham inclosure the commissioners, by their award, bearing date 15th July 1806, set out to Charles Dunham, the son and heir of Charles Dunham, the last surviving trustee of these lands, 5 A. 2 R. 8 P. in lieu of 3¾ acres, copyhold of the manor of Bridgham, and the rights of common appurtenant thereto.

Upon the copy of the award is indorsed a memorandum, signed by Charles Dunham, the son, stating that the timber growing on the old Town Land at Bridgham had been valued at 49 *l.*; that after paying the expenses of the inclosure, his admission to the copyhold under the award, and 16 *s.* 6 *d.* distributed to the poor, there remained 41 *l.*, for which 2 A. & 27 P. lying on the south side of the above-mentioned allotment, being freehold, was set out for the poor of Bridgham.

Charles Dunham the younger died about two years ago; his two sisters, the widow of the late Philip Harrison and the wife of the present William Cockell, have been admitted as the coheiresses, at an expense of 5*l.* 6*s.* which was paid in October 1833, out of the charity account.

The lands above-mentioned, containing 7 A. 2 R. 35 P. are let to Benjamin Hastead, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 6 *l.* 8 *s.*

The amount, together with the sum received from Christ's college, is laid out in the purchase of sheets, blankets and quilts, which are distributed amongst all the settled poor of the parish, whether resident in it or not. To those who do not want bed linen, money, to the amount of 3*s.* or 4 *s.* a piece, is given.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

Upon the inclosure, the commissioners, by their award above-mentioned, directed that every inhabitant and occupier of a dwelling-house, cottage and land of less than the yearly value of 21 *l.* within the parish of Bridgham, being settled and resident therein, should yearly cut any number of flags, not exceeding 4,000, and a waggon load of ling, alternately from the first and sixth allotments thereby made to Sir H. C. Englefield and the Hon. H. Lascelles.

These allotments contain between 300 and 400 acres, and the parties entitled to the privilege cut according to the directions of the Act.

PARISH OF NEW BUCKENHAM.

New Buckenham.

Juby's Charity.

Juby's Charity.

William Juby, by his Will, bearing date 4th November 1646, gave all his houses, tenements, brewhouses and shop, with the appurtenances, to the inhabitants of New Buckenham, to the end that four, six or eight of the chief inhabitants should be seised of the same, and that the rents should be applied by them, one moiety to the preaching minister of New Buckenham, and the other to a schoolmaster that should keep a school and teach youth in the said parish.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 25th and 26th February 1802, reciting the said Will, and that the premises so devised had, by Indentures of Lease and Release, 21st and 22d February 1733, been conveyed to new trustees by the description of a messuage, called the George Inn, in New Buckenham, with the messuages, warehouses, &c. thereto belonging, and all other the premises mentioned in the said Will, upon the trusts therein declared; Peter Barker, the heir of the last surviving trustee, conveyed the said messuage called the George Inn,

Inn, and the premises thereto belonging, to Nicholas Wanostrocht, LL. D. since deceased, John Gall, Benjamin Sword and others, since deceased, and their heirs, to hold according to the trusts mentioned in the said Will of William Juby. New Buckenham. Juby's Charity, *continued.*

The property above mentioned consists of a public-house in New Buckenham, called the George, which is let to Roger Holl, on lease, granted to him 14th September 1814, to hold for one year, and so thenceforth from year to year, at the yearly rent of 20*l.*, the lessee to put the premises into repair, and so to keep them.

The rent has been reduced to 15*l.*, which, considering that the tenant keeps the premises in repair, appears to be sufficient.

Out of this rent, 5*s.* is paid for the expenses of the meeting at the collecting the rents, and 7*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* is paid as one moiety of the residue to the officiating curate, the land-tax having been redeemed upon that moiety, and the other moiety, after deducting 16*s.* for land-tax, is paid to a schoolmaster, who, for this sum, takes six children, appointed by the parish officers, as vacancies occur. They are taught reading, writing and arithmetic gratis, and the master has several pay scholars, and a few boarders.

There is no schoolhouse belonging to the charity.

BARBER'S CHARITY.

William Barber, by his Will, bearing date 7th June 1692, being minded to give an addition to the maintenance of the minister of New Buckenham, to induce him to make his residence in the parish, and serve the cure there, directed John Barber to convey all his messuage, lands, &c. in Carleton Rode, which he purchased of W. Smith, to six or more of the chief inhabitants of New Buckenham, in trust, to pay the clear rents half yearly to such minister; but if at either of the feasts of Christmas or St. John the Baptist, there should be a vacancy or intermission of a preaching minister duly to serve the said cure, or if the inhabitants should neglect to pay him the yearly allowance of 15*l.* as formerly had been paid, or of 12*l.*, besides Mr. Eldred's gift, or to give him his dwelling in the house in which he had usually dwelt, the said residue should be paid to John Barber and his heirs, until the inhabitants should do as above mentioned; and he further directed the said John Barber to settle upon the same feoffees his new built house on Brand's Hill, in New Buckenham, with the appurtenances, and all his lands and hereditaments in Old Buckenham, which he purchased of N. Wilton, in trust, that they should employ the house for a habitation for four poor people, inhabitants of New Buckenham, such as the said John Barber, or, in default of his appointing, the trustees should nominate; and that they should receive the rents of the said lands and hereditaments, and out of the same repair the said house, and pay the residue, clear of all other charges, by half yearly payments, equally to the four poor people that should inhabit the said house; and in case of non-performance of any of the trusts aforesaid, he gave the rents to the said John Barber and his heirs; and he directed that the said trustees should annually, at both the feasts above mentioned, render to the said John Barber and his heirs, or to such minister as aforesaid, or to other the most able and discreet persons of New Buckenham, an account of all their receipts and disbursements; and that whenever there should be less than three persons capable of acting in the trusts, the survivors should convey the premises to other able and discreet persons inhabiting in the said parish. Barber's Charity.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, 18th and 19th December 1826, between Thomas Blake, the heir of Fulcher Blake, of the one part; and Samuel Taylor, Edward John Copeman, John Gall, Hammond Turner, Joseph Turner, Samuel Charles Gunton, Samuel Charles Gunton his son, Benjamin Sword, Edward Davy and Edward his son, James Clifton and Daniel his son, John Dodd the younger, William Carey and George his son, Thomas Bryant, John Wallis and Johnson his son, and Samuel Holl and George his son, and four others, since deceased; reciting the Will of William Barber, the said Thomas Blake, as the heir of Fulcher Blake, who was the surviving trustee under a feoffment made 6th May 1723, conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a messuage, barn, outbuildings and several closes, containing 8 A. 1 R. 35 P., in Carleton Rode, and two closes, containing 5 A. 1 R. 1 P., in the same parish, also a cottage or tenement, with the yards and lands thereto belonging, containing 15 A. 2 R. 6 P., in Old Buckenham, and a close there, 3 A. 1 R. 2 P., upon the respective trusts declared in the Will of Willam Barber, with scarcely any variation from the terms of the Will.

New Buckenham.

Barber's Charity, *continued.*

Part of the Old Buckenham property is copyhold of three manors in Old Buckenham.

Two new trustees were admitted at the three courts about 1828, to 5A. 3R. 20P., at an expense of 38*l.* 11*s.*

The estate given for the use of the minister is let to John Hewett, under an agreement for a term of twelve years from Michaelmas 1830, at the yearly rent of 34*l.* After paying the necessary outgoings, the residue is paid half yearly to the officiating minister, who is resident in the parish, and has the use of a dwelling-house, and 15*l.* a year paid by the parish.

The other estate is let to Edward Palmer, under a lease for twelve years from Michaelmas 1831, at a good yearly rent of 35*l.*

The almshouses are inhabited by six widows, four being appointed as almswomen, and two permitted to live with them. Three of the almswomen receive 2*s.* 6*d.* a week, making 6*l.* 10*s.* per annum each. The funds not being sufficient to allow the like allowance to the fourth almswoman, all the inmates of the almshouse are supplied with coals and wood, a chaldron and a half of coals being given annually. The residue of the rent has been applied in the repairs of the farm-house and barn, and of the almshouse, and some other incidental expenses.

The following is a statement of the disbursements for the last five years, the rent previously to the last letting having been 28*l.*

	1830.	1831.	1832.	1833.	1834.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Repairs	4 4 –	1 12 –	2 11 –	3 1 –	5 14 11 1 17 9
Wood and coals	4 19 –	3 16 6	3 14 9	2 19 –	3 3 –
Widows' payments	13 – –	13 – –	16 17 6	19 10 –	20 – –
Interest on balance	– 18 9	– 16 6	– 10 –	– 8 –	– 2 –
Land-tax	1 12 –	1 19 9	1 15 10	1 15 10	1 12 –
Given to one widow	– 4 –	– 5 –	– – –	– 3 –	3 16 –
£.	24 17 9	21 9 9	25 9 1	27 16 10	36 5 8

Town Lands.

Town Lands.

There are four and a half acres of land in Old Buckenham, the rents of which, amounting to 20*l.* per annum, are carried to the account of the overseer.

Also five and a half acres in Old Buckenham, let at 10*l.*, the rents of which are carried to an account kept by an officer, under the high bailiff, who therewith pays the expense of repairing the market-cross, pumps, and other public works.

There are also six acres in New Buckenham, let at 16*l.*, the rents of which are carried to the churchwarden's account.

Amongst the parish documents is a deed, dated 5th January 1582, being a conveyance to new trustees of three houses and seven parcels of land in Old and New Buckenham, in trust, for such uses as the inhabitants should think expedient.

PARISH OF OLD BUCKENHAM.

Old Buckenham.

Sturdivant's Charity.

Sturdivant's Charity.

Matthew Sturdivant, by his Will, bearing date 4th March 1604 (proved in the Prerogative Court), directed his executor to pay to the churchwardens, and to twelve other chiefest inhabitants of the parish of Old Buckenham, 100*l.* to be employed towards the maintaining and continuing a schoolmaster in the said town, for the education and learning of the children of the inhabitants of the said town, and also "for the owners of any freehold or copyhold estate," upon condition that a suit commenced for the arrears of an annuity of 30*s.*, given by the Will of Hugh Wilkinson, out of two closes called Arnold's and Rooper's, in Old Buckenham, should be discontinued; the said legacy otherwise to be void.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, enrolled in the Court of Chancery, bearing date 2d and 3d May 1821, between William Algar and William Norton, of the

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Old Buckenham — Sturdivant's Charity, *continued.*

one part, and Ellis Palmer, and thirteen others, of the other part; reciting that the said legacy of 100*l.* had been invested in the purchase of an estate in Old Buckenham, being copyhold of the manor of Buckenham Lathes Insoken, and that the commissioners for the Old Buckenham inclosure had set out to William Algar the elder, since deceased, and to the parties of the first part, as trustees for the school-house estate, the lands therein mentioned, and that the said trustees had been admitted to such part as was declared to be copyhold; the parties of the first part conveyed to the use of the parties of the second part all such part as was freehold of the following premises, viz., one piece, containing 2A. 1R. 38P., another 2R. 34P., and three pieces, containing 12A. 3R. 26P., with a covenant to surrender to the use of the same parties such part as should be copyhold, in trust, to dispose of the rents in instructing such of the children of the poor inhabitants of Old Buckenham as should be by them selected as the most indigent and deserving objects of charity, to be taught reading, spelling, writing, sewing or knitting, and should from time to time appoint such fit person as master or mistress as should be most likely to improve the morals and religious conduct of such children, and should pay such salaries to the same as in their opinion should be proper; and it was provided that, when the trustees should be reduced by death to three, the survivors should appoint others in the room of those deceased, to make a number not exceeding fourteen, of whom the churchwardens should be two.

Of the trustees under these Indentures, William Norton, John Burlingham, Edmund Rush, James Turner, James Palmer, the Rev. T. P. Slapp, Robert Rooper, H. Norton Palmer, Henry Norton, Marlborough Rush, John Burlingham the younger, and William Turner, are still living.

At a court held for the manor above mentioned, 28th January 1822, all the trustees appointed by the Indentures of lease and release of 1821 were admitted to the copyhold lands, part of those mentioned in the said Indentures, containing 8A. & 25P.

The three closes containing 12A. 3R. 26P., are let to James Turner as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 15*l.* 17*s.* per annum; and the rest of the lands, 3A. & 32P. to Richard Last as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 7*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

Out of these rents, amounting to 23*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* there is paid 10*l.* a year to a schoolmaster, who teaches reading in his own house to ten boys, selected by the trustees acording to the above directions. They are admitted at seven years of age, and remain till nine, five new ones being admitted every year.

The same salary is paid to a schoolmistress for teaching reading, knitting and sewing to ten girls, appointed in the same manner.

There is also paid about 17*s.* for the expenses of the trustees on the day of meeting, and a small sum for the repairs of fences, &c. on the land.

At Michaelmas 1832, there was a balance in hand of 7*l.* 12*s.* 7*d.*

The expenses of the conveyance to trustees, including the admission to the copyholds, amounted to 84*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* which was paid in March 1822, the school having been suspended for some time, in order to obtain the means of defraying these expenses.

LAUGHTER'S CHARITY.

Laughter's Charity.

Robert Laughter, by his Will, bearing date 12th September 1622, as recited in the subsequent trust deed, bequeathed to six trustees, a close in Old Buckenham, containing by estimation four acres, upon trust, with the churchwardens for the time being, to employ the yearly profits thereof on seven or eight of the poorest or most aged inhabitants of the town of Old Buckenham, at their discretion, at Easter.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 28th February 1805, reciting a feoffment of 1718, wherein the Will of the testator is set out as above abstracted, and a subsequent feoffment of 1768, and that the commissioners for the Old Buckenham inclosure had set out to William Algar, a trustee of this charity, an allotment of 2A. & 27P.; William Barrett, the then surviving trustee under the deed of 1768, and John Algar, the heir of the above named William Algar, granted the said close and allotment to Ellis Palmer deceased, and William Norton, E. Turner, William Hunt and E. Rush, and one other since deceased, upon the trusts mentioned in the Will of the said Robert Laughter.

The original close, containing by survey 3A. & 33P. is let to Richard Gardner as

Old Buckenham.

Laughter's Charity, *continued.*

as yearly tenant, at the rent of 7 *l.* 8 *s.* 6 *d.* and the allotment to James Turner as yearly tenant, at the rent of 2 *l.* per annum.

These rents, amounting up to Michaelmas 1832 to 9 *l.* 8 *s.* 6 *d.*, are given away on Easter Monday amongst about 35 persons selected as most deserving, in sums of 5 *s.* or 6 *s.* each.

Reeder's Charity.

Reeder's Charity.

In a Deed of Feoffment, bearing date 29th September 1709, being an appointment of new trustees, is recited the Will of *Andrew Reeder*, bearing date 30th November 1565, whereby he devised two pieces of land containing two acres in Old Buckenham, together with the tithes thereupon, to eight trustees and their heirs, upon trust, to employ and distribute the rents and profits thereof yearly amongst eight of the most aged, impotent and poor people of Old Buckenham, on every first Lord's day in Lent for ever.

Upon the inclosure, the land originally devised was exchanged for an allotment consisting of 4 A. & 6 P. which was set out to trustees "for the parish." This land is in the occupation of James Turner, who also holds other lands hereafter mentioned under the head of the Town Lands.

The rent is paid partly to the churchwardens and partly to the overseers, but no part of it has been hitherto applied in charity for the poor; but at a vestry meeting held in pursuance of our recommendation, it has been determined to dispose of the rent amongst eight of the most aged, impotent and poor people of Old Buckenham, every first Lord's day in Lent, according to the directions of the donor.

Harvey's Charity.

Harvey's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1768, it is stated, that —— *Harvey* left by Will to the poor 50 *l.* producing 2 *l.* 10 *s.* yearly, that this legacy was laid out by the parish officers in the purchase of a poor-house, but that the officers distributed 50 *s.* per annum amongst the poor in bread, as the interest thereof.

There is a house called the Stone-house which it is stated in the terriers was built with the sum of 50 *l.* given by the Will of the late Hugh Harvey. It is let by the churchwardens to the overseers at 2 *l.* 10 *s.*, who underlet it to two poor families at 6 *d.* a week each, the overplus 2 *s.* beyond the reserved rent of 2 *s.* is carried to the account of the poor's rates, and the 50 *s.* to the churchwardens account, nothing being paid in respect thereof to the poor.

Town Lands.

Town Lands.

The commissioners under the Old Buckenham Inclosure Act, by their award bearing date 31st March 1791, set out to the churchwardens and overseers as for the town lands 7 A. & 11 P. in exchange for lands intermixed with the estate of William Algar, for which he had theretofore paid 2 *l.* 5 *s.* 9 *d.* yearly to the churchwardens and overseers, and which had by them been laid out in wood and bread for the poor.

Also 3 A. 3 R. 30 P. in exchange for other part of the town lands intermixed with the estate of Francis Head, for which he theretofore paid 1 *l.* 11 *s.* 6 *d.* for the benefit of the poor.

They also set out six several allotments, viz. 3 A. 2 R. 30 P., 2 A. & 8 P., 3 A. 1 R. 33 P., 2 R., 1 R. 24 P., and 1 A. & 27 P. for other parts of the town lands, described as held in trust for the parish. These several pieces, amounting together to 26 A. 1 R. 9 P., are let with Reeder's land to James Turner, who pays the yearly rent of 29 *l.* 5 *s.* to the churchwardens, and 10 *l.* 9 *s.* to the overseers, and they carry these sums to their respective accounts in aid of the church and poor's rates.

From the evidence furnished by the several documents above noticed, we conceive that the rents reserved in respect of the Stone-house, erected with money derived from Harvey's gift, and of 7 A. & 11 P. and 3 A. 3 R. 30 P. set out by the award of the commissioners for the benefit of the poor, ought to be carried to a separate account, and disposed of in charity.

Our suggestions to this effect have been taken into consideration at a vestry, and we are informed the parishioners are satisfied that the rents of the 7 A. & 11 P. and 3 A. 3 R. 30 P. ought to be given to the poor in charity, and intend that henceforth they shall be so applied.

With respect to the rent of the Stone-house purchased with Harvey's legacy, the parishioners think the present mode of application ought to be continued, unless

unless by the production of Mr. Hugh Harvey's Will or some other satisfactory document they shall be convinced of its being wrong. Old Buckenham Town Lands, *continued.*

The parish officers, it is added, will be careful in future to attend to our recommendation respecting the distribution of rents among the deserving and industrious poor, but fear that few will be found wholly maintaining their families by their own labour.

Fuel Allotments.

Under the Old Buckenham Inclosure Act, 13 Geo. III., the commissioners by their award, bearing date 31st March 1791, set out to the lord of the manors, churchwardens and overseers, and their successors, 16 A. 1 R. 18 P. and 80 A. & 1 P. for the use of such poor persons residing in the parish as the said trustees should think proper, to be cut for their necessary firing, and to let the herbage by public auction to the highest bidder for any term not exceeding 14 years, or to take in cattle to feed thereon; to apply the money arising therefrom in keeping the fences in repair, and to distribute the residue every 25th December amongst the poor of the parish not receiving collection. Fuel Allotments.

Upon the larger allotment all the poor settled and resident in the parish are allowed to cut turf under certain rules laid down by the trustees. The quantities vary according to the number in family, from 2,000 to 6,000 turves.

The herbage of this and the other allotment are let to two tenants, 36*l.* per annum.

Out of this rent there is paid 2*l.* yearly to a person for looking over the fen and superintending the cutting; about 1*l.* 10*s.* for the expenses of the trustees on receiving the rents; and in the two years ending at Easter 1832, about 17*l.* was applied in work done upon the fen in cleaning the ditches, &c.

The residue is distributed at Christmas amongst all the poor entitled to cut fuel, about 1*s.* a head.

Girling's Charity.

It is stated in the terrier of 1827, that *Richmond Girling*, about the year 1720, gave to the parish of Old Buckenham 1*l.* a year, payable out of a farm-house and lands in Stradbrooke, about one mile east from the church, late in the occupation of Robert Barnard, and then of Susan, the widow of Simon Baldrey. Girling's Charity.

This appears to be the same donation as is mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns as land producing 16*s.*

Nothing has been received in respect of this charity for the last 14 years; it was formerly brought to the parish annually by a travelling Jew, and it is not known to whom the land now belongs.

PARISH OF GREAT HOCKHAM.

Great Hockham.

Town Land.

On the inclosure of the parish of Great Hockham, the commissioners, by their award, bearing date 5th April 1798, set out to the churchwardens and overseers of Great Hockham an allotment of 16 A. & 20 P., and two perches with a messuage thereon, being the town-house, in exchange for lands which before the inclosure belonged to the parish. Both before and since the inclosure the rents have always been applied in aid of the poor rates. Town Land.

The 16 A. & 20 P. is let to Jonathan Wells for a term of eight years, of which about three are unexpired, at the rent of 22*l.*, and the town-house is used for the residence of parish paupers.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Great Hockham Inclosure Act, 35 George III., the commissioners were directed to set out an allotment to the lord of the manor, the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Great Hockham, and to the owner of Hockham-Hall for the time being, in trust for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of the said parish legally settled therein and not occupying more than the yearly value of 5*l.*, in such manner as the commissioners by their award should appoint. Fuel Allotment.

The commissioners set out to the said trustees two allotments, each containing 20 acres, the first upon trust, to cause the turf to be taken therefrom and to be distributed amongst the inhabitants of the parish legally settled therein, and not occupying above 5*l.* yearly value, according to such regulation as they should appoint, and to cause the whins and furze growing on the second allotment to be cut and distributed in like manner, and annually, in March or April, to let the herbage

Great Hockham.

Fuel Allotment, *continued.*

on the said allotments for one year only, and to apply the rent in repairs of the fences and for such other purposes as in their judgment should be most advantageous to the poor aforesaid. The regulations to be made by the trustees to be entered in a book and a copy thereof fixed on the church door.

Upon one of the fuel allotments the herbage is not let, but turf is cut by the trustees, which is delivered to the poor at their houses in quantities varying, according to the number in family, from 4,000 to 8,000 turves.

On the other there is very little turf, and the poor are allowed to cut it as they please. Last year the feeding of this allotment was let for about 5 *l.*; the rent being far from sufficient to pay the expenses of cutting, the remainder is paid for out of the poor's rates, and the carriage of the turf is provided by the different occupiers in proportion to the property for which they are rated.

PARISH OF LARLING.

Larling.

Poor's Land.

Poor's Land.

In the terriers a piece of land is mentioned as belonging to the parish of Larling, containing 3 A. 2 R. 20 P., with a small cottage standing on the same, occupied by the poor.

The cottage is occupied by parish paupers, and the land is let to Jonas Barrett, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 5 *l.*, which is distributed with the rent of the fuel allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

Upon the inclosure of this parish an allotment of fen land, containing 31 A. & 24 P. was set out, for fuel for the poor, to the lord of the manor, rector and churchwardens.

All the poor belonging to the parish are allowed to cut turves in quantities from 2,000 to 8,000, according to the number in family.

The herbage is let to George Wells, as yearly tenant, at 8 *l.* per annum.

This rent, with the 5 *l.* rent of the other land, is applied in payment of the expenses of carting the turf to the houses of the poor, and the residue, if any, is distributed in money equally amongst the same poor persons as are entitled to the turf, or given to persons being too far from the parish to cut turf for themselves.

PARISHES OF ROCKLAND ALL SAINTS AND ST. ANDREW.

Rockland, All Saints and St. Andrew.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

The commissioners for the inclosure of the united parishes of Rockland All Saints and Rockland St. Andrew, by their award, bearing date 28th September 1814, set out to the lords of the manors in Rockland, the rector, churchwardens and overseers as trustees for the inhabitants of the ancient houses and cottages in the said parish, legally settled therein, 26 A. 2 R. 35 P., upon trust to distribute the furze and other firing produced from the same amongst such inhabitants, or to let the same and lay out the rent in fuel in the same manner.

There is no turf now remaining to be cut for fuel, and the allotment was let by auction to two tenants, for a term of three years from Michaelmas 1831, at rents amounting to 15 *l.*

With this sum, and a large addition from the rates, coals are purchased, and sold out to such of the settled poor, as have the means of paying, at the cost price, exclusive of the carriage, and given to such of them as are unable to pay,

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The houses mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns as given to the poor, seem always to have been used as parish houses.

PARISH OF SHROPHAM.

Shropham.

Town Lands.

Town Lands.

The commissioners for the Shropham inclosure, by their award, bearing date 17th February 1801, set out to the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Shropham, in trust for the uses for which the town farm had theretofore been

Shropham.

Town Lands, *continued.*

been held, a piece of land whereon a cottage stood, containing 1 A. & 27 P., and another piece containing 34 A. 1 R. 12 P.

There are no documents in the parish relating to the town farm above-mentioned, and it is supposed that long before the inclosure the parish had lost the possession thereof.

The cottage is occupied by parish paupers, and the rent of the land, now 34 *l.* a year, is carried to the overseers' account.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Shropham Inclosure Act, 39 George III., the commissioners were directed to set out to the lords of the several manors in Shropham, and the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the parish, such part of the waste grounds as they should think reasonable, in trust, for the use and benefit of the poor inhabitants of the parish legally settled therein not occupying more than the yearly value of 10 *l.*, in such manner and according to such rules as the commissioners by their award should appoint.

The commissioners, by their award, bearing date 17th February 1801, set out four pieces of land, containing respectively 10 A., 22 A. 2 R. 22 P., 16 A. and 10 A., upon trust, to cause the turf, whins and furze to be cut and distributed amongst the settled poor inhabitants of the parish not occupying above 10 *l.* a year, in such quantities as the said trustees should appoint; and to let the herbage yearly, and apply the rents for the repair of the fences and gates, and for such other purposes as should seem most beneficial to the said poor.

The herbage of these allotments is let by the year to four tenants, at rents amounting to 14 *l.* These rents are paid to the overseers who keep the gates and fences in repair; when there is any surplus it is applied in aid of the rates, out of which, when the repairs amount to more than the rents, the deficiency is made up.

On two of the allotments, all the settled inhabitants of the parish not occupying above 10 *l.* a year are allowed to cut furze without any restriction. On the others, the same description of persons are allowed under certain restrictions to cut turves, which are carted to the houses of the poor, and when the person is unable to work are cut at the expense of the parish.

PARISH OF SNETTERTON.

Snetterton.

CHURCH LAND.

Church Land.

In the parish terriers the following lands are mentioned as belonging to the parish church of Snetterton, and the rents received by the churchwardens and expended about the repairs or ornaments of the church and other charges belonging to their office, viz. 5 A. 2 R. in the fields of Snetterton, let at 20 *s.* a year; 19 A. 2 R. in the same fields, rent 2 *l.* 10 *s.*; three roods in a close called Sallow Pit Close, rent 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; and three roods of field land, rent 2 *s.* 6 *d.*

The same rents have been received from 1706, and are still paid by tenants of the Earl of Albemarle and Mrs. Hare.

The amount has always been carried to the churchwarden's account.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor Unknown.

The yearly sum of 3 *l.* is received from the tenant of the Hall Farm, belonging to the Earl of Albemarle, by the churchwardens. The origin of the donation is not known, but for several years past this has been distributed amongst all the resident poor belonging to the parish, in sums varying from 1 *s.* to 2 *s.*, according to the number in family.

PARISH OF WILBY.

Wilby.

ALMSHOUSE.

Almshouse.

There are in the parish of Wilby three tenements under one roof, called the Almshouse, with 36 perches of land adjoining, and divided into gardens; these premises are occupied rent free by poor persons put in by the parish officers, the repairs being charged to the account of the poor's rates.

Wilby.

Town Land.

Town Land.

There are also four pieces of land, containing together 2 A. 2 R. 31 P., called Town Lands, now let for 1*l.* 15*s.*, which is carried to the account of the poor's rates.

There are no documents showing how the almshouses or how the town land came into the possession of the parish.

PARISHES OF EAST AND WEST WRETHAM.

East and West Wretham.

The following statement appears in Clarke's account of the charities in this county, as taken from the original returns made to Parliament under the Act of 26 George III.

"WRETHAM EAST.—A house called the Guildhall, with six acres of good pasture land appropriated to the use of the parish by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College, after having received a grant of land from a certain monastery, though the time when is not known; it is supposed to have been intended that the profit therefrom should be applied, one moiety to the poor and the other to the repairs of the church; but the rents have for some time been wholly used for lessening the church rates; the annual produce is 6*l.*; the last trustee is lately deceased, and others have not been appointed.

"Also 18*s.* payable yearly to widows in this place, left as a mortgage upon a house, but the name of the donor is not known.

"WRETHAM WEST.—In the 25th of Henry VIII., Thomas Stevenson bequeathed a house and land to trustees for the benefit of this parish; the house is occupied by the poor, and the land let at 5*l.* 5*s.* per annum (clear of land tax and all other deductions), which rent is used one half for the repairs of the church and the other towards the poor's rate, now vested in Sir John Wodehouse, Leonard Buxton, William Grigson, and William Grigson, jun.

"This donation consists of a tenement and 20 pieces of land, computed at about 21 A. 2 R., of which 1 A. 2 R. is said to have been given to the rector, when the College took possession of the estate at the decease of the late feoffees, the said College then restoring the remainder to the before-mentioned uses, viz. one moiety of the produce to the most indigent poor, the other to the repairs of the church."

Notwithstanding this statement, there is no property which, according to the information given us, is remembered ever to have been let for the benefit of either parish or for the poor. The estate which formerly belonged to the family of Grigson has been purchased by Wyrley Birch, esq., and he is now possessed of the two manors and of all the land in the two parishes; one of the manors formerly belonged to King's College, Cambridge, and the other to Eton College.

HUNDRED OF SMITHDON.

PARISH OF BRANCASTER.

Brancaster.

School and Almshouses.

School and Almshouses.

Robert Smith, by his Will, bearing date 20th November 1593, devised and declared, that his intent was that Richard Stubb should take and hold, to him and his heirs, one hundred acres of his freehold lands and tenements in Brancaster, and all his copyhold lands there to the uses following; viz. to pay, as the stipend and yearly wages of the schoolmaster for teaching 22 scholars in Brancaster of the poorest men's children, to be taken out of Brancaster, Titchwell, Thornham and Burnham Deepdale, 10*l.*; and to give yearly to every of the said scholars two yards of blanket cloth at the feast of All Saints; and as to the surplus of the profit of the said lands, he willed the same should be wholly employed for the reparation of the school-house then built by him, and the almshouse which he then employed for the relief of four poor folk, and that the said Richard Stubb, his heirs or assigns, should yearly deliver unto the four poor folk who should dwell in the said house one chaldron of coals, and also to every of them six yards of blanket cloth; and he further declared his mind to be, that the said school-house chambers, and the yard adjoining, should be wholly employed and used for the keeping the said school, and the lodging and use of the said schoolmaster, and that the said four almshouses should be only

Brancaster.

School and Almshouses, *continued.*

only employed for the dwelling of four poor folk in Brancaster, and that they and the 22 scholars should be always nominated and appointed by the said Richard Stubb, his heirs and assigns, and in case they should be negligent in bestowing the said profits, or should not employ them to the uses aforesaid, that the testator's next heir should enter the premises and take the profits for the like uses.

By Indenture, bearing date 30th September 1596, reciting, that the said Robert Smith had not lived to fulfil his intentions in the premises, Elizabeth Simpson, the sister and next heir of the testator, granted to the said Richard Stubb and to Richard Bunting and John Reed and their heirs, sixty-six acres in Burnham Deepdale and Brancaster, and twenty and a half acres in Brancaster, and a school-house and two almshouses there erected and divided into four several dwellings, with the yard inclosed with a wall adjoining to the school-house, to the uses following; viz. that they should suffer the said Elizabeth for her life to dispose of the profits thereof, and to name the schoolmaster, scholars and almspeople, and that after her decease they should bestow the clear yearly profits to the purposes in the Will mentioned, and upon such persons as they should nominate in the school and almshouse, according to the intent of the said Robert Smith, and in case of the said trustees not employing the profits as aforesaid, that they should stand seised of the premises to the use of the heirs of the said Elizabeth Simpson, and that if they should fail in so employing them, then to the use of J. Reed, of Thornham, and four other persons therein named and their heirs.

Indorsed upon the Indenture is a memorandum that the intent of the said Elizabeth Simpson was, that the owners of the house in which she then dwelt should have the preferment in hiring the freehold lands.

The above abstracts are taken from the draft of a bill intended to have been filed in the Court of Chancery by Sir Hamond L'Estrange, Dame Alice his wife and others, against Robert Reader and William Calvert, between the years 1650 and 1655, and after stating the purport of the above Will and deeds, the bill proceeds with stating that the freehold lands therein aforesaid had been demised at the yearly rent of 10 *l.* for a lease which expired in 1640, and that the said Richard Stubb, by his Will, bearing date 2d May 1617, devised all his right and estate in the almshouses, school-houses and freehold lands to Sir Hamond L'Estrange and Dame Alice his wife, the daughter of the said Richard Stubb and their heirs. The object of the bill was to prevent Robert Reader, who had been tenant and was owner of the house formerly of Elizabeth Simpson, claiming any right in the lands, or exercising the power of appointing the schoolmaster.

The charity estate is now considered as vested in Henry L'Estrange Styleman, a minor (aged 19), he being the great grandson of Armine, one of the daughters and co-heiresses of Sir Nicholas L'Estrange, the great grandson of Sir Hamond L'Estrange, the other daughter and co-heiress having married the great grandfather of Sir Jacob Astley, and the estates which belonged to the co-heiresses having been divided between the Astley family and the Stylemans, when the latter took the Brancaster estate.

The above-named Henry L'Estrange Styleman is a ward in the Court of Chancery, and John Thomas Carter, the resident agent, receives the rents of the charity and makes the disbursements.

The estate consists of five closes, containing, exclusive of roads and fences and the site of a barn and yard, 68 A. & 18 P., as set out under an Act passed in or about the year 1755.

The property was let in 1809, as containing by estimation seventy-two acres, to Samuel Sharpe, who still holds it as yearly tenant, and pays a fair yearly rent of 22*s.* an acre according to the above computation, amounting to 79*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.*; he also brings the coal required for the school and almshouses without any charge.

Out of the income there is paid to a schoolmaster, who is appointed by the owner of the Brancaster estate, a salary of 40*l.* a year, and he has the use of the school-house and garden rent free, the parish rates being also paid out of the funds of the charity.

For these emoluments he takes twenty-five boys, thirteen from Brancaster and four from each of the other three parishes. The number is always kept up, as there is never a deficiency of candidates ready for admission, except from

Brancaster.

School and Almshouses, *continued.*

the parish of Burnham Deepdale. When a boy leaves the school, notice is given to the minister and churchwardens of the parish to whom the vacancy falls, and they, with one or more of the chief inhabitants, recommend a boy to Mrs. Styleman, the mother of Henry L'Estrange Styleman, who accordingly appoints him. The benefit of the charity is not in point of fact confined to settled inhabitants of those parishes. The boys often come at the age of six, and remain from one to five years; they are required to attend the school regularly, and are taught reading, writing and arithmetic without any charge, the parents providing them with books, and paying 1*s.* yearly for firing. The master has on an average fifteen pay scholars.

The scholars have not received any clothing for several years.

The almshouses are inhabited by four poor widows of Brancaster, appointed by Mrs. Styleman. Each of them receives a yearly allowance of 9*s.* in lieu of clothing, and half a chaldron of coals, and of late years they have usually received an additional sum of 10*s.* each. The almspeople are all in the receipt of weekly relief from the parish.

The residue of the rents, after making the several payments above mentioned, with the exception of the balances remaining in hand, have been expended chiefly in the repairs of the school-house and almshouses. The roof, however, of the school-house is still in a very bad state, and it has been represented that the school-room is much too small and too low for the purpose.

We have added an account of the expenditure during the six last years, from which it will appear that there was in February 1834 a balance in hand of nearly 100*l.*

Having been requested to give some recommendations, as well with regard to the disposal of this balance, as to the future application of the income, we suggested the following scheme, which appears to have met with the approval of the minister and officers of the different parishes interested.

That out of the balance in hand the school-house and almshouses should be repaired and that the school-room should be enlarged, the expenditure on this account being so far limited as not to encumber the charity with a debt; that if there should remain any surplus to the amount of 20*l.* it should be placed in a savings bank, and the interest added to the rent of the charity estate; that out of the income there should be paid the schoolmaster's salary, parish rates as heretofore, and the collector's poundage during the minority of Mr. Styleman; that instead of making the widows any allowance in money they should have four chaldrons of coals, or so much as should be sufficient for their consumption, and clothing to the amount of 4*l.* every alternate year. That about 12*s.* should also be allowed annually for the clothing of each scholar, and that if the income should be more than sufficient for these purposes, a greater number of boys should be appointed to the school and receive the like clothing, and that 7*s.* 6*d.* a quarter should be paid to the master for the instruction of each additional boy. Every alternate nomination to be from Brancaster and the others from the three other parishes in rotation.

The following is a summary of the account for the last six years:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
1828: Schoolmaster and bills	40	18	4	Receipts: Rent, 1¾ year - - -	138	12	–
Widows' allowance 9*s.* each, and two chaldrons of coals for ditto - - -	5	12	–	Ditto, 2¼ years, arrears of 1*s.* per acre - - - -	8	2	–
Repairs - - -	72	8	–				
Quit-rent - - -	–	8	2				
Agent's poundage on 146*l.* 14*s.* - -	7	6	6				
	126	13	–				
Balance - -	20	1	–				
£.	146	14	–	£.	146	14	–

1829:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
1829: Schoolmaster - -	40	–	–	Balance - - - -	20	1	–
Widows' allowance at 9*s.* each, and coals two years - -	11	6	8	Rent one year - - -	79	4	–
Ditto, additional allowance - - -	2	–	–				
Repairs - - -	3	11	11				
Quit-rent two years -	–	16	4				
Agent's poundage on 79*l.* 4*s.* - - -	3	19	–				
	61	13	11				
	37	11	1				
£.	99	5	–	£.	99	5	–
1830: Schoolmaster - -	40	–	–	Balance - - - -	37	11	1
Widows' allowances and coals - - - -	6	13	4	Rent - - - - -	79	4	–
Repairs - - -	26	13	5				
Agent's poundage -	3	19	–				
	77	5	9				
	39	9	4				
£.	116	15	1	£.	116	15	1
1831: Schoolmaster - -	40	–	–	Balance - - - -	39	9	4
Widows' allowances, &c.	7	9	4	Rent - - - - -	79	4	–
Repairs - - -	3	8	–				
Poor's rates - -	4	19	9				
Quit-rent - - -	–	8	2				
Agent's poundage -	3	19	–				
	60	4	3				
	58	9	1				
£.	118	13	4	£.	118	13	4
1832: Schoolmaster - -	40	–	–	Balance - - - -	58	9	1
Widows' allowances, &c.	6	17	4	Rent - - - - -	79	4	–
Repairs - - - -	2	18	4½				
Quit-rent - - -	–	8	2				
Church and poor's rates	3	10	10½				
Agent's poundage -	3	19	–				
	57	13	9				
	79	19	4				
£.	137	13	1	£.	137	13	1
1833: Schoolmaster - -	40	–	–	Balance - - - -	79	19	4
Widows, &c. - -	4	13	4	Rent - - - - -	79	4	–
Repairs - - -	4	6	9				
Quit-rent - - -	–	16	4				
Church and poor's-rates	5	15	6				
Agent's poundage -	3	19	–				
	59	10	11				
Balance - -	99	12	5				
£.	159	3	4	£.	159	3	4

BRAMPTON'S CHARITY.

Brampton's Charity

It is stated in the terriers of this parish, that *Francis Brampton*, by his Will in 1651, proved at Norwich, gave 40*s.* yearly, to be paid by quarterly payments to the overseers, and distributed by them and some of the chief inhabitants every Sabbath day, in loaves of bread to the poorest people, and that the payment was charged on land of the Rev. William Bolton, bounded by the rectory west; the

Brancaster.

Brampton's Charity, *continued.*

the house of Thomas Hall on the north; the highway on the east; and the garden of the Rev. W. Bolton on the south.

A small piece of land bounded, as mentioned in the terrier, is now the property of the Rev. Henry Holloway, who pays 52*s.* a year, 12*s.* thereof being considered as a voluntary donation, and this is laid out in the purchase of six two-penny loaves, which are distributed every Sunday by the parish clerk among the most aged poor attending divine service.

Bell's Charity.

Bell's Charity.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 29th and 30th September 1725, between Joseph Barmston, of the first part; Robert Brett and Timothy Dracott, churchwardens and overseers of Brancaster, of the second part; and the Rev. Robert Cremer, rector, and four others, described as principal owners and inhabitants of the said parish, of the third part; reciting that the Rev. Francis Bell had by his Will, bearing date 18th June 1716, given to the town of Brancaster 50*l.*, to purchase land, the annual rent thereof to be distributed to the poorest persons in Brancaster who should receive no collection of the said parish, provided his grave-stone should be kept in sufficient repair out of the said rents; and reciting that the said rector, churchwardens, &c. having received the said legacy had agreed to lay it out in the following purchase; the said Joseph Barmstone, in consideration of the said sum of 50*l.*, granted to the said parties of the second part, and their heirs, three pieces of land in Ringstead, containing together 12A. 2R. 20P. upon trust to permit the churchwardens and overseers for the time being to let the same for any term not exceeding 11 years, and to receive and apply the rents and profits according to the said Will.

On the Ringstead inclosure, the commissioners set out 10 acres, lying in one piece, in lieu of the lands above mentioned.

This land is let to Francis Pointer, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 10*l.* 10*s.* The rent is received by the churchwardens, and expended every second year in coals, which are distributed amongst all the resident poor of the parish soon after Michaelmas, in quantities varying from two to six bushels, according to the number in family. There appeared to be only two persons who partook of the coals who were not receiving parish relief.

Church Land.

Church Land.

It is stated in the terriers that there were two pieces of land, the yearly rent of which, 42*s.*, was applied by the churchwardens towards the repairs of the church.

Of these lands one piece, containing an acre, is let to the Rev. Henry Holloway for 20 years from Michaelmas 1832, at a good yearly rent of 2*l.* 2*s.* which is paid to the churchwardens, and carried to their general account.

We could obtain no information with respect to the other piece. No rent has been received for it for many years.

PARISH OF HEACHAM.

Heacham.

Poor's Land.

Poor's Land.

At a court held for the manor of Heacham with the Members, 2d November 1770, Robert Bradfield, and Robert his son, Alexander Young, and Francis his son, were admitted to six acres of land, lying in four pieces in the open fields of Heacham, to which premises trustees had been admitted in trust for the town of Heacham, 17th October 1691; and also to the south end of a cottage, in a place called Manning's Croft, next Mean Gate, containing 39 feet by 48, to which other trustees had been admitted 10th October 1715; on the surrender of Robert Warner and Mary his wife, the trustees above named were admitted to hold to them and their heirs, in trust for the poor of the parish of Heacham.

At a court held for the same manor 16 November 1775, the same parties were admitted upon the surrender of Edmund Rolfe to a piece of land containing one acre, in a furlong therein described; and another piece of land, containing by estimation five acres, in the same furlong, in trust for the poor of the parish of Heacham.

On the Heacham inclosure, the commissioners, by their award, bearing date 2d November 1781, set out to Thomas Bradfield and Francis Young four allotments; viz. 24 perches, 6 perches with a cottage thereon, 6 perches and 6A. 2R. 23P., and certified that the second allotment, with the cottage thereon,

and

and 6 acres, part of the fourth allotment, were copyhold of the manor of Heacham. Heacham.

In 1823 Edmund Rolfe, esq., Robert Bradfield and James Bradfield were admitted to the premises declared in the award to be copyhold. Poor's Land, *continued.*

The cottage is in the occupation of two poor families, at the yearly rent of 3*l.*, and the land is let to the Rev. Dr. Davey, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 10*l.* 10*s.*

These rents, with the two rent-charges of 10*s.* each, hereafter noticed, are laid out by the churchwardens in the purchase of coals, which they distribute amongst all the settled poor residing in the parish or neighbourhood, in quantities varying from two to six bushels each.

DONORS UNKNOWN.

Two sums of 10*s.* each are paid by Edmund Rolfe, esq.; one is supposed to be charged upon the Hall estate, and the other upon an estate which he purchased of the late Charles Money, esq. The amount is laid out in coal, as above mentioned. Donors Unknown.

PARISH OF HOLME-NEXT-THE-SEA.

Holme-next-the-Sea.

HOLLEY'S CHARITY.

Holley's Charity.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 18th and 19th June 1725, between Thomas Thurlow, of the first part; Benjamin Holley, of the second part, and Sir Nicholas L'Estrange, Hamond L'Estrange, and nine others, trustees thereby nominated on behalf of the poor of Holme, of the third part; reciting that Benjamin Holley, by his Will, bearing date 27th March 1699, directed his son William to lay out 20*l.* in the purchase of land, to be settled on trustees, in trust that the rents and profits should be paid to the poor of the parish of Holme every Christmas-day; and reciting that the said William Holley had died without purchasing any land as directed, but that the said Benjamin Holley, party thereto, being desirous to fulfil the intention of the testator his grandfather, had, under the directions of the churchwardens, overseers and chief inhabitants, contracted for the purchase of the lands thereinafter mentioned: the said Thomas Thurlow, in consideration of the said sum of 20*l.*, paid by the said Benjamin Holley, conveyed to the said Sir Nicholas L'Estrange and others, parties of the third part, and their heirs, three parcels of land in the field of Holme, containing by estimation 2 A. 2 R., upon trust to permit the churchwardens and overseers for the time being to receive the rents, and to distribute the same amongst the poor people of the parish of Holme, every Christmas-day, with directions that whenever any six or more of the trustees should be dead, the survivors should appoint and convey to so many more as would make up the number of 13.

In addition to the land thus purchased, there were, before the inclosure, 9 A. 1 R. 28 P. in small detached pieces, in the open fields, and called Town Lands.

On the inclosure, the commissioners, by their award, bearing date 4th April 1827, set out one allotment of 11 A. 2 R. 35 P. in lieu of all these lands, to the churchwardens, as trustee for the poor inhabitants of the parish of Holme.

This allotment is let to Anthony Blyth, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 14*l.*, which is paid to the overseer and by him distributed amongst the poor belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not, partly in coals, from 4 to 10 bushels a family, and partly in sums of money varying from 1*s.* to 4*s.*

PARISH OF HUNSTANTON.

Hunstanton.

GIBSON'S CHARITY.

Gibson's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 10th January 1604, between William Gibson, of the one part; and John Pedder and others, of the other part; reciting that *Robert Gibson*, by his Will, bearing date 23d March 1591, devised 18 A. 1 R. which he purchased of Nicholas Grave, and seven roods of land which he purchased of Roger Brewer, should be sold by his executor for the sum of 80*l.* the profit of 40*l.* thereof to be yearly distributed amongst the poor people inhabiting in Hunstanton, and of the other 40*l.* to be bestowed yearly on the church of Hunstanton; and reciting that it was thought convenient, and consented to by the inhabitants of Hunstanton, that 16 acres, parcel of the said premises, should

Hunstanton.

Gibson's Charity, *continued.*

be conveyed to certain feoffees, in trust that the yearly profits thereof should be employed upon such poor people and the church, the same being well worth 80*l.* The said William Gibson, with the consent of the inhabitants aforesaid, granted to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, 16 acres of land, abuttalled as in a schedule thereto annexed, upon trust that with the yearly rents they should, as often as need should require, succour and relieve the poor people inhabiting in Hunstanton, and should maintain the said church in such manner as should be agreed upon yearly by the greatest part of the inhabitant householders; with a proviso for the appointment of new trustees whenever six out of twelve should be dead or departed out of the parish.

These premises were conveyed to new trustees 20th May 1687.

In the parish terriers it is stated, that at the exchange of land which took place in 1764, it was agreed between the lord of the manor and the trustees of Gibson's charity, that the lord of the manor should take the land and pay annually the value of half a last of barley, to be applied, one half to the use of the church and the other half to the benefit of the poor, as directed by the donor. No document could be found in the parish chest relating to any exchange in 1764, but there was an Indenture, bearing date 19th July 1707, whereby the feoffees of the Hunstanton town lands demised nine pieces of land, containing 16 acres, to Sir Nicholas L'Estrange, his executors, &c. for 21 years from Michaelmas then next, paying yearly to the churchwardens and overseers of Hunstanton ten combs and two bushels of barley, the one half thereof to be delivered to the use of the church of Hunstanton, and the other to the overseers, to the use of the poor of the said town.

The value of half a last of barley, viz. of 10 combs (amounting in 1833 to 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*) is received by the churchwardens every year from John Thomas Carter, who occupies a farm in Hunstanton under the present lord of the manor, Henry L'Estrange Styleman.

One-half of this payment is carried to the church account, and the other half is distributed amongst the poor of the parish. The latter moiety is retained in hand for two years, and the amount is then given about January amongst all the widows, old men and married poor of the parish, in sums varying from 2*s.* to 5*s.*

Ingoldisthorpe.

PARISH OF INGOLDISTHORPE.

Bigge's Charity.

Bigge's Charity.

There is an inscription on the tombstone of *Agnes Bigge*, who died in 1608, stating that she gave 5*l.* towards repairing the church; and for a stock for the relief of the poor of Ingoldisthorpe 10*l.*, the profit thereof, to be distributed yearly, on St. Thomas's-day, unto the most aged and needy poor people of the said parish, by the parson and churchwardens for the time being.

In a terrier for the year 1770 it is stated, that there were three pieces of land, containing by computation three acres, belonging to the parish, purchased formerly by the parishioners with 10*l.*, which was given by Agnes Bigge, 1st November 1608, for the repair of the church and the relief of the most aged and needy poor.

These lands were formerly in the possession of Richard Lee, who sold his estate to J. Bellamy; and in 1828, Mr. Bellamy having refused to deliver them up to the parish officers, or to pay rent for them, an information was about to be filed against him in the Court of Chancery, but in consequence of the threat of proceedings he ultimately agreed to pay 17*l.* 17*s.* for the arrears of rent, and gave up the land claimed on behalf of the parish.

This land consists of two pieces, in the open fields of Ingoldisthorpe, the one containing five and the other three roods. This is let to Archibold Petre, as yearly tenant, at a good yearly rent of 2*l.* 10*s.* The parish officers also hold an inclosure of five roods, in the parish of Shernborne, let to Robert Kendal, as yearly tenant, at 1*l.* 10*s.*; and a small piece of ground, lying open to the road in the same parish, called No Man's Land, let to the same tenant at 10*s.* a year; these also are fair rents.

The amount, except a few shillings paid to the churchwarden's account as an acknowledgment that the rent of part of the lands is applicable to the repairs of the church, is given to the poor.

In

In 1833 coals were given to the value of 14*s.* 6*d.* amongst two poor families, and 15 poor persons received 4*s.* or 5*s.* each. Ingoldisthorpe.

In former years the distribution has been nearly similar. Bigge's Charity, *continued.*

PARISH OF GREAT RINGSTEAD.

SWIFT'S CHARITY.

Great Ringstead.

In an old parish register there is a memorandum, that there was, belonging to the poor of Ringstead St. Peter, 10*s.* yearly, given by Mr. Swift, late rector of the said parish, payable yearly out of the free estate of Timothy Moyce, in Ringstead. Swift's Charity.

The Rev. Timothy Swift appears to have been buried in September 1719.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is paid by John Pickerell, the tenant of an estate in Ringstead, belonging to Miss Wright, and is carried to the same account with the following charities.

CHARITY OF HOCKNELL AND OTHERS.

In the same register is a memorandum that there was belonging to the poor of Ringstead St. Andrew, 20*l.* given by Mr. Hocknell, formerly rector, the interest whereof was payable yearly at Christmas, to be distributed to the poor by the rector and churchwardens. Charity of Hocknell & others.

And that there was belonging to the two parishes, called the Landbyer's Money, 8*l.* 10*s.*, the interest of which, 8*s.* 6*d.*, was to be distributed to the poor of the said parishes, by the rector, churchwardens and overseers.

The two sums above mentioned, amounting to 28*l.* 10*s.* are in the hands of the Rev. Henry North, the rector, secured by a promissory note given to the churchwardens 21st February 1820, with lawful interest.

For this sum 1*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* is paid annually to the churchwardens.

READ'S CHARITY.

In the same register, under the date of 1720, it is stated that there was belonging to the two parishes in Ringstead, 20*s.* given by Mr. Read, payable yearly out of two farms in Heacham, then in the occupation of John Barker and John Willis. Read's Charity.

Two sums of 10*s.* each are paid by Edmund Rolfe, esq. proprietor of an estate in Heacham, to which parish similar payments are made.

These several sums are distributed by the rector and churchwardens on or about Plow Monday, amongst all the poor, in sums varying from 6*d.* to 1*s.*, according to the number in family.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

By the award of the commissioners for the inclosure of Great Ringstead, bearing date 10th October 1782, two allotments, containing together 53A. 1R. 18P. were set out to the lords of the several manors in Ringstead, and to the rector, churchwardens and overseers of Great Ringstead, for the use of the poor inhabitants of the said parish, with directions that the trustees should cause the same to be sown with whin seeds, and appoint in what manner, at what times in the year, and in what proportions, each poor inhabitant should cut and take for their necessary firing, in Great Ringstead, the whins, brakes, &c.; and that the said poor inhabitants should not cut, otherwise than should be so ordered; and in case the said allotments should produce a greater quantity of whins, &c. than should be necessary for the firing of the said poor inhabitants, it was directed that the said trustees might sell or otherwise dispose of such overplus, and apply the monies arising therefrom in aid of the poor rates of Great Ringstead. Fuel Allotment.

These allotments are kept in four shifts, and regularly cut under the direction of the rector and churchwardens; the produce is divided equally amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, they paying for the cutting.

The lord of the manor pays for the privilege of shooting rabbits on this land 3*l.* a year, which is improperly carried to the account of the poor's rate.

PARISH OF SEDGEFORD.

Sedgeford.

Mason's Dole.

Mason's Dole.

The terriers of this parish state that there is belonging to the parish 10*s.* yearly, called *Mason*'s Dole, applied by the overseers for the relief of the poor.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* has been regularly received by the overseers from —— Potter, lately deceased, as charged upon some cottages, and about an acre of garden ground in Heacham.

This sum has been added to the income derived from the Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Sedgeford Inclosure Act (35 Geo. III.) the commissioners were directed to set out an allotment to the lord of the manor, vicar, churchwardens and overseers of Sedgeford, for the necessary firing of all poor inhabitants of the said parish, the said trustees to direct in what manner and quantities they should cut the furze, &c. growing on the allotment; and that in case such allotment should produce a greater quantity of furze than should be necessary for the firing of the said poor, the trustees should sell the overplus, and apply the money arising therefrom in aid of the poor rates.

The commissioners, by their award, bearing date 27th January 1797, set out an allotment of 30 A. & 10 P. which is laid into four shifts, and the furze is cut by the trustees, and delivered out to all the poor inhabitants of the parish, in equal quantities. Parish paupers are employed to cut the furze, and they are paid out of the rates.

There is also paid 10*l.* a year by Mr. Cubitt Wells for the right of killing the rabbits on this allotment, and this rent, with Mason's Dole, is laid out in coals, which are given away equally amongst all the poor inhabitants, about five or six bushels to each family.

PARISH OF SHERNBORN.

Shernborn.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Shernborn Inclosure Act (7 Geo. III.) the commissioners were directed to set out 16 acres, part of the common, for the use of the poor inhabitants of Shernborn, not occupying more than the yearly value of 6*l.*, and that it should be lawful for them to cut furze, &c. growing thereon, for their necessary firing, to be used in the said town, in such manner as the commissioners, by their award, should direct.

By the award, an allotment was set out, containing about 14 acres; this is held by Robert Oxley Kendal, who rents the whole of the parish, and he cuts the whins upon it, and carries the produce to the houses of the poor at his own expense. The poor are also allowed to turn out cows thereon.

Parish Land.

Parish Land.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, is mentioned some land as given to the poor, producing 16*s.* yearly, and vested in the overseer.

This land is supposed to contain two acres, and to lie in one piece, undivided from land belonging to St. John's College, Cambridge, which forms part of Mr. Kendal's farm.

About 30 years ago, the rent was paid and carried to the parish account; but nothing has been paid for at least 12 years. It does not appear that the rent was ever applied for the benefit of the poor.

PARISH OF SNETTISHAM.

Snettisham.

School.

School.

Anthony Hall, by his Will, bearing date 14th September 1708, devised, after the decease of Anthony Hall, his grandson, and Rachael Hall, his granddaughter, all the houses, lands and tenements which he had purchased of Joseph Bilby, for a schoolmaster to teach and educate 20 poor boys to read, write and cipher, and to learn them Latin, being such as should have entered into their primers before they should be sent to that school, and to be taught and educated without any payment or gratuity more than was therein specified; and he directed that the said schoolmaster should have no other employ, living or curacy,

Snettisham. School, *continued.*

curacy, and that no other children should be taught free and by the benefit of the said Will, but such whose parents should not be worth 20*l.* per annum, or reputed to be worth 400*l.* in goods, houses, lands and tenements, except free liberty for those of his (the testator's) own family, they being of any worth whatsoever.

No school having been established in pursuance of this Will, an information was filed in the Court of Chancery by the Attorney-General, at the relation of Robert Forster and others, principal inhabitants of the parish of Snettisham, against Frances Dolman, spinster, Catherine Styleman, widow, and Henry Styleman, setting forth the Will of the said Anthony Hall, and stating that the said Frances Dolman was his heir at law, and had entered into possession of the freehold and copyhold estates devised by him, and enjoyed the same till 1783, when Henry Styleman took possession thereof; and the information prayed that a school might be established according to the said Will, that proper persons should be appointed trustees, and that the defendants should account for the rents and profits that had come to their hands.

By an order made 10th February 1792, it was ordered that the charity should be established, and that it should be referred to the Master to approve of a scheme, and to appoint trustees; that the defendant, Frances Dolman, should convey and surrender the freehold and copyhold estates in question, and deliver up all deeds relating to the said estates to such trustees; and that the Master should take an account of the rents and profits of the estates, which had accrued since the death of the testator's granddaughter, Rachael Dolman.

The Master, by his report, made 1st August 1800, found that the charity estate consisted of an ancient commonable messuage, and 35 A. 1 R. 39 P. of arable, pasture and wood, and 1 R. 19 P. of fen land, and was worth, to be let, 47*l.* 10*s.* per annum, subject to land tax and quit rents; that the messuage and outbuildings were in a ruinous state, and that there was no house in Snettisham to be hired or bought suitable for a school; that he had therefore approved of a plan for building a school and dwelling-house adjoining, for the habitation of a schoolmaster, the cost of which, deducting the value of the old materials, was estimated at 488*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.*; he also proposed that a school should be established at Snettisham, that place having been the residence of the testator; that a substantial dwelling-house and school should be built on some part of the devised estate, according to the plan and estimate before referred to, and that the same should be the residence of the schoolmaster for the time being; and that the estate should be vested in Henry Styleman and nine other persons of Snettisham and the neighbourhood, therein named, and that when any of them should die or resign, another trustee should be appointed in his room; that they should meet in Snettisham quarterly, or oftener if necessary, and make such rules for the good order and government of the school and management of the charity as might from time to time be found expedient, there being not less than three present; and that whenever there should be only three of the trustees living in whom the estate should be vested, the survivors should convey the freehold estate to the use of themselves and seven others; that Charles Snell should be admitted to the copyholds, and upon his decease another of the trustees, and so from time to time; that, according to the directions of the testator, 20 boys, sons of inhabitants of Snettisham, should be elected by the trustees, to be instructed in reading, writing, accounts and Latin, free of every expense at the said school, every vacancy to be filled up at the next quarterly meeting of the trustees; that no boy should be eligible whose parents should be possessed of 20*l.* a year, or property of 400*l.*, unless he should be of the family of the testator; that a schoolmaster should be appointed by the trustees, and should teach such boys in manner aforesaid; that he should continue schoolmaster so long as he should conduct himself properly and to the satisfaction of the trustees, and that they should have full power to remove him when they should see sufficient cause so to do; that the master should reside in the dwelling-house proposed to be built, and should occupy the same rent free, and should be paid the rents and profits of the said estate, deducting the expenses of keeping the dwelling-house and school and all other the premises in repair, and paying all taxes, rates, quit rents, admission fines and fees, and all other outgoings incident to the estate; and that whenever a vacancy should happen by death or resignation, it should be filled up by a majority of the trustees, at their next quarterly meeting, or at a special meeting to be held after 12 days notice, provided that five of them should be present at such

Snettisham.

School, *continued.*

quarterly or special meeting; that the schoolmaster should have no other employ, nor take any living or curacy; and he further found the several sums mentioned in his report to be due from the defendants for the rents and profits of the estate.

By an order made 14th March 1801, the Master's report was confirmed, and out of the sum of 723*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* found by the Master to be due to the charity, it was ordered that 313*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* should be paid for the costs of the different parties therein named; that the Master should tax all the parties their subsequent costs, and that after they should have been paid, the residue should be paid to the trustees, to be applied towards the building the school-house, and that what further should be required for that purpose should be paid out of the rents of the estate.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 19th and 20th February 1802, between Reeve Bunn and Frances his wife, late Frances Dolman, of the first part; Henry Styleman and the other trustees appointed by the court, of the second part; and Charles Snell, of the third part; reciting the title of the testator from the year 1688, the Will of the testator, and the proceedings in the Court of Chancery; the parties of the first part conveyed so much of the said estate as was freehold to the use of the said trustees, according to the trusts declared in the said decree, and also covenanted to surrender the copyholds according to the said decree.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 3d and 4th July 1829, George Grant and two others, the then surviving trustees, conveyed the charity estate to the use of themselves, Nicholas Styleman and six others, and their heirs, of whom Charles Snell, Edmund Rolfe, John Davy, the Rev. John Coldham, John Lambert and Thomas Davies, are the survivors.

The estate, as appears from these Indentures, consists of four several allotments, which were set out by the commissioners under the Snettisham Inclosure Act, by their award, bearing date 28th April 1766, to Rachael Dolman, the tenant for life of the said devised estates, and also a piece of land, part of the West common, in Snettisham, containing 14 A. 1 R. 13 P. which was allotted to the trustees of the charity by the commissioners for another inclosure by their award, bearing date 13th June 1801, 1 R. 13 P. thereof being set out in exchange for the fen turf allotment of 1 R. 19 P. mentioned in the Master's report, and the residue in lieu of the common rights appurtenant to the messuage.

In the place of the four trustees who have died since the execution of the Indentures of 1829, the Rev. Henry North, and Henry Coldham, esq., Henry L'Estrange Styleman, still a minor, and the Rev. S. C. E. Neville have been appointed.

In April 1802 the trustees appointed Samuel Whitty to the office of schoolmaster, and paid to him 488*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.*, the sum at which the building of a school and dwelling-house, was estimated in the Master's report. Mr. Whitty undertook the building, and expended upwards of 1,100*l.* in erecting a suitable house for the purpose on part of the charity land, making up the deficiency out of his own pocket.

The charity estate consists of the dwelling-house and school above-mentioned, with a garden adjoining, containing about a quarter of an acre, in the occupation of S. Whitty the schoolmaster, rent free.

There are also given up to the schoolmaster two closes, containing 6 A. 1 R. 32 P. with a stone quarry and small piece of land adjoining, containing together 2 A. 1 R. 20 P.; these lands he has let to an under-tenant at about 20*l.* a year, but the tenant having become embarrassed, he has determined to take it again into his own occupation.

The rest of the estate, containing about forty acres, is held by Mrs. Styleman under an agreement, for a term of four years, at a high yearly rent of 72*l.* 3*s.* This rent is received by Charles Snell, one of the trustees, who pays thereout the quit-rents and other necessary outgoings, which are of very small amount, the estate having been exonerated from land-tax, and the balance he pays over to the schoolmaster.

For the emoluments above mentioned, amounting to about 90*l.* a year, exclusive of the use of a dwelling-house rent free, the schoolmaster takes 20 boys of the parish of Snettisham, appointed by the resident trustees in rotation as vacancies occur, from those whose parents cannot afford to pay for their instruction, and teaches them reading, writing and arithmetic, and Latin if required

required, (which rarely happens) and supplies them with stationery and firing, without any charge. He had also, at the time of our inquiries, 13 pay scholars. Snettisham. School, *continued.*

The trustees do not meet at any regular periods, but occasionally, as business requires; when they do meet they enter in a book, kept for the purpose, the appointment of such scholars as have been previously sent to the school by the resident trustees.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

By the Snettisham Inclosure Act (2 Geo. III.), the commissioners were directed to allot a sufficient part of the commons, called the Warren, to be cut by the poor inhabitants of Snettisham, not occupying lands or tenements of more than the value of 40*s.* yearly, for their necessary firing, in such quantities and at such times as the commissioners should direct; but the herbage of the said land to remain to Nicholas Styleman, lord of the manor, his heirs and assigns. Fuel Allotment.

The commissioners by their award, bearing date 8th April 1766, set out 90 acres, part of the Warren, for such of the poor inhabitants as should not dwell in common-right houses, and not occupy above 40*s.* yearly, not more than 3,000 flags to be cut therefrom in a year by any one family; the same to be cut, dried and taken off the allotment annually, between the 1st March and 1st November.

There are now no poor inhabitants in the parish not occupying to the yearly value of 40*s.* Of the allotment of 90 acres, 14 acres have been planted by Mr. Styleman, and 14 acres in another part of the parish have been given up by him to the poor, who cut fuel thereon without any restriction. No poor persons are allowed to cut fuel on any part of the 90 acres.

TOWN LAND.

The commissioners for the Snettisham inclosure by their award, bearing date 8th April 1766, set out to the churchwardens 6 A. & 18 P., upon which allotment was the Town Chalk Pit. There is nothing in the award which tends to show to what purpose the rent was applicable. Town Land.

By Indenture, bearing date 24th November 1795, between Henry Styleman, of the one part, and James Lay and two others, churchwardens and overseers of Snettisham, of the other part; the said Henry Styleman granted to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a cottage in Snettisham and 6 A. & 11 P. in exchange for another cottage belonging to the said parish, and the lands set out as above mentioned.

This land is let to Mary Mitchell, as yearly tenant, at 8*l.* 5*s.* which is received by the churchwardens, and applied in aid of the church rate.

PRETTY'S CHARITY.

James Pretty, who died about December 24th 1823, bequeathed to the churchwardens of Snettisham 20*l.*, to be placed out on government or other good security, and the interest applied in keeping in repair a tomb in the church-yard; and he directed that if the interest was more than sufficient, the surplus should be applied to the repairs of the parish church, if the churchwardens should, in their discretion, think fit. Pretty's Charity.

This legacy had not been paid or invested at the time of our inquiry, and the interest was due for nine years.

We recommended that the interest should be paid at 4 per cent. on 18*l.*, the principal sum (the legacy duty being deducted), and the whole amount invested on some sufficient security, with which the executors John Lambert and Samuel Whitty expressed their readiness to comply.

PARISH OF STANHOE.

Stanhoe.

WRIGHT'S CHARITY.

By Indenture of Bargain and Sale, bearing date 4th December 1805, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery in the same month, between John Drosier, the heir-at-law of John Wright, deceased, of the first part; William Hoste and another, since deceased, and Frederick Hare, William Beacher and George Spurgeon, described as inhabitants of Stanhoe and Docking, of the second part; and Daniel Everard and another, the rector and churchwarden of Stanhoe, of the third part; reciting that the said *John Wright* by his Will, bearing date 6th April 1802, directed that his lands and tenements in Stanhoe, which he had purchased of Thomas Dearns, should be conveyed to trustees, for the charitable purposes expressed in his Will; and that he had earnestly requested, that after his decease his heir-at-law Wright's Charity.

Stanhoe.

Wright's Charity, *continued.*

law should make an effectual conveyance of the premises, to be enrolled in the Court of Chancery, to five such persons, inhabitants of Stanhoe and Docking, as should be nominated by the rector and churchwardens of Stanhoe, upon trust to let the same, and apply the rents and profits towards putting to school and educating in a suitable manner all such poor children belonging to and living in the said parish as the rector and churchwardens should think proper objects of such charity; and reciting that the said testator had, before his decease, sold two acres of the said lands, and by a Codicil to his Will had requested that the residue should be conveyed, as above mentioned; the said John Drosier, for the purpose of effectuating the charitable intentions of the testator, granted to the parties of the second part, who had been nominated trustees by the said rector and churchwardens, and their heirs, a close in Stanhoe, containing three acres, which had been purchased by the testator of the said Thomas Dearns, upon the trusts declared in the said Will, and upon trust, that whenever the number of trustees should be reduced by death to one, the survivor should convey the premises to the use of himself and four others, inhabitants of Stanhoe and Docking, to be nominated by the rector and churchwardens of Stanhoe, upon the like trusts.

The close above mentioned, containing three acres, is let to John Child, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 7*l.* 10*s.*, which is received by F. Hare, esq., one of the trustees, and paid by him to the widow of the late William Hoste, esq. who has taken the trouble of the charity for several years. She applies it in sending 12 children to two schooldames in the parish of Stanhoe, by whom they are taught reading, and the girls needlework.

PARISH OF THORNHAM.

Thornham.

Brancaster School.

Brancaster School.

This parish has the right of sending four boys to be educated at the school at Brancaster, which number is always kept up.

Charities of Robinson and others.

Charities of Robinson & others.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* is received from the chamberlain of Lynn, as the gift of *Edward Robinson,* to the poor of this parish. *See* 28th Report, p. 34.

There are also received two other doles of 10*s.* each from *Edmund Rolfe,* esq. of Heacham, similar payments being made for the poor of Heacham and Great Ringstead. These several sums are distributed with the following charity.

Walterson's Charity.

Walterson's Charity.

On a tomb-stone erected to the memory of *Walter Walterson,* who died 15th March 1720, there is an inscription, stating that he bequeathed 100*l.* to buy lands, and directed that the rents and profits should be distributed by the ministers and churchwardens of Thornham and Titchwell, among such poor persons of the said parishes as should not receive collection, viz. two-thirds to the poor of Thornham, and one-third to the poor of Titchwell, on the first Sunday in December, yearly.

In the terriers for this parish it is stated, that 12A. 2R. 12P. was allotted under the Inclosure Act, in lieu of lands formerly purchased of William Redwin, with 100*l.* left by the Will of Walter Walterson.

These lands are let by the churchwardens of Thornham, and are held by Samuel Sharpe, as yearly tenant, at a good yearly rent of 14*l.* 3*s.*

Two-thirds of this rent and the several doles above-mentioned are distributed by the minister and churchwardens, in coals, amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, in quantities varying from one bushel and a half to six bushels, those who do not receive parish relief having rather a larger share.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Thornham Inclosure Act (34 Geo. III). the commissioners were directed to set out to the lord of the manor of Thornham, and the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Thornham, such parts of the commons for the necessary firing, as well of all poor persons as of all occupiers of common right houses residing in the parish, to be burned in their houses, as the commissioners should think proper; such firing to be cut in such manner and according to such orders as the commissioners by their award should appoint.

An

An allotment of about sixteen acres was set out, on which the poor cut furze and whins for fuel, one-fourth being set out annually for the purpose. The quantity to be cut is proportioned amongst all the poor, each having an equal share. Thornham. Fuel Allotment, *continued.*

CHURCH LAND.

In the terriers of this parish it is stated, that there were lands belonging to the parish church of Thornham, the rents whereof were received by the churchwardens, and expended about the repairs and ornaments of the church and other charges belonging to their office; and that upon the inclosure 7A. 3R. were set out in lieu thereof. Church Land.

This land is let to Samuel Sharpe, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 12*l.* which is carried to the churchwardens' general account in aid of the church rate.

PARISH OF TITCHWELL.

Titchwell.

BRANCASTER SCHOOL.

This parish also has the privilege of sending four boys to the school at Brancaster, which number is always kept up. Brancaster School.

WALTERSON'S CHARITY.

The churchwardens of this parish receive one-third of the rent of the lands derived from *Walterson*'s gift, amounting to 4*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* per annum. (*See* Parish of Thornham.) Walterson's Charity.

This is laid out annually in coals, and divided equally amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not. In the winter of 1833, they received about a bushel for every man and wife, and half a bushel for each child.

DALLING'S CHARITY.

John Dalling, by his Will, bearing date 8th March 1644, gave to his son John Dalling, and his heirs, seven and a half acres of land in Titchwell, in five several pieces, on condition that they should deliver to the churchwardens or overseers 8*d.* worth of bread every Sunday throughout the year, to be distributed at their discretion amongst the poor people of Titchwell, in full satisfaction of the charitable legacy of James Dalling, his son, lately deceased, as mentioned in his Will, dated 20th March 1640, with a power to the churchwardens and overseers and their successors to enter and enjoy the lands in case of non-payment. Dalling's Charity.

Robert Emmerson, the owner of an estate in Titchwell, which was purchased by his father subject to the yearly payment of 1*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* pays this sum, and three widows or widowers are appointed to receive bread to the amount of 2*d.* a week from a baker, as it suits their convenience.

CHURCH LAND.

There were in the open fields previous to the inclosure 16A. 1R. in several parcels, the rents of which had always been applied to the churchwardens' account, and in lieu thereof the commissioners by their award, bearing date 7th February 1787, set out 8A. 2R. to the churchwardens and overseers and their successors. Church Land.

These lands are let to Robert Emmerson, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 16*l.* a year, which supplies the place of a church rate.

HUNDRED OF TAVERHAM.

PARISH OF CATTON.

Catton.

NORMAN'S CHARITY.

THE particulars of the charity founded by *John Norman*, with the reasons why an hospital has not been founded in this parish according to the intent of the donor, will be found in our 27th Report, in our account of the charities for the city of Norwich. Norman's Charity.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is received from the trustees, and distributed by the overseer amongst twenty poor people of Catton, 6*d.* each; and every alternate year 20*s.* is also paid to the minister for a sermon, and 2*s.* 6*d.* to the clerk.

Warner's Charity.

Catton.

Warner's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity, *see* parish of Beeston, 26th Report, p. 299.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is received from the treasurer of the Boys' Hospital in Norwich, as a charge upon some part of the estates belonging to that establishment.

It is generally added to the sum received from Norman's charity.

Charities of John and Elizabeth Addey.

Charities of John and Elizabeth Addey.

For the particulars of these charities, *see* parish of St. Peter Mancroft, in Norwich, 27th Rep. p.

Four boys of Catton are instructed and placed out apprentices by this charity, and the yearly sum of 15*s.* is paid to a baker at Norwich, who provides bread to that amount every 24th February. The loaves are sent to Catton and distributed amongst the poor at the vestry.

Whall's Charity.

Whall's Charity.

It is stated on the table of benefactions in the church, that Mr. *Whall* gave a close of two and a half acres, in Catton, for the benefit of the poor.

By Indenture, bearing date 13th July 1826, Thomas Cobbold, and three others, churchwardens and overseers of Catton, granted the land above-mentioned to Frances Ives, widow, in exchange for 3 A. 1 R. 16 P., which they took, upon trust, for the benefit of the poor of the said parish, to be applied in the same manner as the rents and profits of the lands given in exchange.

This appears to have been a beneficial exchange for the charity.

The land is let out to the most industrious poor, in parcels of about a rood each, at 10*s.* a rood.

The rents, amounting to between 6*l.* and 7*l.* are expended at Christmas, with other charity money, in bread, which is distributed among poor persons selected for their good character.

Bussey's Charity.

Bussey's Charity

William Bussey, as stated on a tablet in the church, gave to the churchwardens and overseers 20*s.* yearly, issuing out of the Five Acre piece in Catton Field, payable on the 24th December, yearly, for the use of twenty of the most aged and needy persons.

Mr. Ives is now the owner of land, part of Catton Field, and in respect thereof pays 20*s.* to the churchwardens, which is distributed in bread with Whall's charity as above-mentioned.

PARISH OF DRAYTON.

Drayton.

Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

There is a piece of land in Taverham field, containing two acres, which was lately measured out and marked by boundary posts, let to Mrs. Payne, the owner of the adjoining land, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 3*l.* 13*s.*

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, this land is mentioned as given to poor widows, and for several years up to 1820, the rent, then 18*s.* was given to one or more poor widows not receiving parish relief; but in the older terriers, and particularly in one of 1723, it was stated, that the town land described as containing two acres was always let by the churchwardens, and accounted for in the town accounts, and the rent was therefore considered as applicable in aid of the church rates, and since 1820 it has been so applied.

It seems however questionable whether the usage that prevailed is not of more weight, as evidence of the purpose to which it ought to be applied than the ambiguous statement in the terriers.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

Under the Inclosure Act for Drayton, Bawburgh and Hellesdon, 51 Geo. III. an allotment of 49A. 2R. 34P. was set out to the lord of the manor, rector, churchwardens and overseers of Drayton, as trustees for the poor, with liberty to let it for a term not exceeding twenty-one years, the rent to be laid out in purchasing fuel, to be distributed amongst poor settled inhabitants not occupying more than the yearly value of 8*l.*

This

Drayton.

Fuel Allotment, *continued.*

This allotment is let part to James Butcher and part to George West, as yearly tenants, at very high rents, amounting to 10*l.* 15*s.* The amount is applied by the churchwardens and overseers in the purchase of coals, which are distributed amongst all the poor resident and settled in the parish, in quantities according to the number in family.

PARISH OF FELTHORPE.

Felthorpe.

BRERETON'S CHARITY.

Brereton's Charity.

William Brereton, by his Will, bearing date 13th January 1687, devised his messuage, with one acre and a half of land, in Felthorpe, to his executors, Andrew and William Brereton, and their heirs, upon trust, to allow two poor people of Felthorpe, the most ancient poor widows to be preferred, not able to live without charity, and to be elected by the rector and churchwardens, to have their dwelling therein, and have the whole benefit thereof; and he also devised to the same persons his house and ground lately purchased in Felthorpe, containing about two acres, upon the trusts thereinafter declared, and directed his said executors to lay out 100*l.* of his personal estate in the purchase of freehold land, to be held by them and their heirs, together with the last mentioned premises, upon trust, out of the rents thereof, to keep in repair the two messuages above mentioned, and to pay for ever to the two poor people aforesaid 6*d.* a week each, and for a sermon to be preached in the parish church of Felthorpe every year, on Whitsun Monday, 16*s.*, 1*s.* thereof to be paid to the parish clerk, and to the preacher, if the rector himself should preach, 15*s.*, but if any other, 11*s.* 8*d.* to such preacher, and 3*s.* 4*d.* to the rector for his consent; and he directed, that all the residue of the rents of the said premises should be disposed of about repairing the parish church of Felthorpe and the maintenance of other poor people of Felthorpe, by such persons and in such manner as the trustees should appoint; and he further directed that, on the death of one of his said executors, the survivor should settle all the above-mentioned premises on himself and five others, and their heirs, and that whenever the trustees should be reduced to two, they, with the rector of Felthorpe, should nominate four more, and should convey the premises to those four, and to themselves and their heirs, upon the trusts aforesaid.

The property derived from the gift of W. Brereton consists of—

1. Two tenements under one roof, occupied by two widows, and about two acres of land adjoining, which is given up to them to be disposed of for their own benefit.

2. A double cottage, one part of which is held by the overseers at the yearly rent of 2*l.* 2*s.*, and the other by William Wright, esq. at the same rent.

3. Two acres adjoining this, let to Widow Smith, at 2*l.* per annum.

4. About three acres of meadow, let to Christopher West, at 3*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

5. A piece of land, containing eighteen acres, let to Widow Betts for 12*l.* per annum.

6. About eight acres in the parish of Cawston, let to —— Austin for 8*l.* per annum.

In all, 29*l.* 14*s.*

They are all yearly tenants, and the rents are fair.

The lands have been let and the accounts kept by John Wright, esq. of Buxton, since 1826, under the direction of the rector, the Rev. Samuel Carter, lately deceased. The former trustees had all died without making any new appointment, and no trust deed has since been executed.

Since 1826 the expenditure has been as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
To the two widows living in the tenements first mentioned, 2*s.* a week each, amounting yearly to	10	8	–
For the use of a pump in the widows' houses	–	5	–
To the clergyman, for a sermon on Whit Monday, 13*s.* 6*d.*; clerk, 2*s.* 6*d.*	–	16	–
Land-tax	–	16	–
Repairs of the four cottages (annual average about)	3	–	–

Felthorpe.

Brereton's Charity, *continued.*

The residue of the rents has been applied for the benefit of the poor, principally in the purchase of blankets, coals and potatoes.

No part has been applied for the repairs of the church for the last ten years, except in 1831, when 30*l.* was received from the overseers, as the arrears of rent due for the ten years preceding for the double cottage, the whole of which they held up to that period, this sum was paid over to the churchwardens for the repairs of the church.

The allowance to the widows of 2*s.* a week was continued up to 13th December 1832; but it was then determined by the rector and Mr. Wright, that it would be better to recur to the payments directed by the testator, viz. 6*d.* a week to each.

The payment of 2*s.* was the same sum which the widows would otherwise have received from the parish rates, so that they were in no way benefited by the donation, and by adopting this alteration, the money to be distributed to the poor in charity has been considerably increased.

The sum distributed in coals, &c. to the poor since January 1826 is 71*l.* 16*s.*, which includes a balance of 17*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* received by Mr. Wright on his undertaking the management of the charity.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

The commissioners for the Felthorpe Inclosure, by their award, bearing date 16th December 1780, set out fifty acres to the Bishop of Norwich, lord of the manor, the rector, churchwardens and overseers of Felthorpe, in trust, for the use of the poor residing in the parish, and not occupying land above the yearly value of 3*l.*, forty acres thereof to be sown with furze to be cut by the said poor for their firing, in such quantities as the trustees should direct, and ten acres to be used in like manner for cutting turves.

On this allotment the poor cut turf without restriction, and the feeding is let to George West, as yearly tenant, at 6*l.* a year, which is divided amongst forty families.

PARISH OF SPROWSTON.

Sprowston.

Inclosure Rents.

Inclosure Rents.

By the Sprowston Inclosure Act (40 George III.), the overseers of the poor of the said parish were required to raise 30*l.* every year, by taxation of the respective occupiers of the lands thereby directed to be inclosed, in proportion to the value thereof, with the like power of recovery as they had by law for collecting the poor's rate, and to lay out the same in the purchase of fuel for the use and benefit of the poor inhabitants of the said parish, to be distributed in such proportions as the lords of the several manors in Sprowston, the churchwardens and overseers, should deem right.

The yearly sum of 30*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.* is raised in the manner above directed, and expended in coals. Tickets are given by the parish officers at Christmas, and for about six weeks afterwards, to all the poor belonging to and resident in the parish, entitling them to receive a proportion of coals, varying according to the number in family, at a coal-merchant's in Norwich. There are about sixty families who partake of the charity.

Warner's Charity.

Warner's Charity.

Nothing has been received for a great length of time in respect of the yearly sum of 5*s.* which ought to be paid to the poor of this parish, as *Warner's* charity. *See* Parish of Beeston, 26th Report, p. 299.

An account of the charities in the other parishes in this Hundred has been already given in our 26th Report.

HUNDRED OF WEYLAND.

PARISH OF ASHILL.

Ashill.

CHURCH LAND.

Church Land.

BY the award of the commissioners for the Ashill Inclosure, bearing date 28 January 1786, the Town Close, which had been theretofore held as appropriated for the repairs of the church, was given in exchange for 2A. 3R. 24P. which, together with 26 perches, were set out to the churchwardens. This land, containing together 3A. & 10P. is situate in the same field with the fuel allotment, and let with it as hereafter mentioned.

The rent paid in respect of this portion is carried to the churchwarden's general account.

ALLOTMENTS.

Allotments.

By the Ashill Inclosure Act, 25 Geo. III., the commissioners were directed to set out to the lords of the manors within the parish of Ashill, and the rector, churchwardens and overseers, so much of the commons and waste grounds as they should deem sufficient to supply the owners or occupiers of messuages, within the parish of Ashill, not occupying above 5*l.* a year, with common of pasture for geese, cows, horses, &c. in such manner as should be directed by the said commissioners. And they were further directed to set out to the same parties so much of the commons, &c. as should be sufficient to supply the inhabitants or occupiers of the said messuages, not occupying above 5*l.* a year, with fuel, to be vested in the said trustees; to demise the same for any term not exceeding 21 years, the rent to be payable to the said rector, churchwardens and overseers, and to be laid out in purchasing fuel, to be distributed among the owners of the said messuages not occupying above 5*l.*, in such quantities not exceeding one chaldron of coals per annum, as the trustees should direct, the overplus, if any, to be disposed of for the relief and benefit of the poor belonging to the parish, in such manner as the trustees should think proper.

The commissioners, by their award, bearing date 28th January 1786, set out to the said trustees five acres, in trust for the persons described in the Act, for common of pasture for one gander and three geese each, at all times of the year; and 38A. & 24P. in trust for the like persons, for a common of pasture for cattle, according to certain regulations therein specified; and 30 acres, upon trust, to demise the same, under the directions of the Act, and to apply the rents and profits in the purchase of fuel, to be distributed amongst the owners of messuages within the said parish, and their tenants respectively for the time being, not occupying above 5*l.* a year, in the manner directed by the Act, the overplus to be disposed of as therein appointed.

The two first-mentioned allotments are used by the persons described in the Act, for the purposes for which they were set out.

The third allotment, together with the church land of 3A. & 10P., was let by auction on lease for eight years from Michaelmas 1833, to William and Hugh Boughen, at the yearly rent of 36*l.*, out of which 31*l.* 10*s.* is laid out in the purchase of coals, which are distributed at four or five periods of the year amongst the poor belonging to the parish and living in it, according to the number in family.

PARISH OF CARBROOKE.

Carbrooke.

CHARITIES OF MASON AND ANOTHER.

Charities of Mason and another.

It is stated in the terriers of this parish, that there was paid by the churchwardens, out of Bacon's and Maltwood's trusteeships, on the Sunday after St. Paul's-day, 20*s.*

Also, on the feast of St. John the Evangelist, 20*s.*, given by the Will of John Mason, to the poor of the said parish.

The first-mentioned sum of 1*l.* is paid out of the church estate hereafter mentioned; and 1*l.* a year is received as Mason's gift, from Wyrley Birch, esq. the owner of an estate in Carbrooke.

These two sums are generally kept in hand for four years, and then given away together in bread, on St. Thomas's-day, indiscriminately amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, according to the number in family.

Carbrooke.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Watton and Carbrooke Inclosure Act, 41 Geo. III. the commissioners were directed to set out allotments to trustees for the poor of the said parishes, the rents to be applied in purchasing fuel for the poor inhabitants not receiving relief nor occupying above the yearly value of 5*l.*, according to such rules as the trustees should prescribe; the overplus, if any, to be disposed of for the relief and benefit of the poor belonging to the said parishes, in such manner as the trustees should think proper.

It appears from the terriers that the commissioners set out for the poor of this parish six allotments, containing 55 A. 2 R. 15 P., which are let to seven yearly tenants at good rents, amounting to 43*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

Out of the rents coals are purchased, and 9*s.* a chaldron paid for carriage. They are then sold out at 10*d.* a bushel to all the poor belonging to the parish, whether living in it or not; and whatever deficiency there may be, is made up out of the poor's rate.

The mode in which this rent is applied seems to be at variance with the spirit of the Inclosure Act, by which it was intended to provide fuel for the poorest persons not receiving parish relief; and we recommended that any persons falling within the description contained in the Act should in the first place receive, without any payment, as much fuel as should be necessary for their consumption.

Town Lands.

Town Lands.

In the terrier of 1820, it is stated that seven pieces of land, containing 13 A. 3 R. 9 P. belonged to the church and town of Carbrooke, the rents whereof were yearly received by the churchwardens, and expended on the ornaments and repairs of the church, for the extra relief of the poor, and other charges belonging to their office.

These lands are let for terms of eight years to five several tenants, at rents amounting to 26*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*, and the amount is carried to the churchwarden's account, and applied in aid of the church rates, 1*l.* a year being paid for bread for the poor on St. Thomas's-day as before mentioned.

PARISH OF CASTON.

Caston.

Town Land.

Town Land.

There is in this parish a piece of land, containing 2 A. & 35 P., set out on the inclosure, in lieu of another piece upon which a house formerly stood, which was burnt down.

It is let for 45*s.* a year, which is carried to the account of the poor's rate, the rent having always been disposed of in that manner.

Allotment.

Allotment.

Upon the inclosure, an allotment of 25 acres of very bad land was set out to the lord of the manor, rector, churchwardens and overseers, for the benefit of the ancient cottages which existed at the time of the inclosure.

It is let for 8*l.* a year, and the clear rent is divided equally amongst the occupiers of these cottages, 24 in number.

PARISH OF LITTLE ELLINGHAM.

Little Ellingham.

Town Lands.

Town Lands.

In a terrier of 1827, under the head of Town Lands, are mentioned a town house and five closes, containing by estimation four, five, three, four, and six acres respectively.

These lands are let to three several yearly tenants, at good rents, amounting to 27*l.* a year, which is carried to the overseer's account. The house is used for parish paupers.

Clerk's Close.

Clerk's Close.

It is also stated in the terrier that there is a close, containing one acre and a half, which was for the clerk's wages.

This is held by the parish clerk.

Little Ellingham.

Fuel Allotment.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

There was set out on the inclosure, in 1769, an allotment of 40 acres of high land, on which the poor cut furze and ling as they please.

The herbage is let by auction every three years, and is now held by Thomas Tingey at the yearly rent of 18 *l.*, which is also carried to the overseer's account.

In the three last years there have been laid out in coals for the poor, and upon a few expenses attending the land, the following sums:

	£.	s.	d.
1832 - - - - - - - -	41	14	6
1833 - - - - - - - -	33	8	8
1834 - - - - - - - -	33	1	4

The coals are given to the poor belonging to and resident in the parish, half a chaldron to the aged and infirm and to those with large families, and from 11 to 12 bushels to young persons with small families, and to two or three persons belonging to the parish and living out of it, 9 *s.* or 10 *s.* is given in money.

PARISH OF GRISTON.

Griston.

Goffe's and other Doles.

GOFFE'S AND OTHER DOLES.

The churchwardens of the parish of Griston receive several small doles annually; viz. one of 10 *s.*, paid by the Rev. Fairfax Francklin, the owner of some property in Griston, which was set out on the inclosure in exchange for lands called Great and Little Goffes, and which formerly belonged to Elmer and Utting.

Also 8 *s.* 2 *d.* paid by Shelford Bidwell, esq. of Thetford, the owner of two acres of land, and a public-house at Griston, late John Thompson's.

These doles are given away in bread on some Sunday soon after Christmas; and as the money is insufficient to provide a twopenny loaf for each poor person settled in the parish, the deficiency is made up out of the poor's rates.

Fuel Allotment.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

By the Griston Inclosure Act (46 Geo. III.) the commissioners were directed to set out to the lords of the manors in Griston, the lessee of the manor of Griston rectory, and to the vicar, churchwardens and overseers, as trustees for the poor, an allotment, to be let for terms not exceeding 14 years, by auction, the rents to be applied in purchasing fuel, to be distributed amongst such poor inhabitants, legally settled in the parish, as should not occupy above 10 *l.* yearly value, and according to such rules as the trustees should appoint; the overplus, if any, to be applied for the relief and benefit of the same poor.

The commissioners by their award set out 10 A. 1 R. 11 P. which is held by John Rust and Robert Osborne on leases for eight years from Michaelmas 1832, at rents amounting together to about 105 *l.* This letting was by auction, and the expense thereof, and of half the leases, amounted to 9 *l.* 7 *s.*

Out of the rents some incidental expenses are paid. Coals are purchased, which are sold to all the poor belonging to the parish at 4 *d.* or 6 *d.* a bushel; and to one or two persons living out of the parish, though settled in it, 6 *d.* a week has been paid instead of fuel.

This expenditure has fallen short of the receipts, and the balance has been carried to the account of the poor rates. The following balances have been thus disposed of:—

	£.	s.	d.
1827 - - - - - - -	32	12	1
1829 - - - - - - -	17	13	8
1831 - - - - - - -	22	14	8
1832 - - - - - - -	11	8	6

The sums received on selling out the coals to the poor have also exceeded the cost of the carriage, for which purpose it is stated the charge is made, by about 11 *l.* a year on an average. This has also been carried to the account of the poor's rate.

But out of this account a considerable sum has been disposed of annually, in clothing and in money, to poor persons, who, it is stated, would not have received such relief from the rates if this fund had not existed.

The churchwardens, according to our recommendation, engaged to keep the accounts in future distinct from those of the poor rates.

PARISH OF MERTON.

Merton.

Town Estate.

Town Estate.

The only deed in the parish chest relating to the Town Estate is a deed of exchange, bearing date 28th February 1787, between Thomas Lord Walsingham, of the first part, and George Fox and John Munnings, churchwardens and overseers of Merton, of the other part; whereby reciting, that the town-house belonging to the parish had been lately burnt, and that the rents of the lands belonging to the parish were insufficient to pay the interest of the sum required for rebuilding the same; the said Lord Walsingham granted to the parties of the second part and their successors a messuage in Merton, with the garden and land thereto belonging, containing 2 A. & 28 P.; another messuage, garden and land, 3 R. 25 P.; and a piece of land, next the last mentioned messuage, and containing 1 A. 3 R. 23 P. in exchange for three several pieces of land in Watton, and several parcels of land lying dispersed in the fields of Merton, (the quantities not mentioned); and the said churchwardens and overseers covenanted that out of the rents of the premises taken by them in exchange they would pay the yearly sum of 10*s.* for bread to be given to the poor of the parish of Merton, and the further sum of 10*s.* for plum money, and that they would keep the premises in repair; and the said Lord Walsingham covenanted, at all times when required, to provide all necessary timber for repairing the parish church of Merton and the aforesaid messuages.

In the terrier of 1827, under the head of lands and tenements belonging to the parish, are mentioned, besides the premises taken from Lord Walsingham—

A house and three pieces of pasture and one piece of arable land, containing together five acres.

Also a piece of land in Thompson, containing 2 A. 1 R. 30 P., allotted under the Inclosure Act, in lieu of a piece in Wood field.

The premises now held as the town estate consist of two cottages divided into five tenements and three acres of land, let to five yearly tenants at rents amounting to 18 *l.* 18 *s.*

A rood of land, held by Lord Walsingham, at 6*s.* a year.

And about two acres of land in Thompson, let to a yearly tenant at 1 *l.* 1 *s.*

Out of these rents 1 *l.* is paid annually, and laid out in bread, which is distributed on some Sunday soon after Christmas, amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, a twopenny loaf to each.

The rest of the rents are applied in aid of the church and poor rates.

Lord Walsingham supplies timber when wanted for the repairs of the houses and the church.

PARISH OF OVINGTON.

Ovington.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Ovington Inclosure Act, 40 Geo. III., the commissioners were directed to set out to the lords of the manors in Ovington, the rector, churchwardens and overseers, as trustees for the poor, two or more allotments of the yearly value of 20 *l.* at the least; and the trustees were empowered to let the same for any term not exceeding 21 years, the rents and profits thereof to be laid out in purchasing fuel to be distributed amongst the poor inhabitants of the said parish, legally settled therein, and not receiving relief, nor occupying more than the yearly value of 4 *l.*, in such proportions and according to such rules as the trustees should appoint, the overplus of the rents to be disposed of for the benefit of the poor belonging to the said parish in such manner as the trustees should think proper.

The commissioners by their award, bearing date 22d September 1801, set out four allotments containing together 22 A. 1 R. 33 P.

These allotments are let as follows; viz.

To Henry Fowell, 6 A. 1 R. 18 P. for eight years from Michaelmas 1829, at the yearly rent of 14 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.*

To Peter Margerson, about 12 acres for seven years from Michaelmas 1833, at 16 *l.* a year.

About an acre and three quarters, with four cottages, to four yearly tenants who pay 3 *l.* 3 *s.* a year each.

To two yearly tenants, 2 A. & 27 P. at rents amounting to 3 *l.* 6 *s.*

One of the allotments, containing 2 R. 2 P., adjoins an allotment set out to the poor-house, and is held by the overseers without paying any rent.

The

Ovington.

Fuel Allotment, *continued.*

The clear rents are laid out annually in the purchase of coals, which are given away amongst all the poor of the parish, whether receiving relief or not, and to some who occupy above the yearly value of 4*l.*

In 1833, a barn, shed and stable were built at an expense of 38*l.* 10*s.*, on the land held by Margerson, which was paid out of the current rents.

PARISH OF ROCKLAND ST. PETER.

Rockland St. Peter.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

The commissioners on the Rockland Inclosure, by their award bearing date 28th September 1814, set out to the lord of the manors, rector, churchwardens and overseers of Rockland St. Peter, 15A. & 34P., the rents to be laid out in fuel, to be distributed to the inhabitants of ancient houses and cottages, being legally settled in the parish.

This is let to William Groome on a lease for four years from Michaelmas 1830, at 13*l.* 15*s.* a year.

Out of this 1*l.* 10*s.* is paid for the rates levied on the land. The residue is disposed of in money or coals equally amongst all the occupiers of ancient messuages and cottages in the parish, being legally settled therein, about 34 in number.

PARISH OF SAHAM TONEY.

Saham Toney.

SCHOOL AND ALMSHOUSE.

School and Almshouse.

GOFFE'S AND TERRY'S GIFTS.

GOFFE'S GIFT.—*Edward Goffe,* by his Will, bearing date 18th February 1811, gave to the parsons of Caston and Saham Toney, the vicar of Watton and chief constables of the hundred of Wayland and their successors, the four houses which he had built for almshouses in Watton, with the grounds then used therewith; also the four houses which he had built for almshouses in Saham Toney, and the grounds used therewith; also the messuage he had lately purchased in Saham Toney for a school-house, and the messuage, late Roger Palmer's, with the grounds thereto belonging; also, an annuity of 5*l.* 10*s.* issuing out of his manor or messuages called Page's Place, in Saham Toney; another annuity of 5*l.* out of his messuages, lands and tenements, called Cooper's and Lawe's, in Saham Toney, and another annuity of 5*l.* issuing out of his messuage and lands, sometime Mynne's, in Griston; all which houses, messuages and annuities before given he directed should be employed to the charitable uses following; viz., first, he directed that four of the poorest aged men and women, and for want of such, four of the poorest aged couples dwelling in Watton should have their dwellings in the almshouses there for their lives, and the Griston annuity of 5*l.* to be equally divided between them for the first nine years after his decease, payable at the four usual feasts, and in the tenth year 50*s.* only, the other 50*s.* to be bestowed in repairing the almshouses, if need should require, at the discretion of the trustees before mentioned, or otherwise of the minister and churchwardens of Watton, and so every nine and every tenth year afterwards; and he directed that on the death of any of the poor people, their places should be supplied by the trustees or by the minister and churchwardens. He also directed that the four poor aged people, then dwelling in the almshouses in Saham Toney, should have their dwelling there during their lives, and the annuity of 5*l.* out of the messuage called Cooper's and Lawe's, to be divided amongst them and bestowed upon the repairs of the almshouses in manner before mentioned, and that as the almspeople should die, others should be appointed in their places in like manner as directed to be done at Watton. And he directed that the tenement purchased for a school-house, and the tenement and land, late Palmer's, with 5*l.*, part of the annuity issuing out of Page's Place, should be employed towards the maintenance of a free school in Saham Toney, the 5*l.* to be paid to the schoolmaster quarterly. And he gave to the trustees and their successors power of distress in case of non-payment of any of the annuities; and directed that the said trustees or some of them should yearly, on the Monday next after Trinity Sunday, meet at the school-house and there examine the scholars and take orders for the placing and displacing of the schoolmaster and the poor folk in the almshouses, if they should so see cause, and for repairing the school-house and other tenements; and that at their meeting the

Saham Toney.

School and Almshouse, *continued.*

other 10*s.* of the annuity out of Page's Place should be bestowed upon a drinking to make them good cheer withal; that the schoolmaster should teach freely one scholar out of the town of Threxton, six out of Watton, if so many should be sent, and all such scholars whose parents should dwell in Saham Toney, and should not take above 1*d.* a week for teaching of any other, except the ministers and chief constables aforesaid should think fit.

Terry's Gift.—By Indenture, bearing date 2d August 1622, reciting that the Reverend *Richard Terry* had granted to Richard Sandell and others and their heirs, a close containing five acres, a tenement called Kirtling's, containing by estimation 12 acres, and a tenement and land thereto belonging, containing three roods. It was declared that the intent of the said conveyance was that they should permit his successors in the rectory to use the five acre close during the time they should be resident upon the rectory, and that, during the time of absence or non-residence, the profits for the first year should be employed to the relief of the poorer sort of Saham Toney, according to the discretion of the curate and churchwardens, the next year for furnishing the school-house of Saham Toney with books, as in the judgment of the schoolmaster should be thought necessary for the help of the scholars, and that being so furnished the profits of the close should be employed for the relief of the poor aforesaid; and that the said trustees should permit the schoolmaster and his successors to use the tenement called Kirtling's, the profits whereof amounted to 10*l.* a year; and that for the better repairing of the school-house and fences, one-half year's rent of Kirtling's should, every tenth year, be employed to that purpose, and that in consideration of this tenement the master should not exact any thing for teaching the scholars of Saham Toney but what was permitted by the Will of William Goffe, and that after such exaction the trustees should employ the rents in bettering the school-house and fences; and that the said trustees should permit the tenement and land, containing three roods, to be used by the parish clerk of Saham Toney, who should ring the eight o'clock bell at night, and the four o'clock bell in the morning, as therein mentioned. And it was provided that when the greater part of the trustees should be dead, or cease to be inhabitants of Saham Toney, the survivors should make a new conveyance upon the like trusts.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 9th and 10th February 1827, reciting the Indenture above abstracted, and that by divers mesne conveyances the premises had become vested in Hugh Boughen as the heir of the last surviving trustee; and that under the Saham Toney Inclosure Act the commissioners had by their award, dated 7th February 1800, set out to the parties therein named as trustees for the rector, two pieces of land containing respectively 3 R. 34 P. and 3 A. 3 R. 25 P.; as trustees for the free school, 20 A. & 30 P. whereon a messuage and outbuildings then stood; and as trustees for the parish clerk two pieces of land containing respectively 1 R. 24 P., whereon a messuage called the Bell House stood, and 2 A. 3 R. 30 P. and reciting that the trustees thereinafter named had been appointed trustees at a vestry meeting; the said Hugh Boughen conveyed to the use of himself, William Grigson, Edward Harvey Grigson, Thomas Shuckforth Dixon, William Boyce, William Farrer, and Edward Clarke, the premises set out on the inclosure, on trust to permit the rector, schoolmaster and parish clerk to receive the rents of the lands set out for them respectively.

Of the trustees above named, William Boyce declined accepting the trust, not being an inhabitant of the parish.

School.—The property belonging to the school consists of:

1st. A dwelling-house, with a school-room and about half an acre of ground, held by the master.

2dly. The annuity of 5*l.* 10*s.*, payable by Edward Harvey Grigson, the owner of a house and farm called Page's. Of this annuity 5*l.* is paid to the schoolmaster, and 10*s.* is paid when called for towards the expenses of the trustees' meeting—but it had not at the time of our inquiry been demanded for six or seven years or upwards.

3dly. Two allotments, containing respectively 3 A. & 11 P. and 3 A. 1 R. 25 P., set out on the inclosure to Goffe's trustees in respect of the school premises. One of these allotments is let to Edward Clarke, as yearly tenant, at 6*l.* per annum, and the other is let with the following premises.

4thly.

Saham Toney.

School and Almshouse, *continued.*

4thly. The farm called Kirtling's, derived from Richard Terry, consisting of a farm-house and outbuildings, and 20 A. & 30 P., which with the allotment last above mentioned is let to Philip Fuller Boughen, as yearly tenant, at 33 *l.* 12 *s.*

All these premises are let by the schoolmaster himself, and he receives the rents.

About the year 1828, the trustees under Goffe's Will found that the house was in a very dangerous state, and it was thought advisable that it should be rebuilt as soon as a fund could be formed for that purpose, and that in the mean time such repairs should be done as were absolutely necessary to keep it from falling.

In pursuance of this resolution a portion of the rents was paid by the schoolmaster from May 1828 to November 1832, to the trustees for the purposes above mentioned. During this period he has paid 61 *l.*, out of which 7 *l.* 16 *s.* has been applied in repairs. The residue has been placed in the bank of Harvey and Hudson, and there was in their hands in April 1833, 58 *l.* 18 *s.* 5 *d.*, including the interest which had been allowed thereon. The schoolmaster having objected to the extent to which he was thus made to contribute to the rebuilding of the school-house, the payment was discontinued after November 1832, in order that our opinion should be taken on the question, and upon consideration of the circumstances we recommended that the present schoolmaster should not be called upon for any further payment, but that the fund now in hand should be kept for the purpose of rebuilding the house or putting it into complete repair as soon as a vacancy shall occur, when, on the appointment of a new master, an agreement may be made with him that the deficiency shall be made up out of the current rents.

The present master was appointed in 1784. In consideration of the emoluments which he receives he takes all the boys, sons of inhabitants of Saham Toney, who apply for admission, and, if they are sent, six from Watton and one from Threxton. He has generally from 20 to 40 scholars of Saham Toney, and one from Threxton, but he has rarely any applications from Watton. The boys are admitted as soon as they apply, whether they are able to say their letters or not, and are taught reading, writing and accounts. There are a few girls in the school who pay for their instruction.

The appointment of the master and government of the school is vested in the official trustees appointed by the Will of Edward Goffe. They meet occasionally, but not at any stated periods, to transact the business of their trust.

SAHAM TONEY ALMSHOUSES.—The almshouses, founded by the Will of Edward Goffe, consist of four tenements with small gardens, set out with the site of the almshouses by the award of the commissioners of inclosure. They are occupied by four poor widows appointed by the trustees.

The annuity of 5 *l.* is paid by William Boyce, the owner of a farm in Saham Toney, who keeps the almshouses in good repair, and deducts the expenses thereof out of the annuity. The residue is divided equally amongst the four widows.

WATTON ALMSHOUSES.—The particulars of these almshouses will be stated under the head of the parish of Watton.

TERRY'S GIFT TO THE RESIDENT RECTOR OR TO THE POOR.—The close and land set out on the inclosure, in respect of this branch of Terry's charities, are held by the Rev. William Parker, the present rector, who resides in the parish. His predecessor was also resident.

DUFFIELD'S CHARITY.

Duffield's Charity

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that *Mary Duffield*, by Will, in 1702, left a house and barn to the poor of this parish, then vested in Hugh Boughen and others. The annual produce is not stated.

The commissioners of inclosure by their award, bearing date 7th February 1800, set out to the trustees named in the said returns 18 perches, whereon a copyhold messuage stood, and a piece of land containing 2 A. & 6 P., bounded in part by an allotment set out to the surveyors of the highways; and 1 A. 1 R. 6 P., part of this allotment, was declared to be copyhold of the manor of Saham Toney.

This cottage has fallen down, and the site, which is of very trifling value, is in the possession of John Overland, the owner of the adjoining property.

The allotment of 2 A. & 6 P. is let with the allotment set out to the surveyors of the highways, and the whole rent is received by them, and applied in aid of the highway rates.

From the returns of 1786 it would appear that this rent should be given to the poor.

Saham Toney

Hunt's Charity

Hunt's Charity.

Charles Hunt, by his Will, bearing date 25 January 1810, declared that if his personal property should be more than he had thereinbefore mentioned, his desire was, that it should be put out on the best real security his trustee and executor should approve of, and the interest applied for the benefit of the poor living in Saham, as was thereinbefore directed; and that the money arising from the sale of his real estate, which he directed should be sold, should be paid into the hands of the rector or officiating minister of the parish church of Saham Toney, in trust, to be laid out as should appear to him the best way, either in putting out apprentice a child or children of any poor person living in the said parish and not occupying more than 10 *l.* a year, and depending on his labour for his living, or in clothing, to be given to the poor aforesaid; and he directed that the said rector or minister should show to the trustees of the free school an account how he should have disposed of the money every Trinity Monday, or in default he gave it to be disposed of under the direction of the master of the free school there.

Under the bequest of the personal property (the Will having been treated as void only so far as regarded the produce of the sale of the real estate) the sum of 1,050 *l.* was received and laid out in 1830 in the purchase of 1,109 *l.* 12 *s.* 10 *d.* New Three and a half per Cents. in the names of the Rev. Richard Bohun Tomkyns, William Farrer and Hugh Boughen, of whom the two latter are still living.

The dividends, amounting to 38 *l.* 16 *s.* 8 *d.* per annum, have been applied chiefly in the purchase of blankets, sheets, flannel and articles of clothing, which have been distributed to the poor by the rector for the time being. The present rector has confined the distribution, according to the terms of the Will, to such of the poor as reside in the parish, and he has excluded those who, from badness of character or other circumstances, have not appeared proper objects of the charity. Nearly 200 persons received the benefit of the charity in the course of the year 1833.

Apprentices have been occasionally, though rarely, placed out from this charity.

Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Saham Toney Inclosure Act (37 Geo. III.) the commissioners were directed to set out to the lords of the manors of Saham Toney, the rector, churchwardens and overseers, as trustees for the poor, two or more allotments, of the yearly value of 50 *l.*, and the trustees were empowered to demise, for terms not exceeding 21 years, the rents to be applied in purchasing fuel, to be distributed amongst the poor inhabitants of the parish legally settled therein, and not receiving relief nor occupying above 4 *l.* a year, according to such rules as the trustees should appoint; and the overplus of the rents, if any, to be applied for the relief and benefit of the poor belonging to the said parish, in such manner as the trustees should think proper.

The commissioners by their award set out three allotments, containing respectively 56 A. 3 R. 36 P., 11 A. 2 R. 39 P., and 11 A. 2 R. 15 P. The two first allotments are let to Hugh Boughen and Thomas Barton, 42 acres thereof to Hugh Boughen, at the yearly rent of - - - - - - £. 40 – –

And the remainder to Thomas Barton, at - - - - 9 10 –

The third allotment is let to Henry Fowell, at - - - 17 10 –

£. 67 – –

These lettings were by auction for 12 years from Michaelmas 1824.

The rents are laid out in the purchase of coals, which are brought to the parish by the farmers, free of expense, and sold out to all the poor settled and resident in the parish, at 3 *d.* a bushel. To persons belonging to the parish and living out of it, money is given instead of coals.

A part of the fen is cut annually for fuel at the expense of the trust, and the produce divided amongst the poor.

No distinction is made in the distribution, whether the poor receive relief or not.

PARISH OF SCOULTON.

Scoulton.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

Upon the Scoulton inclosure the commissioners, by their award, bearing date 22 July 1807, set out to the lords of the manors in Scoulton, the rector, churchwardens and overseers of Scoulton, 39 A. 1 R. 6 P. in trust for the poor.

Of this allotment 12 A. 3 R. 15 P. is let to Isaac Levell at 21 *l.*, and the rest to Robert Mason at 30 *l.* for seven years from Michaelmas 1829.

From this rent 10 *l.* per cent. is returned to the tenants, the rents having been found too high, leaving 45 *l.* 18 *s.*

This rent is carried to the account of the poor rates, out of which a much larger sum is given annually in coals, or in money in lieu thereof, to persons living in the parish, and others settled in the parish, but living out of it.

A boy of this parish is entitled to free instruction in the free grammar school at Hingham.

PARISH OF STOW BEDON.

Stow Bedon.

RAY'S CHARITY.

Ray's Charity.

There is standing in the names of Thornhaugh Philip Gurdon, Brampton Gurdon Dillingham and the Rev. John Eade, a sum of 51 *l.* 5 *s.* 8 *d.*, Three and a half per Cents. supposed to have been given for the poor of this parish by Rebecca Ray.

All the trustees above named are dead, and Theophilus Gurdon, esq., as the executor of the late T. P. Gurdon, who was the survivor, is about to take the proper steps for transferring the stock into the names of new trustees.

The dividends, amounting to 1 *l.* 15 *s.* 10 *d.*, have hitherto been paid to the churchwardens and distributed by them, with other money arising from voluntary contributions, amongst all the poor of the parish in quartern and half quartern loaves.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

Fuel Allotment.

Upon the Stow Bedon inclosure an allotment of about 30 acres was set out for fuel for the poor.

This is let to Henry Harris for three years from Michaelmas 1832, at 8 *l.* a year, which is a sufficient rent, the land being of very bad quality.

The rent is received by the churchwardens and laid out in coals, which are distributed amongst all the poor settled in the parish, whether resident in it or the neighbourhood, according to the number in family.

PARISH OF THOMPSON.

Thompson.

TOWN LANDS.

Town Lands.

In a terrier of 1827, the following lands are mentioned as belonging to this parish, viz.

An inclosure, containing by estimation 10 A. 2 R., in Stow Bedon and Caston.

Another in Thompson, 6 A. 3 R. 24 P., set out under the Inclosure Act in lieu of certain pieces described in the former terriers as containing five acres.

One acre of land in Rattlesden, in Suffolk, late in the occupation of John Speron, at the yearly rent of 13 *s.* 4 *d.*

Also a town-house in two dwellings, with 1 A. 1 R. of land. All the rents of which premises it is stated were received by the churchwardens and overseers, and appropriated to the repairs of the church and for the use of the poor of the said parish.

The land in Stow Bedon and Caston is held by —— Filby at the yearly rent of 16 *l.*, and the land in Thompson by Thomas Beasely Tooke, at 8 *l.* 15 *s.*

These rents are carried to the churchwarden's account, out of which all the churchwarden's expenses are paid, and the overplus, being from 13 *l.* to 15 *l.* a year, is laid out in the purchase of bread, which is distributed amongst all the poor belonging to the parish.

The rent of the town-houses, and the lands held therewith, have, when let, been carried to the overseer's account. The houses are now occupied by parish paupers, and the lands are let for 3 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.*

The sum of 13 *s.* 4 *d.*, for the rent of the Rattlesden lands, appears to have been paid up to the year 1814, but nothing has been received since then, and the site of the lands is not known.

PARISH OF THREXTON.

Threxton.

Saham Toney School.

Saham Toney School.

One boy of this parish is entitled to be admitted to the school at Saham Toney, under the Will of Edward Goffe.

PARISH OF WATTON.

Watton.

Goffe's Almshouses.

Goffe's Almshouses.

In our account of the charities of Saham Toney we have given an abstract of the Will of Edward Goffe, bearing date 18th February 1611, whereby he devised to the vicar of Watton and other trustees four almshouses in this parish, and an annuity of 5*l.* to be divided amongst the almspeople, except 50*s.* every tenth year, which was to be applied towards the repairs.

There are four almshouses in Watton with small gardens, containing about a quarter of an acre, occupied by four widows or old women nominated by the parsons, vicar and constables, who are appointed trustees.

The annuity of 5*l.* is received from the representatives of John Barker, esq., the owner of an estate in Griston, by the churchwardens, who distribute it quarterly amongst the four poor women, 6*s.* 3*d.* to each.

Nothing has been stopped for repairs of late years, Robert Harvey, esq. having rebuilt them in the year 1820 at his own expense.

There is also an allotment containing 1 A. & 22 P. which is now undivided from property belonging to Robert Buxton, there having been a fence which he pulled down. It is let to him by the trustees at 28*s.* a year, which is stated to be somewhat less than the average rent of the adjoining land. This money is paid to the almswomen at Michaelmas.

Saham Toney School.

Saham Toney School.

Six children of Watton are entitled to be admitted to the school, founded by Edward Goffe, in Saham Toney. We have already stated that this privilege is rarely claimed; the reason assigned is, that there is a National School in the parish, which is more convenient for the children.

Goffe's Dole.

Goffe's Dole.

There is received from the tenant, under the Rev. Fairfax Francklin, of land in Griston, the yearly sum of 10*s.* which is called Goffe's dole, and is distributed with other money in bread on St. Thomas's day.

Turner's Charity.

Turner's Charity.

In the churchwarden's book there is a memorandum that *Richard Turner*, in 1643, gave four acres of land for the use of the poor, to be given in bread, 6*d.* a week, which land it is stated lay in the parish of Watton, and abutted upon a lane called Oak-lane.

It appears that this land was called the White Bread close, but that it contained only 2 A. 3 R. 19 P.

The commissioners for the Watton Inclosure, by their award bearing date 24th December 1803, set out to the churchwardens and overseers a piece of land containing 3 A. 2 R. 29 P. in exchange for the White Bread close, and an allotment containing 1 R. 2 P., part of Neaton common.

The lands above mentioned are let, and the rents disposed of as hereafter stated.

Scott's Charity.

Scott's Charity.

Thomas Scott, by his Will, bearing date 29th December 1727, as appears from an extract in the churchwarden's book, devised to the churchwardens of Watton and their successors, a pightle containing one acre, in Watton, next the way leading to Watton church on the south, upon trust that they should distribute the rent in bread amongst the most needy inhabitants of the said parish half-yearly.

The commissioners on the Watton Inclosure, by their award, set out to the churchwardens 2 A. & 36 P. in exchange for this pightle, which is described as containing 3 R. 16 P., and an allotment of 16 perches, which premises they declared to be copyhold of the manor of Watton Hall.

These

Watton.

Scott's Charity, *continued.*

There is in the occupation of Amos Walker, for a term of 12 years from Michaelmas 1832, at the yearly rent of 10*l.* 10*s.*, a piece of land, part of Mill Common, containing 4 A. 2 R. 30 P.; and in the occupation of the representative of the late Sir William Clayton, for the same term, at the rent of 6*l.*, another part of the same common, containing 2 A. 2 R. 20 P., making together 7 A. 1 R. 10 P. Of this land, 3 A. 2 R. 29 P. belongs to Turner's charity, 2 A. & 36 P. to Scott's charity, and the residue, 1 A. 1 R. 25 P., was set out upon the inclosure for a gravel allotment.

There is also in the occupation of John Fitt, for the like term, at the yearly rent of 7*l.*, 1 A. 3 R. 25 P., part of Neaton Common. Of this land, 1 R. 2 P. belongs to Turner's charity, 16 perches to Scott's, and the residue, 1 A. 2 R. 7 P. forms part of the church lands, or of lands held for other parochial purposes.

Of the rents above mentioned, 1*l.* 19*s.* is applied as Turner's charity, 1*d.* every week being given to each of nine poor widows for the purpose of purchasing bread therewith; and 4*l.* 10*s.* is laid out in respect of Scott's charity, together with 10*s.*, the amount of Goffe's dole, in the purchase of bread, which is distributed on St. Thomas's-day amongst the poor belonging to the parish, a fourpenny loaf to each grown person and a twopenny loaf to each child. The remainder of the rents, amounting to 16*l.* 11*s.*, is carried to the churchwarden's account, to which the rents of other lands hereafter mentioned are carried, and out of which fuel is purchased and sold out to the poor at a reduced price.

In strictness, a larger sum than 6*l.* 9*s.* ought to be distributed in bread in respect of the lands belonging to Turner's and Scott's charities; but as the overplus is expended in fuel for the poor, the irregularity is of little importance.

Fuel Allotments.

Fuel Allotments.

By the Watton and Carbrooke Inclosure Act, 41 Geo. III., the commissioners were directed to set out to the lords of the several manors in Watton, the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of Watton, and to the lords of the manors in Carbrooke, the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of Carbrooke, as trustees for the poor of the said parishes respectively, allotments for each parish equal to the average value of 40 acres of the commons, with power to the trustees respectively to demise for any term not exceeding 21 years the whole or any part of such allotments, such parts as should not be demised to be employed for the purpose of raising fuel for the poor thereinafter mentioned; the rents and profits of the demised parts to be applied in purchasing fuel for the poor inhabitants of the respective parishes, not receiving relief nor occupying above the value of 5*l.* according to such rules as the trustees should prescribe; the overplus, if any, to be disposed of for the relief and benefit of the poor belonging to the said parishes in such manner as the trustees should think proper; the said allotments to be tithe free.

The commissioners by their award set out to the trustees for Watton several allotments, containing 54 A. 2 R. 25 P.

These are now let for 12 years from Michaelmas 1832, to several tenants at good rents, amounting to 64*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

The rents are received by the churchwardens, and carried to one general account with those of other lands.

Out of this account about 100 chaldrons of coals are purchased annually, and about 10*s.* a chaldron paid for the carriage thereof to Watton. The coals are sold out to all the poor belonging to the parish at 9*d.* a bushel, or those who prefer it receive 8*s.* in money, this being the benefit which it is calculated each person derives in the course of the year from being allowed to purchase coal at the price above mentioned.

The loss upon the sale of the coal exceeds the sum applicable to charitable purposes for the benefit of the poor, the gross amount of which may be taken at 81*l.* 1*s.*; viz. 64*l.* 10*s.* the rent of the fuel allotments, and 16*l.* 11*s.* the surplus rents of the lands belonging to Turner's and Scott's charities, including some land not subject to any charitable use.

Church Lands.

Church Lands.

There are five parcels of land, containing 14 A. 1 R. 20 P., held by the churchwardens as appropriated to the repairs of the church and the expenses connected therewith.

Watton.

Church Lands, *continued.*

These lands are let to different tenants for 12 years from Michaelmas 1832, at good rents amounting to 38 *l.* per annum, and the amount is carried to the churchwarden's general account, out of which all the expenses attending the church are defrayed.

BOROUGH OF THETFORD.

Sir Richard Fulmerston's Charities—Free Grammar School and Hospital.

Thetford.

Sir Richard Fulmerston's Charities: Free Grammar School and Hospital.

By an Act of Parliament passed in the 7th of James I., reciting that Sir *Richard Fulmerston*, being seised of two pieces of ground, called the Trinity Church-yard and the Black Friars-yard, and of three tenements in the parish of St. Mary, in Thetford, in one of which R. Hargraves dwelt, and the others were then decayed; and also of another tenement in the same parish wherein certain poor folk then dwelt; and of certain lands, tenements, &c. in Croxton, by his Will, bearing date January 23, 1566, directed that a demise should be made by his executors, Thomas Duke of Norfolk, and three others, to have a preacher found, for ever, to preach within the parish church of St. Mary four times a year, and to have 10 *s.* for every sermon; and devised to his executors and their heirs, the said two pieces of ground called the Trinity Church-yard and the Black Friars-yard, in Thetford, and the tenements before mentioned, on condition within seven years next after his decease to procure a license to erect and establish a free grammar school within Thetford; and that they should make assurance of the three first-mentioned tenements for the house and chambers of the schoolmaster and usher, and their successors, and the Black Friars-yard for the school to be built upon; and as to the other tenement, that they should make like assurance thereof for the habitation of four poor people, whereof two should be men and two women, for the better maintaining of which preacher, school and poor people, he directed that such manors, lands and tenements as thereinafter should be declared should be assured to the clear yearly value of 35 *l.*, beside the yard and tenements aforesaid; and that he also devised the said lands and tenements in Croxton to Edward Clere, and his heirs, upon condition that they should settle other lands to the clear yearly value of 35 *l.* towards the maintenance of a preacher, &c.; and in default of such settlement, gave the said lands and tenements in Croxton to his executors, and their heirs, upon trust, to dispose of the profits for the purposes aforesaid; and reciting, that since the decease of the testator there had not been any foundation or assurance of lands according to the said Will, nor any erection or repairing of the houses appointed for the poor people, but only that a school-house had been built on one corner of the Black Friars-yard, with a chamber for the schoolmaster, and none for the usher or preacher; that there had been paid for the first 20 years to the schoolmaster 20 marks, to the usher 5 *l.* and to the preacher 40 *s.* yearly, and to the poor 12 *d.* every week; and that for 14 years then last there had been paid to the schoolmaster 20 *l.* and to the usher, yearly, 5 *l.* without any increase to the preacher or poor; and that the residue of the rents and profits of the lands and tenements had been converted by the heirs and executors of the said testator to their own uses; it was therefore enacted, that there should be from thenceforth a preacher perpetual, a free grammar school, and a hospital in the Black Friars-yard, wherein the school-house was built, containing one-half acre of ground by measure, being then fenced by pales and walls from the residue of the said yard; the said preacher to preach once a week at least in the church of St. Mary, and at four times every year to make mention of the founder; and the free grammar school to be in the school house already built as aforesaid, and the schoolmaster and usher to teach grammar in the same; and the said hospital to be in the tenement mentioned in the said Will as the tenement wherein poor folk then dwelt, and that in the same there should be four poor people, two men and two women; and that the said preacher, schoolmaster, usher and poor people, should be a body corporate, by the name of the Master and Fellows of the School and Hospital of Thetford, founded by King James, according to the Will of Sir Richard Fulmerston; that the said preacher should be master of the said school and hospital, and the schoolmaster, usher and poor people, the fellows

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Sir Richard Fulmerston's Charities: Free Grammar School and Hospital, *continued*.

fellows thereof, and that the said body corporate should by the name aforesaid have power to take and demise lands and tenements, and other the usual powers of a corporation; and further reciting, that the lands and tenements given by the said Will were of sufficient clear yearly value to suffice for the payment of 30*l.* yearly to the preacher, 40 marks yearly to the schoolmaster, 20*l.* yearly to the usher, and to each of the four poor people 2*s.* a week, beside sufficient to maintain their houses in reparation, being once in repair. It was further enacted that the said master and fellows should hold the piece of ground called the Trinity Church-yard, the three tenements mentioned in the Will, two of which were decayed, and the site thereof, called Toft Close, and the other tenements described in the Will as the tenements wherein the four poor folk lived; and also the lands and tenements in Croxton; and, as there were yet no houses or chambers built for the preacher or usher, nor sufficient rooms for the schoolmaster, nor was the last-mentioned tenement sufficiently enlarged and prepared with buildings and rooms for the said poor people to dwell in, it was further enacted, that the mayor, burgesses and commonalty of the borough of Thetford should for the term of three years receive the rents and profits, paying to the said preacher, schoolmaster, &c. the same yearly allowance they had had for the last 10 years, and no more; and that with the rest of the said rents and profits they should erect and repair rooms and habitations sufficient for the said preacher, schoolmaster, usher and poor people; and that after the three years the said mayor, burgesses and commonalty should be the receivers and collectors of the rents, and make the payments to the said preacher, schoolmaster, &c. in the proportions before mentioned, and with the overplus repair and uphold the said school-house, buildings and rooms of habitation for the said preacher, schoolmaster, &c., or enlarge the same, or erect new buildings for them or any of them, and the surplusage keep in stock, to be distributed from three years to three years among the said preacher, schoolmaster, usher and poor people, as they should think meet in their discretion; and it was further enacted, that the said mayor, burgesses and commonalty should be governors and overseers of the said school and hospital, should have the nomination of the preacher, schoolmaster, usher and poor people, and power to displace them upon just and reasonable cause; that all grants or leases without the consent of the said mayor and corporation, or for more than 21 years in possession, or except at the full yearly rent, should be void. And it was provided, that the said mayor, burgesses and commonalty should appoint the curate of St. Mary's, if any such should then serve there, to be the preacher; and if there should be no curate who should then serve there, then such person as they should think meet, and that every such preacher should be presented to and allowed by the Bishop of Norwich: and it was further provided, that the preacher, schoolmaster, &c. should be governed by such ordinances as should be made by the mayor, burgesses and commonalty, and should be allowed by the said bishop and the justices of assize for the time being.

The property derived from Sir Richard Fulmerston consists of the following particulars:

A school with a yard in front, and at the back of it a building called the preacher's house, now divided into three tenements, with a close adjoining thereto, known by the name of the Black Friars Close, and containing about three quarters of an acre. These three tenements and the Black Friars Close are let by the preacher for his own benefit, and produce 15*l.* a year.

A house for the residence of the schoolmaster, with about an acre of land attached thereto, and another for the usher, with a small garden.

An almshouse for four poor persons, with a small garden to each, called the Hospital.

Also an estate in the parish of Croxton, consisting of a farm-house and outbuildings, and the lands thereto belonging, containing 1,435 A. 3 R. as set out on the inclosure, in lieu of the lands which previously thereto were estimated at 1,610 acres, viz. 731 acres of heath, 14 acres of meadow and pasture, and 865 acres of arable, dispersed in the open fields of Croxton, and commonable for half the year, and in lieu of the rights of common appurtenant thereto.

This estate is held by Samuel Roper, under a lease granted to him 9th October 1829, by the master and fellows of the school and hospital, with the consent of the mayor, burgesses and commonalty of the borough of Thetford, for the term of 16 years from Michaelmas 1829, at the yearly rent of 490*l.* without

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Sir Richard Fulmerston's Charities: Free Grammar School and Hospital, *continued.*

out any deduction, except the land-tax, with a provision that the lessee should pay 7 *l.* 10*s.* per annum for every 100*l.* expended by the lessors in building a clay barn and cottage on the premises, the cost of which should not exceed 250 *l.*, and that he should also pay 50 *l.* a year for the right of sporting on the land; and the lessors thereby agreed to keep the messuage and buildings in repair, and to find rough timber for the fences.

This lease appears to have been granted on fair terms, the schoolmaster and usher having been first consulted, and having agreed to affix their corporate seal thereto. A barn and cottage have been erected at an expense of about 250*l.*, so that the rent now payable by the lessee is 508 *l.* 15*s.* per annum.

The appointment of the preacher is vested in the mayor, burgesses and commonalty of Thetford, but as the curate of St. Mary's, if any, is to be appointed, the nomination is virtually in the Duke of Norfolk, the patron of the perpetual curacy of St. Mary's, and it seems to be considered that the corporation are bound to allow a reasonable time for the nomination of a curate before they appoint any other person to the preachership.

The schoolmaster, usher and almspeople are also appointed by the corporation.

Out of the rents there is paid,—

	£.	s.	d.
To the master and preacher, a stipend of	75	–	–
And in lieu of a residence	20	–	–
To the master of the grammar school, a salary of	66	13	4
To the usher	50	–	–
To four almspeople 5*s.* a week each	52	–	–
£.	263	13	4

Out of the rents about 100*l.* a year is expended in repairs, and 13 *l.* 7*s.* is paid for insurance. The residue has for several years been applied in paying off a debt incurred in erecting farm buildings at Croxton, and repairing and improving the schoolmaster's and usher's houses. In 1805, 1,615*l.* was expended on these buildings, which, with the amount of bills then owing for works previously done, made up 2,500*l.* It was impossible for us to investigate the particulars of an expenditure which had taken place so long ago.

In 1816, a petition was presented to the Court of Chancery by the Reverend John Wright, the then preacher, with a view of instituting an inquiry into the accounts, but this point was abandoned.

There remained unpaid, in March 1834, of the debt above-mentioned two sums amounting to 323*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*, bearing interest at five per cent., and 49 *l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* due to the representatives of one John Rolfe, deceased, but it was not known who was entitled thereto, no demand having been made for the interest since his death. To meet this debt there was a balance in the hands of the treasurer of 76 *l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*, and arrears of rent due from the tenant amounting to 368 *l.* 11*s.*

The repairs and other matters connected with the property are now left to a committee, consisting of the mayor and one of the common council, with the preacher, and no expenditure is ordered, unless they all concur.

On the hearing of the petition, which was presented to the Court of Chancery by the Reverend John Wright as above mentioned, it was referred to the Master to approve of a scheme for the future management of the charity; and by his report made 10th June 1817, and which was afterwards confirmed by the Court, he approved of a scheme proposed by the mayor, burgesses and commonalty (rejecting that of the petitioners), to the following effect: that the annual rents and profits of the lands, &c. belonging to the master and fellows should be applied in the first place to the payment of taxes and repairs, and other necessary expenses: 2dly, In payment of the salaries to the preacher, schoolmaster, usher and poor people, according to the amount of such salaries as then lately paid: 3dly, That one half of the remaining income should be applied in repairing the house in Black Friars-yard, as directed by the Act of James I., and making the same fit for the preacher's residence: 4thly, That the other half of the remaining income should be appropriated to the payment of the interest and principal of the debt, as far as the same would extend: And, lastly, that no triennial division should take place until the preacher's house should be repaired and paid for, and the debt entirely liquidated; but

that

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that after these purposes should be effected, the residue of the said rents, subject to future deductions for necessary repairs and other necessary outgoings, should be divided every third year among the master and fellows of the said school and hospital, according to the ratio of allowance prescribed by the Act of Parliament.

Nothing has been done towards repairing the house in Black Friars-yard in conformity with the scheme approved of by the Master, so as to render it fit for the residence of the preacher, but he has been allowed 20*l.* a year out of the trust funds, and the rent of the three tenements, amounting to 10*l.* a year, in lieu of a residence.

The preacher thus receives an annual stipend of 75*l.*; the allowance above-mentioned, in lieu of a house; and also the rent of the field called the Black Friars-yard, which is let at 5*l.*, making in the whole 110*l.* a year.

For the emoluments above-mentioned, he preaches in the church of St. Mary a sermon every Sunday in addition to a sermon every alternate Sunday, which he preaches as incumbent of the perpetual curacy.

The almspeople, two poor men and two poor women, appointed by the corporation, receive their allowance of 5*s.* a week each as above-mentioned.

The schoolmaster receives a yearly stipend of 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and the usher 50*l.* a year; and they each have a good dwelling-house, affording accommodation to 20 or 30 boarders.

The management of the school is left by the corporation to a committee consisting of the mayor, three of the aldermen and two of the common council.

In 1825 the following regulations for the government of the Free Grammar School were established by the corporation and confirmed by the Bishop of Norwich, and the late Lord Tenterden and Mr. Justice Gaselee, the judges of assize, viz.—

That all former rules for the management of the school shall be repealed, and the following substituted in their stead.

The number of boys on the foundation shall never exceed 30, of whom not more than eight shall be instructed in the classics.

Should the number of classical boys be complete, and some other boys on the foundation be desirous of learning Latin, such of those candidates shall be selected to fill the vacancies when they occur, as in the judgment of the master shall be most deserving.

No boy less than eight years of age shall be admitted on the foundation, which age shall be determined by a baptismal certificate, presented to the school committee appointed by the corporation.

No boy shall remain on the foundation after he has attained the age of 14 years.

No boy to be admitted on the foundation before he can read a chapter in the Bible.

Every boy on the foundation to attend the school properly and decently clothed, on pain of expulsion.

The sons of freemen to be first admitted on the foundation, and then the sons of inhabitants legally settled in the town.

No entrance-fee shall be required for scholars on the foundation, but that the expenses of pens, ink, paper, firing, &c. shall be paid for by the parents or guardians of the boys.

No boy to be permitted to continue on the foundation unless his account for the previous half year be first paid.

A list of the boys at the present time to be placed on the foundation shall be given to the master, and he shall be requested to admit them.

Whenever a vacancy occurs, the same shall be made known to the chairman of the committee.

The committee is empowered to fill up such vacancy by sending the candidate with a card of admission to the master.

The master shall be empowered to expel any boy from the school for any just or reasonable cause, such expulsion to be by him immediately made known to the chairman of the committee.

The discretionary power of the master and usher in punishing the boys shall not be limited by the interference of their parents or guardians.

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Sir Richard Fulmerston's Charities: Free Grammar School and Hospital, *continued.*

The hours of attendance in the school shall be in summer from seven till nine, from ten till one, and from three till five; in winter, that is to say, November, December and January, from eight till nine, from ten till one, and from three till five; the master to be empowered to grant holidays on the Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, if he shall think fit so to do.

The master and usher shall be empowered to take as many private pupils as they please.

Prayers shall be read in the school every morning and evening; the scholars on the foundation shall attend the church service twice on a Sunday, under pain of punishment, as the master shall think fit.

The usher shall keep a book for the inspection of the committee, containing an entry of the names of all the scholars, the date of their admission, and their time of expiration.

According to these regulations, sons of freemen, or of settled inhabitants of the town of Thetford, receive cards of admission, on application to the school committee; but though there have never been eight boys on the foundation learning classics, the number appointed to be taught writing and accounts has been limited to 22, so that the whole number has never amounted to 30, as appears to have been contemplated by the regulations of 1825.

At the time of our inquiry, March 1834, there was but one boy on the foundation as a grammar scholar; he was taught grammar by the head master, and at stated periods attended the usher for instruction in writing and accounts. The head master had also five boys, who were entitled to the freedom of the school, but their friends preferred paying for their instruction, and placed them under the head master for other branches of instruction as well as the classics. There were also, at the time of our inquiry, seven boys under the head master, whom he had taken as boarders. The usher had 21 boys on the foundation learning English, reading, writing and accounts, and some of them geography, and he had 13 pay scholars.

As a grammar school, this appears to have been of little use to the town of Thetford for many years. We are given to understand that the late master had for a long time left the whole management of it to his usher. The present usher (though he admits that he is subordinate to the head master) appears in his conduct to hold himself wholly independent of him. Disputes have arisen, in which he has questioned the right of the master to interfere with him in his mode of punishing the boys in his classes, and also the right of the master to correct boys entered in the lower school for misconduct, unconnected with the lessons of the day. The master complains, and we think not without reason, that the corporation, or at least those members of the corporation who form the school committee, have in a great degree supported and encouraged the usher in resisting the interference of the head master; and the school, which, according to the foundation, was to consist of a master and usher, by which terms, we conceive, are implied one upper master and another master assistant, and subservient to him as far as the conduct and discipline of the school is concerned, is now divided into two schools, under two masters acting independently of each other. There seems to be a general opinion, that it is owing to this circumstance that the condition of the school is now of the lowest order. We have endeavoured, by the following recommendations, to induce the corporation at least to attempt some improvement.

After representing that certain differences have existed between the schoolmaster and usher, which appear to us highly injurious to the well-being of the school, and prejudicial to the inhabitants of the borough, desirous of availing themselves of the benefit of the foundation, we have recommended to the corporation, as governors of the school, that they should declare and publicly notify, that the schoolmaster has full power and authority over the usher, and all the scholars admitted into the school, whether upon the foundation or as pay-scholars, and that the said schoolmaster is at liberty to give such directions, as he may think proper, with regard to the course of instruction to be adopted in the lower as well as in the upper school, and as to the mode and extent of punishment to be inflicted on any boy in the school who may require it, and that on all occasions the governors shall consider the usher as subject to the directions and control of the head master.

We have further recommended that, according to the Act of Parliament, the mayor, burgesses and commonalty shall in future act as governors and overseers of

Thetford.

Sir Richard Fulmerston's Charities: Free Grammar School and Hospital, *continued.*

of the school and hospital, and that they shall not delegate the powers so vested in them to a committee, as has been done heretofore. In this recommendation the corporation have expressed their entire concurrence.

We have also called the attention of the corporation to the subject of the preacher's house, and requested that they will consider, 1st. Whether such house is capable of being converted into a fit residence for the preacher, and what the expense of such alteration would be; and, 2dly. Whether it would not be better, as soon as the existing debt is discharged, that a certain sum, in addition to the rent of the present house, should be paid annually to the preacher in lieu of a residence, and that the surplus rents should be divided proportionably amongst the several parties interested therein.

The corporation, in July 1834, agreed to take this subject into their consideration on a future occasion, and to communicate with the school and hospital corporation in the mean time.

Williamson's Charity.

Williamson's Charity.

By Indenture of Bargain and Sale, bearing date 13th May 1718, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery, between Thomas Gibson and John Jacob, of the first part; Charles Earl of Sunderland and Francis Earl of Godolphin, of the second part; Sir William Gage, of the third part; De la Rivière Gage, widow, of the fourth part; and Charles Duke of Grafton, and 16 others, trustees, appointed as thereinafter mentioned, of the fifth part; reciting, that Sir *Joseph Williamson*, knight, by his Will, bearing date 16th August 1701, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave 2,000*l.* to be laid out by his executors in the purchase of lands or tenements, for such public uses of the town of Thetford as his executors, with the advice of the corporation of Thetford, should think fit; and reciting an order of the Court of Chancery, made 21st July 1715, on an information filed by the Attorney General, at the relation of the mayor, burgesses and commonalty of the borough of Thetford, against Joseph Hornesby, the surviving executor of the said Sir Joseph Williamson, whereby it was ordered that the said sum of 2,000*l.* should be laid out in the purchase of lands, and the produce thereof applied in maintaining a charity school, pursuant to a proposal made by the corporation; and reciting a subsequent order, made 2d August 1717, whereby another proposal, substituted by the corporation for their former one, was approved, viz. that the produce of the lands so to be purchased should be applied in binding out poor boys and girls of the said borough apprentices, and it was accordingly referred to the Master, to examine what rules were fit to be made for the better performance of the said charity, according to such last-mentioned proposal, and that he should approve of a purchase for the charity, and of trustees, to whom the conveyance should be made; and further reciting an order, made 18th September then last, whereby it was ordered, that the estate to be purchased with the said sum of 2,000*l.* should be conveyed to the trustees named by the corporation and the defendant Hornesby, but so as to let in the mayor, recorder and coroner of the borough of Thetford for the time being, in their corporate capacity, to act as trustees while they should hold their said offices; and reciting, that the said Master, by his report, dated 11th December then last, had approved of the estate thereinafter mentioned, as a reasonable purchase for the charity; It was witnessed, that in consideration of the sum of 2,000*l.*, the said T. Gibson and J. Jacob, by the direction of the said Charles Earl of Sunderland, and other parties interested therein, conveyed to the said Charles Duke of Grafton, and others, of the fifth part, and their heirs, a messuage or tenement and farm, in Farnham All Saints, in the county of Suffolk, with the lands thereto belonging, and the grounds, feedings and pastures, with the appurtenances, in Barton, in the said county, commonly called the Ox Pastures, upon trust, for the charitable purposes, by the several orders of the High Court of Chancery established; and to the intent that the said premises, and the produce thereof, might from time to time be managed and disposed of by the said Charles Duke of Grafton, and others, and by the mayor, recorder and coroner of the said borough for the time being, under such rules, as by an order of the Court of Chancery, made the 19th day of March then last, upon consideration of the Master's report, dated 14th of the same month, were established, and in a Schedule thereto annexed were expressed.

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Williamson's Charity, *continued.*

The following is the substance of the rules and orders contained in the Schedule annexed to this Indenture:—

That the mayor, recorder and coroner of Thetford for the time being, though they could have no estate in the lands, should be trustees to all intents and purposes.

That there should be two general meetings every year; viz. the Monday after Midsummer, and the Monday after New Year's-day.

That at such general meetings the accounts should be made up of all receipts, and the disposition of the money then remaining should be ordered.

That upon any emergent occasion special meetings might be held as therein mentioned.

That any five of the trustees, being assembled, might do any act, except conveying or charging the estate.

That the accounts and transactions of the trust should be entered in a book to be kept for the purpose.

That the trustees might employ a clerk or receiver, to receive the rents, attend meetings, and keep the books, and perform other matters relating to the trust, with a salary not exceeding 4*l.* per annum, but that no expenses should be allowed for their meetings, more than for stationery, &c.

That the trustees assembled at their meetings might agree to demise any part of the estate for terms not exceeding 21 years in possession, at the best improved rent.

That whenever seven of the trustees, in whom the legal estate should be vested, should be dead, the corporation of Thetford might name other persons to make up 21, with the mayor, recorder and coroner of the said borough for the time being.

New trustees have been appointed from time to time, at meetings of the mayor, burgesses and commonalty, and it has not been the practice to confine the appointment to members of the corporation.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 4th and 5th February 1830, the Duke of Grafton, recorder, L. S. Bidwell, esq., mayor, H. Best, coroner, the Earl of Albemarle, J. B. Faux, E. Willett, T. Dugmore, since deceased, R. Snare, Rev. E. Tomson Bidwell, James Best, alderman, and Joseph Burrell, since deceased, one of the commonalty, the then surviving trustees, conveyed the trust premises to the use of themselves and Lord J. Fitzroy, A. Baring, M. P. W. Bidwell, Rev. R. Ward, W. Catton, H. R. Tyrrell, James Burrell, and J. Naylor, one of whom was alderman, and three others, members of the corporation.

By Indenture, bearing date 11th July 1826, between the Duke of Grafton, recorder, the then mayor, and the Earl of Albemarle, and others, the then trustees, of the first part; W. Bidwell, coroner and alderman of the said borough, of the second part; Sir Henry Edward Bunbury, of the third part; and Henry Lord Bishop of Norwich, of the fourth part; the said trustees, in consideration of the hereditaments thereinafter mentioned to be conveyed in exchange by the said Sir H. E. Bunbury, and in consideration of the sum of 723*l.* 19*s.*, for putting the buildings of the Tuddenham estate, thereinafter mentioned, in repair; and a bonus of 500*l.*, also paid by the said Sir H. E. Bunbury, conveyed to the said Sir H. E. Bunbury the farm at Farnham All Saints, in the said county of Suffolk, consisting of a messuage, barns, &c., and 155 A. & 8 P., and the grounds, &c. in Great Barton, called the Ox Pastures, and containing 66 A. 1 R. 22 P., in exchange for a farm consisting of a messuage or farm-house, with out-buildings, and another messuage adjoining, in Tuddenham, in the said county of Suffolk, and 563 A. 3 R. 27 P., which were conveyed, the freehold part to the use of the said trustees, and their heirs, and so much as was copyhold to the use of L. S. Bidwell and T. Bidwell, and their heirs, according to the custom of the manors.

This exchange was effected under the provisions of the Act of 1 & 2 Geo. 4, with all the requisite formalities.

The copyhold premises, containing about 55 acres, are held of the manors of Herringswell, Tuddenham, Netherall, and Tuddenham Bansteads. None of the trustees have been admitted, on account of the expense.

The estate is let, as containing a farm-house and 564 A. & 27 P., to Thomas Grimwade, on lease for 16 years from Michaelmas 1833, at a good yearly rent

yearly rent of 290 *l.*, 20 *l.* part thereof, being reserved for the privilege of killing game thereon.

As soon as the exchange above-mentioned was effected, Thomas Burt, the then tenant of the lands at Farnham All Saints, was accepted tenant of the estate at Tuddenham, his rent being raised from 235 *l.* to 300 *l.* He immediately set about repairing and adding to the farm buildings, and employed Robert Snare, one of the aldermen, to carry on these works. The trustees unwisely trusted entirely to the tenant, and did not interfere in the business till Mr. Snare produced his bills, amounting to upwards of 1,000 *l.*; they then employed a Mr. Shillitoe, of Bury, a builder and surveyor, to measure and value the work done, and he recommended the trustees to offer Mr. Snare 700 *l.* in full of all demands, which he agreed, in June 1826, to accept. In the following month a plan was given by Mr. Shillitoe for putting the dwelling-house into repair, the estimate for which was 320 *l.*, and the contract offered to Mr. Snare, who undertook it; and the work having been completed to the satisfaction of the surveyor above-mentioned, he received the sum of 320 *l.* as agreed upon. A new barn has been subsequently erected, the expense of which, and of repairs done to the house, amounted to 200 *l.* 7 *s.* 4 *d.*

The two sums which Sir H. Bunbury agreed to pay as a consideration for the exchange, amounting to 1,223 *l.* 19 *s.*, were paid in the course of the years 1826 and 1827, and disposed of as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
For buildings as above-mentioned, not including the last outlay of 200 *l.* 7 *s.* 4 *d.*	1,020	–	–
As a remuneration to the tenant, while the house was under repair	20	–	–
Balance kept in hand to defray the expenses of taking up the copyhold lands	183	19	–
£.	1,223	19	–

William Clarke, esq., the town clerk, kept the accounts of this charity as receiver from the time of the exchange, and in June 1828 there was in his hands a balance of 112 *l.*, exclusive of the sum of 183 *l.* 19 *s.*, reserved as above mentioned. This balance was gradually increasing up to July 1833, when it amounted to 355 *l.* 8 *s.* 4 *d.* In that year Mr. Clarke accounted with the then mayor for that balance, and also for the sum of 183 *l.* 19 *s.* No interest was allowed to the charity upon these sums, though they were placed to Mr. Clarke's private account with a banker, who allowed two per cent. on the balances in his hands.

In 1833, 268 *l.* 4 *s.* was invested in the purchase of 300 *l.* Consols, and in the present year, 1834, 300 *l.* like stock was purchased. This investment was made on the proposal of the mayor for the purpose of giving the charity the benefit of the interest. The 600 *l.* Consols stands in the names of Leonard Shelford Bidwell, Rev. Robert Ward, Henry Best and Henry Roberts Tyrrell.

Out of the income of the charity there is paid—

	£.	s.	d.
A salary to the town clerk as receiver for keeping the accounts, with an allowance of 20 *s.* for stationery	5	–	–
For the tenants' dinners, from 1 *l.* to 1 *l.* 10 *s.*, each half year, about	2	10	–
To the clerks of the three parishes, for reading in the churches notices of the half yearly meetings	–	12	–
Land tax	9	17	4
Insurance	3	6	–
£.	21	5	4

The residue of the rents, after paying these charges, and the town-clerk's bills for business done for the trust, is applied in binding out apprentices with premiums, generally of 15 *l.*, but sometimes as high as 20 *l.*

No girls have been placed out of late years. The boys are required to be sons of settled parishioners of one of the three parishes in Thetford, but it is not considered material whether they or the masters are resident within the borough or not. A certificate is required that the master is a fit person to take an apprentice, to be signed by the minister and churchwardens of the parish in which such master resides. The premiums are paid by three instal-

Thetford.

Williamson's Charity, *continued.*

ments at the beginning, the middle and the end of the term. The expenses of the indentures, amounting to 5*s.* each pair, are paid by the parties to the Receiver. Boys are not bound to their parents, and all the masters are required to keep the apprentices in their own houses.

The general rule is not to bind out any boy above the age of 14; but if an application is made, and a master has not been found ready to take the boy, the case is adjourned, and he is bound out afterwards, though he may have exceeded the prescribed age.

At a meeting of the trustees 17th January 1834, it was agreed that the premiums should be advanced according to a scale, to be thereafter settled, viz. according to the trade of the master, from 20 *l.* to 25 *l.*, instead of 15 *l.* As this scale is not yet settled, it may be worthy of consideration, whether for the inferior trades 15 *l.* is not sufficient.

At the same meeting it was agreed that advertisements should be inserted half yearly in four separate Norfolk and Cambridge papers. Before this period two advertisements were inserted twice in two papers, in which the form of certificate is stated, and the day the trustees are to meet for the purpose of binding out apprentices.

Upon consideration of the state of this charity we recommended that such rules should be adopted as may tend to give to the town the full benefit of the whole annual income, without allowing any further accumulation to take place, but that if from any cause there should ever be a balance in the hands of the treasurer, amounting to 100 *l.*, he should pay interest for it; and if there should be 200 *l.* beyond what should be required for the current expenses of the trust, it should be invested.

With regard to the sums which were in the hands of the town clerk up to 1833, we suggested that he ought to pay interest for the sum of 183 *l.* 19 *s.*, reserved for taking up the copyholds at two per cent. from the time he received it to the time he paid it over to the mayor; and that he should also pay interest at the like rate on 300 *l.*, in respect of the balance he had in hand for the year ending January 1833. We recommended this as a precedent on future occasions, but as it was stated that it had been long the practice to hold such balances without paying interest, we did not suggest the payment of interest on the previous balances.

With these recommendations, the trustees have assured us they intend strictly to comply.

The following is a summary of the accounts as made up half yearly, from June 1828 to January 1834, inclusive.

1828: June.	£.	s.	d.
Balance against the Charity	2	12	11
Incidental expenses	4	4	–
Town Clerk	10	11	4
Tenant Land-tax	4	18	8
Apprentices, 3 instalments	15	–	–
Balance in hand	112	13	1
	£.150	–	–

1829: January.			
Incidental	7	10	–
Repairs	40	–	–
Town Clerk	10	15	2
Tenant for Land-tax	4	18	8
Apprentices, 11	55	–	–
Balance in hand	159	8	–
	£.277	11	10

1829: June.			
Incidental	4	9	–
Repairs	128	9	4
Allowance to Tenant	6	15	4
Town Clerk's bill	11	6	4
Apprentices, 6	30	–	–
Balance in hand	123	9	3
	£.304	9	3

1830: January.			
Incidental	9	12	–
Tenant, abatement, &c.	60	14	8
Town Clerk	16	5	8
Apprentices, 7	35	–	–
Balance	136	16	11
	£.258	9	3

1830: June.			
Incidental	4	4	–
Repairs	36	5	2
Town Clerk	39	19	–
Tenant, abatement, &c.	33	9	–
Apprentices, 10	50	–	–
Balance	107	19	9
	£.271	16	11

1831: January.			
Incidental	7	8	–
Repairs	8	1	11
Ditto - and abatement to Tenant, &c.	45	12	5
Town Clerk	11	19	6
Apprentices, 7	32	10	–
Balance	167	7	10
	£.272	19	8

1831:

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1831: June.	£.	s.	d.
Incidental - - -	4	4	–
Repairs - - - -	6	13	4
Ditto - allowance to Tenant, &c.	33	5	9
Town Clerk - - - -	9	14	2
Apprentices, 7 - - -	35	–	–
Balance - - -	213	10	7
	£.302	7	10

1832: January.	£.	s.	d.
Incidental - - -	7	2	–
Repairs - - - -	12	5	2
Ditto - Tenant, &c. -	10	10	10
Town Clerk - - -	9	3	10
Apprentices, 8 - -	40	–	–
Balance - - -	269	8	9
	£.348	10	7

1832: June.	£.	s.	d.
Incidental - - -	3	16	–
Repairs - - - -	24	–	5
Town Clerk - - -	16	–	6
Land-tax to Tenant -	4	18	6
Apprentices, 10 - -	50	–	–
Balance - - -	305	13	4
	£.404	8	9

1833: January.	£.	s.	d.
Incidental - - -	7	12	–
Repairs - - - -	4	11	6
Ditto - Tenant, &c. -	11	–	7
Town Clerk - - -	12	–	10
Apprentices, 10 - -	50	–	–
Balance - - -	355	8	4
	£.440	13	3

1833: July.	£.	s.	d.
Incidental - - -	4	6	–
Repairs paid to Tenant, &c. -	9	13	2
Town Clerk - - -	30	8	9
Apprentices, 2 - -	10	–	–
Laid out in purchase of 300*l.* Consols - - -	268	4	–
Balance - - -	412	4	10
	£.734	16	9

1834: January.	£.	s.	d.
Incidental - - -	7	3	–
On account of building a new barn and repairs of house (estimate being 125*l.* for the barn and 40*l.* for repairs of the house) - - -	146	1	6
Tenant, repairs, &c. -	15	14	4
Town Clerk - - -	6	14	4
Apprentices, 9 - -	44	–	–
Paid on discharge of an Apprentice - - - -	2	10	–
Invested in 300*l.* Consols	266	3	–
Balance in hand - -	58	18	8
	£.547	4	10

EDEN'S CHARITY.

Eden's Charity.

The only account we have of this and several of the charities following, is derived from a printed account of charitable donations to the borough of Thetford, published in 1809, by George Burrell, then chamberlain of the borough. In this book it is stated, that *Margaret Eden*, by her Will, in 1616, gave to the mayor and corporation of Thetford 40*l.*, to be laid out in securing 3*l.* per annum, to be paid to the churchwardens and overseers for the use and benefit of the poor of the three parishes.

It is further stated, that a house in the Guildhall-yard, called the Red Lion, was purchased by the corporation, subject to a yearly rent-charge of 3*l.* to be paid as above mentioned, and to be distributed by the parish officers in clothes or firing to the poor.

The yearly sum of 3*l.* is paid by the chamberlain from the corporation account to the churchwardens of the three parishes in Thetford, 1*l.* each.

SIR JOHN WODEHOUSE'S CHARITY.

Sir John Wodehouse's Charity.

In the same book it is stated that Sir *John Wodehouse*, in 1751, gave up to the corporation certain securities for the payment of 200*l.* which he had advanced to the corporation, on condition that they would pay 20*s.* every Christmas-day to the poor, as a donation from him, and that the above annuity was also charged on the Red Lion.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* is paid by the chamberlain, 6*s.* 8*d.* to each parish.

SIR CHARLES HARBORD'S CHARITY.

Sir Charles Harbord's Charity.

In the same book it is stated, that Sir *Charles Harbord*, by a codicil to his Will, in 1679, bequeathed to the corporation of Thetford 30*l.* a year during the term of a lease for 99 years held under the Crown, to be applied for the benefit of six poor men to be selected by the mayor and aldermen, and that William Harbord, his son, in 1680, erected almshouses for the residence of the said six men, and gave them a further sum of 30*l.* a year during the life of Queen Catherine; that on the expiration of Sir Charles Harbord's lease another was granted by the Lords of the Treasury, with a reservation of 30*l.* a year for the almsmen, but that in 1806 the lease was renewed without any such reservation.

Thetford.

The almshouses still remain, consisting of six tenements, which are kept in repair at the expense of the corporation. The aldermen appoint poor persons of Thetford to these houses as vacancies occur. There is now no endowment for their support.

Archbishop Parker's Charity.

Archbishop Parker's Charity.

See city of Norwich, 27th Report, p. 527.

A sermon is preached every Rogation Sunday by a preacher appointed by Corpus Christi College, in St. Peter's Church, Thetford, for which he is paid by the corporation of Norwich.

Barnham's Charity.

Barnham's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity, *see* city of Norwich, 27th Rep. p. 556.

The yearly sum of 4*l.* is received from the corporation of Norwich, and applied with Rich's Charity as after mentioned.

Duke of Norfolk's Charity.

Duke of Norfolk's Charity.

In the account of the Thetford charities above mentioned, it is stated that at the dissolution of the religious houses in the reign of Henry VIII., the Abbey of Thetford was given to the Duke of Norfolk, and that an agreement was then made that the owners of the said Abbey for the time being should give to the poor of Thetford 8*l.* 10*s.* yearly in lieu of the alms they were accustomed to receive from the Abbey.

The yearly sum of 8*l.* 10*s.* is now paid by Alexander Baring, esq., the owner of the late Abbey of Thetford, and distributed with the following charity.

Rich's Charity.

Rich's Charity.

Sir *Edwin Rich*, by his Will, bearing date 24th April 1675 (as stated in Burrell's account of the Thetford charities before mentioned) gave to the poor of the borough of Thetford 20*l.* yearly for 500 years, to be paid every 18th of December, and to be distributed in bread or cloth on the 24th of the same month by the mayor and two of the burgesses; and he charged the same payment on his lands in Beccles, in the county of Suffolk, called Rose Hall Farm, which he had by marriage with Lady Suckling.

The yearly sum of 20*l.*, subject to a deduction of 2*l.* for land-tax, is received by the mayor for the time being from the Rev. Robert Rede Rede, the owner of a farm at Beccles, known by the name of Rose Hall.

To this is added the produce of Barnham's and the Duke of Norfolk's charity, making in the whole 30*l.* 10*s.*

The amount is laid out in the purchase of woollen cloth and stuff for making coats and gowns for men, women and children.

The materials are divided into ten parts, one of which is sent to the mayor, and one to each of nine of the aldermen, and they severally appoint such poor persons belonging to the town of Thetford, as they think proper to receive portions.

Gent's Charity.

Gent's Charity.

Thomas Gent, by his Will, bearing date 31st December 1608 (as stated in the same book) gave a messuage with the appurtenances in the parish of St. Andrew, in Thetford, bounded as therein mentioned to Walter Salmon and two others, and their heirs, to the intent that every part of the issues and profits should always be employed to such godly and charitable uses as by the said Will was intended, viz. that 6*s.* 8*d.* thereof might yearly be paid for the charge of the ringing a bell at four o'clock in the morning and eight in the evening in Thetford.

We have searched for a copy of this Will at Norwich and in London, but have not been able to find it.

It is supposed that the buildings on the devised premises were destroyed by fire upwards of 50 years ago.

Till about the year 1824 the site containing about a quarter of an acre was held by G. B. Burrell, chamberlain to the corporation, he paying 5*s.* 3*d.* a year to the corporation account. It was afterwards held by the succeeding chamberlain at 10*s.* 6*d.* a year, which was carried to the same account. In 1831, it was put up to auction, and let to Russell Roper at an extravagant rent of 4*l.* a year for a term of three years from Michaelmas in that year. One year's rent had been received by the chamberlain at the time of our inquiry, and the question now arises how this rent ought to be applied, the ringing the bell having been discontinued for many years.

It is proposed to distribute it in some manner to the poor of Thetford.

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FIRMAGE'S CHARITY.

Firmage's Charity

It is stated in the same book that *Firmage*, by his Will, bearing date 4th May 1599, gave 10*l.* for the use of the poor of Thetford, to be paid to the mayor and corporation, which legacy the mayor and corporation paid to Robert Haytree, in consideration of his having executed a deed, dated 3d August 1622, securing to them and their successors 20*s.* yearly out of the rent of two houses in Thetford, opposite St. Mary's Church, called Maidenhead and Leadenhall, payable every St. Thomas's-day, with a power of distress in case of non-payment.

It is further stated that this payment had long been discontinued, but that the premises were the property of Stephen Payne Galway, esq.

The site of what was called the Maidenhead is now the property of the Rev. William Collett, who purchased it in the year 1829. Having seen the statement above mentioned, he caused his title to be investigated by a solicitor, but he was assured that nothing appeared thereon showing any charge upon the property.

HENRY SMITH'S CHARITY.

Henry Smith's Charity.

The particulars of *Henry Smith*'s charities will be found in our 4th Report, p. 448.

The town of Thetford is entitled to a portion of the Stoughton Estate, vested in the trustees of Henry Smith's charities, and in respect thereof a sum varying latterly from 24*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* to 25*l.* 15*s.* per annum has been received.

The churchwardens and overseers of the three parishes meet in the spring, soon after the receipt of it, and order a quantity of blue grey cloth, with which coats are made, having the letter S. upon the buttons.

These are afterwards distributed to poor persons of each of the three parishes; in 1833, seven coats were delivered in each parish; the accounts are kept by the churchwardens of St. Peter's, and the names of the persons receiving the benefit of the charity are transmitted annually to the trustees.

STERNE'S CHARITY.

Sterne's Charity.

Peter Sterne, by his Will, bearing date 10th August 1814, bequeathed to the mayor and aldermen of the borough of Thetford, and their successors, 1,000*l.*, on trust, to place the same out on Government security, and to divide the dividends thereof yearly, in the month of January, into three equal parts, and to pay one part thereof into the hands of the minister and churchwardens of each of the three parishes of Thetford St Mary, St. Peter and St. Cuthbert, to be distributed by them to the poor parishioners of the respective parishes in such necessaries of life as they should think proper; and he directed that the said trustees should, from time to time, repair or rebuild the tomb of his father in St. Mary's church-yard, and deduct the expense from the dividends.

In 1816, the above-mentioned legacy was laid out in the purchase of 920*l.* 12*s.* Navy Five per Cents., in the name of the Mayor and capital burgesses of the borough of Thetford, and there is now standing in the same name 966*l.* 12*s.* 7*d.* New Three and a half per Cents., producing annual dividends to the amount of 33*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*, which are received by John Burrell Faux, esq. one of the capital burgesses.

In 1832, 12*l.* 12*s.* was laid out on the repairs of the tomb of the testator and his father. The amount of the dividends, subject to this expense, has been divided annually amongst the ministers and churchwardens of the three parishes, and disposed of as mentioned under the respective parishes.

PARISH OF ST. CUTHBERT.

St. Cuthbert.

SNELLING'S CLOSE.

Snelling's Close.

In Burrell's account of the Thetford charities before mentioned, it is stated that *Samuel Snelling* gave to the parish of St. Cuthbert an acre of ground, situate at the extremity of the town, near the London turnpike, the rents to be divided amongst the poor inhabitants of that parish, but that the date of the bequest was not known.

This close contains, according to a plan entered in the account book, 2R. 11P. and is let to John Palmer, as yearly tenant, at 5*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* subject to 5*s.* a year for land tax, and a free rent.

The clear rent is carried to the same account as the rent of the fuel allotment, and out of that account coals to the amount of about 5*l.* a year are given, as in respect of this charity, to poor persons receiving relief, a bushel to each family at four periods in the year.

St. Cuthbert.

Sterne's and other Charities.

STERNE'S AND OTHER CHARITIES.

The share of this parish of the charities of *Sterne*, *Eden* and *Wodehouse* is, distributed in bread amongst all the poor of the parish. Tickets are given to them to receive the bread at different bakers' shops, the quantity varying according to the number in each family.

Fuel Allotment.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

By the Act 44 Geo. III. for inclosing lands in the parishes of Thetford St. Peter, Thetford St. Cuthbert and Thetford St. Mary, the commissioners were directed to set out allotments to the lord of the manor of Thetford-cum-Halwick, and the respective ministers, churchwardens and overseers of the said several parishes, to be let for any term not exceeding 21 years at the best yearly rent, and the rents and profits laid out in purchasing fuel for firing, to be distributed among the poor inhabitants of the said parishes legally settled therein, and not receiving alms or collection from the same parishes, in such proportions and manner, and according to such rules, as the respective trustees should prescribe. And it was provided, that in case the rents and profits should be more than sufficient for the purposes aforesaid, the trustees should dispose of the overplus for the relief of the poor inhabitants of the respective parishes for whose benefit such allotments should have been set out, in such manner as the respective trustees should think proper.

The commissioners, by their award, bearing date 31st January 1806, set out—

	A.	R.	P.
To St. Cuthbert's, an allotment of - - - - - -	13	2	30
To St. Peter's, an allotment of - - - - - - -	19	3	10
And to St. Mary's - - - - - - - - - -	23	–	–

The allotment set out to the parish of St. Cuthbert's is let to John Palmer, on lease for 12 years from Michaelmas 1827, at the yearly rent of 32*l.*; the letting was by auction.

The amount of this rent is laid out in coals, for which tickets are given to poor persons not having received relief within 12 months preceding, to the amount of about nine bushels to each family in the course of the year.

PARISH OF ST. MARY.

St. Mary.

Sterne's and other Charities.

STERNE'S AND OTHER CHARITIES

The sums received by this parish in respect of *Sterne*'s, *Eden*'s and *Wodehouse*'s charities are distributed with the rent of the fuel allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

See abstract of Act, parish of St. Cuthbert.

The allotment of 23 acres set out for this parish is let to Francis Diggon, on an agreement for a lease for 12 years from Michaelmas 1827, at the yearly rent of 20*l.* This letting was by auction.

All these sums are brought to one account, and laid out partly in coals and partly in bread.

The greater part of the coals is distributed amongst poor persons belonging to the parish, and not having received parochial relief within three months from the time of distribution, except in particular cases; these persons receive about six bushels each. Part is also distributed amongst poor widows and aged persons not qualified to partake of the other distribution from having received parish relief, in quantities varying from one to three bushels.

The residue, which generally amounts to about 10*l.* is distributed in bread, half a quartern loaf to each person in family, and to widows two half-querterns.

To this distribution poor parishioners, whether they receive relief or not, are admitted.

PARISH OF ST. PETER.

St. Peter.

Sterne's and other Charities.

STERNE'S AND OTHER CHARITIES.

The share of *Sterne*'s charity to which this parish is entitled is distributed in bread to the poor, on two days in the year, half a quartern loaf being given to each person in family, and to widows a quartern loaf each; if the funds are not sufficient for this purpose, the difference is made up from the following account.

The

The shares of *Eden* and *Wodehouse*'s charities are carried to the following account. St. Peter.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

See Parish of St. Cuthbert.

The allotment set out to this parish, 19 A. 3 R. 10 P., is let, six acres thereof to Joseph Gifford, on lease, for 21 years from Michaelmas 1829, at the yearly rent of 15 *l.*, and the residue to James Burrell, for the same term, at 22 *l.* 10 *s.* These lettings were by auction. Fuel Allotment.

To the amount of these rents is added 1 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*, received yearly, as Eden's and Wodehouse's charities, and the whole is laid out in coals, which are distributed, the greater part to persons not having received parish relief within the preceding twelvemonth.

CHAPEL ACRE.

In Burrell's account of the Thetford charities, it is stated that *William Tyllis*, about the year 1501, began to erect a chapel in St. Peter's church, to the repairs of which he gave his two acres of land, which he bought of William Inkepenne; that there were then no remains of the chapel, and that the rents of the land were received by the churchwardens, and applied to the repairs of the church. Chapel Acre.

This land, containing between one and two acres, is let to Henry Roberts Tyrrell, on lease, granted by the minister and churchwardens, for seven years from Michaelmas 1828, at the yearly rent of 4 *l.* 10 *s.* which is applied in aid of the church rates.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

CITY OF NORWICH.

Norwich.

HAVING in our report of the charities in the City of Norwich mentioned several subjects which we recommended to the consideration of the corporation, we take an opportunity of reporting what resolutions have been adopted.

A committee having been appointed to take our recommendations into consideration, made their report to a Quarterly Assembly, held on the 3d May 1834, which report was adopted by the corporation, except in the particular cases hereafter mentioned, and a committee was appointed to carry such resolutions into effect.

1. TREASURERS OF THE FOUR GREAT HOSPITALS.—*See* 27th Rep. p. 521.—The Committee recommended that the respective treasurers should keep an account at one of the banks in the city of Norwich, to be fixed at an Assembly, of all monies received and paid by them for the respective charities, and that whatever interest might accrue therefrom should be applied for the benefit of such charities, and that the treasurers should receive a reasonable stipend, sufficient to pay the expense of clerks or assistants as might be requisite for them to employ.

Not adopted by the Court of Assembly, being satisfied that the alteration would be injurious to the charities; the balances in hand being now so small, that banker's interest would be insufficient to pay the accountant.

2. BOYS' AND GIRLS' HOSPITALS. 27th Rep. p. 544 and 553.—An addition having been made previously to the receipt of the recommendation of the Commissioners of six girls to the female establishment, making the total number 50; and it being proposed that three boys should be added to the boys' hospital, making the total number of boys 64, the committee stated, that with these additional burthens the balances in hand were not more than adequate to the demands which would arise.

Agreed to by the Court of Assembly.

3. VAUGHAN'S GIFT TO THE BOYS' HOSPITAL. 27th Rep. p. 544.—The committee considered that the clothing and allowance to each boy in the hospital was equal to 17*l.* per annum, and therefore that the parish of Saxthorpe, in having one boy constantly in the establishment, received all that it was entitled to.

Agreed to by the Court of Assembly.

4. DOUGHTY'S HOSPITAL. 27th Rep. p. 559.—It was recommended that an addition of 280*l.* be made to the Three per cent. Reduced Annuities (making the total sum in that stock 1,700*l.*) stating that more could not at present be invested, on account of the erecting a barn and other buildings to a farm at Hillington belonging to this charity.

Resolved by the Court of Assembly, that, in consequence of new farm buildings being necessary, no part of the balance should at present be invested.

5. COOK'S HOSPITAL. 27th Rep. p. 562.—It was recommended that the chamberlain should be directed to lay out the money on mortgage on the best security he could obtain, and that the title-deeds should be deposited in the record-room.

Agreed by the Court of Assembly, that the chamberlain should give a bond, with two sureties, for the amount.

6. BARNHAM BROOM ESTATE. 27th Rep. p. 568.—It was proposed that the recommendation of the Commissioners should be immediately attended to, and arrangements made accordingly.

Agreed to by the Court of Assembly.

7. FLINT'S CHARITY. 27th Rep. p. 577.—That a copy of the Commissioners' observations should be sent to Lord Suffield, and his Lordship invited to enter into a treaty upon the subject.

Agreed to.

Norwich, *continued.*

8. CHARITIES at the disposal of the Mayor, &c. for the Poor of the City, p. 578.—The committee, understanding these charities were only occasionally paid, and that then the arrears which might have accumulated were paid to the gentlemen applying for them, they recommended that this practice should be discontinued, and the same should be paid annually by the proper officer; and further, that an account of these charities should be painted on a board and placed in the sword-room; and that an order should be made, enjoining every future mayor to render an accouut to the city auditors of the mode in which he should have distributed any charity funds which should have come into his hands by virtue of his office.

Agreed to.

9. BISHOP REYNOLDS'S CHARITY, p. 578.—The committee recommended that the sum of 4*l.* should be annually paid by the Chamberlain to the Lying-in Charity, in the city of Norwich, in satisfaction of this donation.

Agreed to.

10. SMALL CHARITIES. 27th Rep. p. 572.—That the accounts of the small charities should be annually audited and accounted for.

Agreed to.

11. PENDLETON'S CHARITY. 27th Rep. p. 583.—That the regulations suggested by the Commissioners should be strictly attended to in future, in the distribution of this charity.

Agreed to.

12. BARNARD CHURCH. 27th Rep. p. 584.—That the payments of 1*l.* to the prisoners of the city and county gaols, and of 2*l.* 10*s.* to the mayor, should be annually attended to.

Agreed to.

13. MANN'S CHARITY. 27th Rep. p. 585.—That the annual rent of 3*l.* 5*s.* should be applied in the educating boys belonging to the parish of St. Stephen, and the account annually audited.

Agreed to.

14. WARNES'S CHARITY. 27th Rep. p. 586.—The committee concurred with the Commissioners' suggestions as to the distribution of this charity, but deferred reporting in detail until the quarterly assembly in June then next, by which time they expected to be furnished with the treasurer's accounts.

15. THE ACCOUNTS. 27th Rep. p. 595.—That the plan recently adopted in the presenting the accounts for the audit should be discontinued, and the old mode of statement resorted to; the one contains only a debtor and creditor account of the sums received and paid; the other exhibits at one view the name of the tenant, the premises demised, the date and term of the lease, the annual rent, the arrears in the preceding account, what part has been received, and what is still due. And the committee entirely concurred with the recommendation of the Commissioners, that a committee should be annually appointed by the corporation, to be styled "The Committee for superintending the smaller Charities," whose particular duty should be to inquire and report on the application of the different charities.

Agreed to.

GREAT HOSPITAL.—We also noticed in our account of the great hospital, 27th Rep. p. 517, the lease of a farm in Cringleford, granted to the late W. Crowe, esq. for 99 years, at a rent of 50*l.*, the annual value of the property being estimated at 150*l.* We are informed that Mrs. Southwell, in whom this lease had become vested, has agreed to surrender the same, and to treat with the corporation for a new lease upon fair terms.

BLOFIELD'S CHARITY.—Under this head we gave, 27th Rep. p. 615, an abstract of the Will of *Thomas Blofield*, whereby he charged his estate with the payment of 20*l.* a year to be distributed amongst the poor within "his ward, and the ward of Pockthorpe and other places."

When that report was drawn up, we had not been able to discover in whom the estate was vested. We have since ascertained that the Rev. Thomas Calthorpe Blofield, of Hoveton St. John, is the owner of two-fifths of the estate devised by

Norwich, *continued.*

the testator, the remainder, as he informs us, having been sold soon after the death of the testator, under the sanction of a decree in the Court of Chancery. Mr. Blofield further states, that he has in point of fact appropriated annually a larger sum than 20 *l.* to the relief of poor and indigent persons living on the Hoveton estate and in its neighbourhood, exercising his own discretion as to the mode of distribution, having established a school in Hoveton St. John, the mistress of which is "a poor and indigent person," and is paid for every individual separately, who is also under similar circumstances. He submits that, being in possession of only a portion of the estate, he is liable only to pay a rateable proportion of the charge, and that, though the testator particularly points out the poor of "his" (that is, Fybridge) ward, and the ward (which must mean the hamlet) of Pockthorpe; yet that, having added "and other places," he is at liberty to dispose of the charity as far as he is liable thereto, wherever he pleases.

We apprehend, however, that the owner of any portion of the estate, and consequently the Rev. T. C. Blofield, is liable to the whole payment, and that a great part of the charity at least ought to be distributed to the poor in the ward of Fybridge, and in Pockthorpe.

We have certified this case to His Majesty's Attorney General, in order that if Mr. Blofield does not undertake to comply with the terms of the Will of the testator, the case may be referred to the decision of a court of equity.

Charities for Congregation of Presbyterians.—In our report of the charities for the Presbyterian congregation, 27th Report, p. 631, we suggested that a debt due from the school estate should be cancelled in consideration of the sum of 370 *l.* taken from the school funds in 1757 for the rebuilding of the chapel, the consequence of which would be that the whole rents of the Lakenham property purchased in 1806 would become applicable for the support of the school.

In answer to our recommendation on this subject, we received the following letter from Henry Martineau, esq.

Gentlemen, Norwich, 30 April 1834.

At the annual meeting of the congregation of Protestant Dissenters assembling at the Octagon Chapel, your letter, dated April 23, 1833, addressed to the Trustees of the Presbyterian charity schools in this city, was submitted to the meeting; and although they deeply regret the permanent loss which the chapel fund must sustain by the adoption of your recommendation, that no further payment should be made out of the rents arising from the Lakenham property, they by no means call in question its strict propriety and justice.

They request me, however, to represent to you, that as at the commencement of last year they voted the salary of the minister and all other officers connected with the chapel, on an estimated income, of which this item as usual constituted a part, this unlooked-for subtraction from their funds has caused them considerable inconvenience.

With a view to extricate them from their difficulties, and enable them to discharge forthwith the engagements into which they had entered, I am instructed, as treasurer of the schools, to request your authority to pay over to the treasurer of the chapel fund, one-third of the net rents of the Lakenham property received last year, upon the full understanding that this shall be the *last* sum so appropriated.

I remain, &c.

To the Commissioners for inquiring into Charities. (signed) *Henry Martineau.*

Under the circumstances stated in the above letter, we thought we were justified in not pressing our recommendation with reference to the rents of the last year.

BOROUGH OF KING'S LYNN.

PARISH OF ST. MARGARET.

St. Margaret.

Kennett's Charity.

Kennett's Charity.

In our report of the charities of King's Lynn, we mentioned that certain property in Littleport-street was charged by *Francis Kennett* in 1584 with the yearly sum of 3 *l.* 15 *s.*, of which 5 *s.* per annum was given for the repairs of the church of St. Margaret, and the residue for the poor of Lynn.

Upon inquiry of F. Lane, esq. who was employed as solicitor in the conveyance of this estate to Mr. Robert Brown, when he purchased it in October 1832, and in the conveyance of it to Mr. Cross about April 1834, he states that no notice was taken of these charges in any of the deeds produced upon these occasions, and it seems to us questionable whether there is sufficient evidence to justify an attempt to recover this charity.

SOUTH ERPINGHAM HUNDRED.

PARISH OF WOLTERTON.

HAPPING HUNDRED.

PARISHES OF HAPPISBURGH AND HICKLING.

HOLT HUNDRED.

PARISH OF BRISTON.

Wolterton, &c.

SCAMLER'S CHARITY.

Scamler's Charity.

In our 26th Report, we mentioned that we were obliged to reserve for further inquiry the charity of *James Scamler*.

In his Will, bearing date 22d June 1682, and a Codicil thereto annexed, bearing date 7th September 1687, proved at Norwich, are the following clauses, which, though of great length, we are obliged to give verbatim.

Item I give tenne pounds to remayne as a perpetuall stock to be payd & allowed yearly & ev^{y} yeare from generacõn to generacõn to sixe orthodox & godly Ministers of y^{e} Gospell whereof the Incumbent of y^{e} parish of Wolterton to be y^{e} first & y^{e} other to be chosen by him & by my heires & executo^{rs} for & towards y^{e} setting up continuing and maintayning of a monethly lecture on y^{e} first Wednesday of every moneth in y^{e} church of Wolterton aforesayd allowing to them & ev^{y} of them for preaching y^{e} sermon a noble per diem To y^{e} Clark of y^{e} said parish for his attendance ev^{y} sermon day sixpence To six poore widowes (if so many shall be found in y^{e} said parish sixpence apiece els to be taken out of Iteringham or Barmingham Parva or Calthorp or Wickmer so as they give their personall attendance att y^{e} said sermon early & in a decent & constant maner except hindred by sickness or to such other poore as shall then & there so attend and twenty shillings thereof I appoynt & order by this my last will & testament to be given for an annuall stipend to y^{e} Schoolmaster att Aylesham for y^{e} time being more twenty shillings thereof I doe hereby order to be given to y^{e} Vicar of Happesburgh for y^{e} time being for y^{e} preaching of a quarterly sermon in y^{e} said church every yeare on y^{e} first Wednesday as it falls out in y^{e} week he giving publick notice of it upon y^{e} Lord's day imediately before To y^{e} Clark of y^{e} s^{d} parish for his constant attendance sixpence each time To three poore decrepit widowes early & diligently attending y^{e} said sermons I give sixpence apiece each day by turnes electing a dozen in all for the whole yeare taking into y^{e} number att discretion in case there be not so many widowes some other poore honest labourers of y^{e} sayd towne The other thirty shillings I doe hereby appoynt to be given & employed for & towards y^{e} binding out of some poore child or children yearly in Wolterton & Happesburgh aforesayd apprentices to some good & honest trade or calling as any of them shall be thought most fitt & capable of being put to And as for y^{e} morgage of y^{e} scite of y^{e} Priory of Hickling & all the lands & apptenances as y^{e} same are demised & granted to me by Indenture bearing date y^{e} 25th of June 1661 A^{o} 13 (contayning together by estimacõn 50 acres & 3 rods made & sealed to me by Rob^{t} Utting sen^{r} gent. in consideracõn of £600 wth interest due thereupon since forfeited & now letten by me John Bower att y^{e} r^{t} of 37^{l} p' ann^{m} I doe by this my last will & testam^{t} devise assigne & give y^{e} same to my exõr to y^{e} end that out of y^{e} yearly r^{t} & pfit thereof to be made & com my debts may be payd & all such legacies & other donacõns herein mencõned may be fully satisfied & performed according to my true intent & meaning & that the same should be & re to & for y^{e} better & more certaine securing y^{e} paiment thereof from time to time by such as shall enjoy y^{e} use interest & possession of y^{e} pmisses & then afterwards to y^{e} use of my son & assignes for life & then to y^{e} use of my daughters for & to y^{e} longer liver of them for life & after to such issue of ev'y or any of them as shall be lawfully descended of the my son leave any issue behind him my mind & will is that such issue shall enjoy y^{e} said last recited pmisses wth y^{e} apptenances for life before my sayd daughters or any of their issue As touching a late Lease taken and renued by me of S^{r} Tho. Stringer k^{t} Lord of y^{e} Manor of Briston called by y^{e} name of Windham's Dale of 8 acres of land in Briston for y^{e} terme of 21 yeares att y^{e} r^{t} of 40^{l} p ann' I give & devise it by this my last will to my exõr that y^{e} s^{d} yearly r^{t} be duly payd & that besides out of y^{e} increase of y^{e} pfitts arising thereof there may be yearly payd y^{e} sume of twenty shillings towards an exhibicõn & further maintenance of y^{e} Vicar of Briston successively in all ages for y^{e} time being so as he preach y^{e} word in a zealous & constant maner & both by life & doctrine approve himself to y^{e} Lord & in case that faile then to be payd out of my s^{d} other lands in Briston hereinbefore devised As to y^{e} remaynder of y^{e} s^{d} houses & lands intailed in default of such issue my mind & will is that y^{e} same shall goe & inure to y^{e} issue male of my sisters children Cha Kempe gent & Thomasin Hovell now y^{e} wife of Jacob Chilton clerk

Wolterton, &c.
— —
Scamler's Charity, *continued.*

clerk & for default of such issue then to ye use of my right heires for ever Item I give unto the Master & Fellows of Bennet or Corpus Christi Colledge in Cambridge for & towards ye increase & maintenance of two schollerships in the same house yearly ye sume of foure pounds to be payd out of ye Priory of Hickling by all such who shall use take & enjoy ye possession & pfits of ye same for ever successively du ye terme of ye lease of ye pmisses Item I give to Gonvill & Caius Colledge ye sume of forty shillings towards ye maintenance of one schollership there provided that ye aforesd schollerships shall be given & bestowed onely upon such youths as were educated & taught in good literature in or att the free schoole * in Aylesham in Norff. or Wolterton Item I give for & towards to be left att liberty ye education in learning of poore orphans or poore children ~~in ye city of Norwch~~ & for & towards ye binding them out apprentises to honest & lawfull trades ye sume of fifty shillings p ann for ever to be also payd out of ye scite of ye sayd Priory by ye assignes or lessees of ye pmisses.

This gift nowe to be & remayne for & towards ye intended schoole att Wolterton.

Stet. Let it be still part of my will though it be crost.
J. Scamler.
(L. S.)

~~* Item I give one hundred pounds to be as a perpetuall standing stock for & towards ye better maintenance of ye ancient free schoole in Aylesham where I was educated in good learning in testimony of my love & gratitude to it so as the interest thereof yearly arising & renewing be payd after ye rate of five pounds p cent for ever to continue during this world to be equally divided between ye Master & Usher of ye sd schoole if there be any otherwise ye Master alone to have ye sole benefit wch I doe by way of incouragement to him or them to more sedulity & care in ye vertuous educacon of youths in piety & learning provided that they shall freely give ye teaching of five children yearly to be assinged & chosen by my heires or executors whereof to be of ye poore mens sonnes inhabitants of ye sd towne & two to be sent besides.*~~

And whereas my deare mother hath by her last will & testament been pleased to make me her sole executor it is my earnest charge & municon to my sonne that in case God should take me out of this world before such time as I shall have fulfilled the same Then he shall see all the legacies in ye sd will payd & all other articles clauses trusts & other things duly executed & pformed And further one thing I had forgotten wch I shall add to this my last will & testamt & that is Whereas my mother intended by her sd last will & testamt though it was omitted in ye same as she had often in her life time told me & I had pmised her it should be done namely That there should be tenn pounds given as her benevolence for & towards ye Town Stock in Heavingham in ye sd county to ye use of ye poore & the preaching of an aniversary sermon in ye sd church for ever Now my desire & charge to my son is That ye sd trust be pformed & ye sd £.10 given according to her sd intent & meaning And that ye same be payd & deposited in ye hand of ye Incumbent or Incumbents of ye sd parish for ye time being successively for ever he or they giving good security to my son his heires executors or admrs for ye paiment thereof att every change alienacon or decease upon this condicon that there shall be one comemoracon sermon preached by him or them upon Easter Tuesday yearely and evy yeare in ye sd church of Heavingham for wch there shall be allowed to him or them out of ye yearly pfitt or increase of ye sd money ye sume of six shillings out of wch sixpence to ye Clark of ye sd parish, and there shall be also payd and given att ye same time yearly by him or them ye sume of six shillings more to a dozen poore ancient widowes (if so many be found in ye sd parish els to some other poore honest householders there viz. 6d apiece to them & every of them early & duly attending the sayd sermon.

Instrucons & Orders made given & constituted by me 7th day of Septembr 1687 by way of addicon & confirmacon to my last will & testamt to be enrolled & exhited authorised confirmed in ye High Court of Chancery.

The pamble in my last former will to stand as it was verbatim—Imprimis I James Scamler, esq. doe by this present writing give and devise to pious and charitable uses according to ye statute in that case made & pvided in manner & forme following—Feofees Ja Scamler jun. esq. Tho Grey of Dedham clerk in trust—my son ~~Jo Day clarke~~ Ed. Hunt gent. Willm Gosse clark.

That my morgage Lease made and sealed to me Robt gent bearing date 25 June 13 Car. 2nd Rx Angl' &a of the scite of ye Priory of Hickling wth all lands & apptenances being now in ye use & occupacon and demise of John Callowe jun & of ye cleare yearly value of 30l shall be so converted employed and used as aforesayd or 3

Mr. Bod oppose it, ideo quere so my charity to be otherwise disposed of as in & by my last will is appointed.

~~Whereof 10l p' an. shall goe and inure for & towards ye erecting and building of two~~ houses and school house in ~~Wooiterton Greene as it shall~~ set out by measure both for length & breadth & height ~~by my appointment~~ & advice & agreement of ~~some able workmen as I shall think fitt to employ therein.~~

Quere what is best to be done herein.

~~* And that 10l p' an. thereof shall be given & disposed for & towards ye augmentacon & increase of maintenance of Rich Burrell clerk now incumbent of Wolterton to be payd unto him quarterly so long as he live & continue so there & in case of death or resignation or removall to ye next succeeding incumbent and so successively in all ages for ever~~ 6l 13. 4d That six pounds thirteene shillings & four pence ~~To be set aside and that other 10l p' an. thereof~~ shall be payd given and distributed 1. 13. 4. ~~the one half thereof~~ for & towards ye bettering of ye present maintenance & support of the Vicar

& every yeare
Vicar of Hickling for ye time being yearly ~~& quarter~~ so long as he shall live & continue
That
resident there & pforming all offices of a faithfull Steward there ~~& the other half thereof~~
6. 8.
~~being~~ 3l. shall be given and bestowed upon the Vicar of Happesburgh in ye County of
yearly & evy yeare
Norff in like maner ~~as ye other & upon ye same termes & condicons.~~

As to the mannrs lands tenemts & hereditaments scituate lying and being in Bris-
or Stody or either
ton in ye sd county ~~& any~~ of them in ye use and occupacon or demise of Robt Bell yeoman John Browne gent John Roper or assignes wch remayne in my hands undisposed & not before by conveyance setled upon my son & his heires in mariage I give devise & bequeath ye same wth ye apptenances unto him for his life and after his decease to such child or children as shall be lawfully descended from him and for default of such issue I give ye same to my grandchild James Grey when he shall or may attayne to ye age of 24 yeares & to the heires males of his body lawfully begotten.*

As touching my lease of Windhams Dale contayning by estimacon 8 acres I give the same wth ye apptenances towards ye augmentacon & increase of maintenance of the Vicar of Briston now being & to his successors from time to time in all genacons to the end of ye world being diligent sober vigilant & faithfull in the office of the Ministery and I doe enioyne & order my son & grandchild their heires or assignes att ye expiracon of the pśent lease to renew ye same & take care that it may be effectually done according to my intent & meaning.

As to my bounty intended to & for my old schoole att Aylesham to be layd aside in respect of ye unworthiness of ye person who now enjoyes the place & that the ancient stipend is by fraud detained & the negligence of the inhabitants who take no care to recover & defend ye right besides I have now turned it into another channell as above it appeareth.

If my other act of charity for Wolt. be set aside then let this stand.
J. Scamler.

hundred
Memorandu That I doe assigne order & appoynt one pounds owing to me by bond of Sr Roger Potts shall be employed & disposed by me or my sonne to & for new building of a Schoolehouse and Almeshouses in some convenient place in & upon ye Greene att Wolterton with 3 doors and particons and chimneyes to ye lower roomths & severall chambers over them & that ye Incumbent of ye sd parish or his Curate who undertakes the charge of ye Schoole or any other shall be payd quarterly one annuall stipend of three pounds & one pound more p. an. to two poore people who shall dwell there being above 50 yeares old & having been ancient servants or retainers of & to my family & are brought to decay or necessity the best place is neare or next to Grymes lane.

Let a patern be taken of ye Almeshouses att Iteringham as to ye length breadth & height of it & so for ye particular roomths.

Let such poore children as are bred & borne in ye sd parish be p'ferred therein & have their teaching gratis.

J. Scamler.

3
Also it is declared & ordained by me that there shall be ~~4~~ anniversary sermons preached yearly & every yeare
~~every quarter day~~ in ye sayd parish churches of Wolterton Hickling & Happesburgh viz
my decease
Att Wolterton ye first Tuesday wch shall happen next after att Hickling ye first Wed-
my decease
nesday wch shall happen next after & att Happesburgh upon Friday wch shall next after ensue & that some deeds of charity shall fall upon the godly poore in the sayd seasons & places viz. ye sume of five shillings to be distributed to them on every sermon day so as they give their constant attendance att ye churches there in all humility & reverence & that an allowance of 6d p. diem be given to ye Clarks of the sayd severall parish churches in lieu & recompence of their diligence & labour.

sermon
I doe also declare that one comemoracon more then what was formerly appointed in & by my mother's last will be added & preached in or att Briston church on the first
St James ye Apostle
Wednesday yearly next insuing after the Feast of ~~All Sts~~ & that then there shall be given in money to half a dozen ancient poore widowes being sixty yeares old a charitable gift of a tester apiece & to the clarke of ye parish for ye time being ye sume of sixpence for his attendance & there shall be an allowance made yearly to ye preacher or preachers thereof a noble sevally for evy sermon.

James Grey, by his Will, bearing date 13th February 1718, and proved in the Prerogative Court, gave all his lands in Hickling to be wholly applied to the uses mentioned in his uncle's devise of those lands to him, and the residue to be yearly divided amongst the poore of Wolterton for ever, at the feast of Christmas, and this to be distributed at the discretion of those who should be then seised

Wolterton, &c.

Scamler's Charity, *continued.*

of his estate in Wolterton, and in their default by the churchwardens of the said parish.

By Indenture, bearing date 6th February 1802, between Horatio Lord Walpole, of the one part, the Rev. Stephen Allen, rector of Wolterton, the Rev. Isaac Horsley, vicar of Briston, the Rev. Thomas Lloyd, vicar of Happisburgh, and the Rev. John Wells, vicar of Hickling; reciting, that the said Lord Walpole was seised of the messuage, lands and hereditaments in Hickling thereinafter described, subject to the payment of the several annual sums charged thereon as thereinafter mentioned, under the Will of James Scamler, bearing date 23d June 1682, proved at Norwich; viz. to the rector of Wolterton the clear annual sum of 6*l.* 2*s.* to be applied by him, 4*l.* thereof to the minister for the time being of the said parish, for preaching an anniversary sermon on the Sunday next after the day on which the testator died, and 1*l.* 16*s.* other part thereof, among the poor of the said parish, and the remainder 6*s.* to the clerk of the said parish; and to the vicar of Briston the annual sum of 8*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* to be applied by him, 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* thereof to the minister for the time being of the said parish, for preaching an anniversary sermon on the Sunday above mentioned, and 2*l.* 10*s.* other part thereof for binding out an apprentice as directed by the said Will, and 1*l.* 3*s.* other part thereof amongst the poor of the said parish pursuant to the said Will, and the remaining 2*s.* to the clerk of the said parish; and to the vicar of Happisburgh the annual sum of 5*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* to be applied by him, 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to the minister for the time being, for preaching an anniversary sermon on the day above mentioned, 1*l.* 1*s.* other part thereof amongst the poor of the said parish pursuant to the said Will, and 2*s.* 6*d.* to the clerk of the said parish; and to the vicar of Hickling the annual sum of 2*l.* 14*s.* to be applied by him, 2*l.* 2*s.* thereof to the minister for the time being, for preaching an anniversary sermon on the day above mentioned, 10*s.* other part thereof amongst the poor of the said parish pursuant to the said Will, and the remaining 2*s.* to the clerk of the said parish; and reciting, that the said Lord Walpole had agreed, at the request of the other parties thereto, to confirm their titles to the several annual sums above mentioned; The said Lord Walpole thereby ratified and confirmed to the said parties and their respective successors the respective annual sums above mentioned, clear of all taxes, in trust as aforesaid, all which several sums were charged on and payable out of the messuage and farm, called Hickling Priory, with the lands thereto belonging, and situate in Hickling, containing by estimation 40 acres, then in the occupation of Alexander Siely and Ann Crow, at the yearly rent of 40*l.*; and the said Lord Walpole thereby granted to the said parties of the second part, and their successors, power of distress in case of non-payment.

The several sums mentioned in the deed above abstracted are paid by the Earl of Orford, as charged upon the Hickling Priory Farm, the surplus rents being appropriated to his own use.

It seems to us questionable whether the whole rents of this farm are not properly applicable to charitable uses, under the Will and Codicil of James Scamler, or at least under the Will of his nephew James Grey.

For the rest of the charities in these parishes, *see* 26th Rep. p. 256. 273. 277 and 287.

COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON.

Parish of Cold Ashby:
Wickes's Charity:—The Free School - - - - - - - - p. 887

PARISH OF COLD ASHBY.

WICKES'S CHARITY.

THE FREE SCHOOL.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

Cold Ashby.

Wickes's Charity: Free School.

ON inquiring into the charities in the parish of Cold Ashby, some years ago, we found that a school was established there, at which the children of poor persons were instructed gratuitously in reading, writing and arithmetic, and that the school was supported by means of the partial union or consolidation of two small charities, which had been originally devised for the purpose of instructing poor children, by persons named *William Wickes* and *Richard Ward*, the gift of the former being a rentcharge of 18 *l.* a year, and that of the latter the moiety of a small portion of land, from which source the master of the school received a stipend or income of 19 *l.* 4 *s.* a year.

In our Report on the subject of the charity, contained in the Thirteenth General printed Report, p. 28, a summary of the will of William Wickes, so far as we were at that time informed of the contents thereof, and as indeed appears to be strictly material, is given. From this it appears that the rentcharge of 18 *l.* was devised to be paid to the minister of the parish of Cold Ashby; and that for such payment he was personally to perform certain specific duties, in the way of instructing and cathechising poor children. And it is further stated in the Report, that the rentcharge of 18 *l.* was then paid, in certain definite proportions, by Mr. John Trusler, of Naseby, Mr. Thomas Wickes, of Cold Ashby, and Mr. Edward Cave, of Hilsby, who were at that time the proprietors in severalty of different shares of an estate of 54 acres or thereabouts, in Cold Ashby, being the property charged by the Will; and that the sum of 14 *l.* 14 *s.* a year, part of the rentcharge, went towards payment of the schoolmaster's stipend, the remainder being retained by the minister.

As the income arising from the charities had long been applied in the same way, and the school seemed to be conducted in a manner beneficial to the inhabitants of the parish, and as we heard no complaint or dissatisfaction on the subject, it did not appear to us advisable or expedient to make any remark or animadversion upon the fact, that the directions of William Wickes's will, as to the performance of the duties therein mentioned, by the minister himself, were not strictly performed; and we considered that an observation of that nature might have a tendency to break up the institution of the school.

Since the Report was made, we have been informed that the payment of the rentcharge of 18 *l.* a year has been partly withheld; and on inquiry, we learn that the share or portion of the estate in Cold Ashby, subject to the rentcharge, which belonged to Thomas Wickes, upon his death, which has happened since the time of our first investigation, devolved upon and now belongs to Richard Cottell, of Cold Ashby, and Joseph Gilbert, of Burbage, in Leicestershire, in right of their respective wives, who were descendants of Thomas Wickes; and that the portion of Mr. Edward Cave has been sold, and is now the property of Aaron Evered of Naseby. Mr. John Trusler, who still retains his share of the estate, continues to pay his proportion of the rentcharge, as he did before; but, as we are informed, the owners of the other portions have severally refused to make any payments in respect of the rentcharge, since Lady-day 1830.

We have caused applications to be made to the parties withholding the payment, on that subject, but without success, no answer having been received from

Cold Ashby.

Wickes's Charity: Free School, *continued.*

from Gilbert or Evered, and no answer of a satisfactory kind from Cottell: the latter, however, appears to vindicate his refusal to pay, on the ground of the minister not performing the duties required by the terms of the will of William Wickes. The Rev. Thomas Mousley, the vicar of Cold Ashby, represents, in a letter dated in March 1834, with reference to the deviation from the testator's directions, that, although the annuity is left to the vicar of the parish, it has been the custom, for a great number of years, to employ a deputy, who is required to keep a weekly school, and who had continued his duties up to the then present time, to his great loss, in hopes that the money would be obtained, and the charity re-established; and he adds, that certain trustees named in a codicil to the will of William Wickes (of the existence of which codicil we were not apprised at the time of our first inquiry), have met since the money has been withheld, and declared their satisfaction as to the performance of the stipulated duties.

As the charity of William Wickes seems likely, under the circumstances above mentioned, to be discontinued, we think it proper to make this further Report respecting it, and to submit the case to His Majesty's Attorney-general for his consideration, whether any proceedings should be taken for the purpose of securing the continuance and providing for the regulation of the charity; and in the Appendix to this Report, we have set out at length the terms of the will and codicil of William Wickes, so far as they relate to his charitable dispositions in favour of the parish of Cold Ashby, subjoining, by way of note, what is expedient to remark respecting them.

APPENDIX.

Extracted from the Registry of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

In the Will of *William Wickes*, citizen and grocer of London, deceased, dated 19th August 1710, is as follows:

Item. I give and devise unto my said loving wife and her assigns, all that my messuage or tenement, arable land, meadow and pasture-ground, and premises, with their and every of their appurtenances, in the tenure or occupation of Morris Ward, situate, lying and being in the parish of Coleashby, in the county of Northampton, to have and to hold the said messuage or tenement, arable land, meadow and pasture-ground, and premises, with their and every of their appurtenances, unto my said loving wife and her assigns, for and during the term of her natural life, she my said wife and her assigns permitting Anne Jones, that now dwells in the said messuage at Coleashby, not only to continue and remain to dwell in the said messuage gratis and rent-free for and during the term of her natural life, but also paying unto the said Anne Jones the sum of 4*l.* yearly and every year, by four quarterly payments, for and during the term of her natural life, the first payment to be made the next quarter-day that shall happen after my decease; and from and after the decease of my loving wife Anne Wickes, I give and devise all that my messuage or tenement, lands and premises, with their appurtenances, situate in Coleashby aforesaid, and hereinbefore devised to my said wife, unto my dear mother, Mrs. Martha Smith, and her assigns, if my said mother shall happen to survive my said wife, to have and to hold the said messuage or tenement, lands and premises, with their and every of their appurtenances, unto my said mother and her assigns, for and during the term of her natural life; and from and after the decease of my said dear mother and wife, I give and devise my said messuage or tenement, lands and premises, with their and every of their appurtenances, situate in Coleashby aforesaid, unto my cousins William Wickes and John Wickes, sons of my uncle Thomas Wickes, of Coleashby aforesaid, equally between them during their joint lives; and upon the death of either of my said cousins, I give and devise the same messuage, lands and premises unto the survivor of them, his heirs and assigns, for ever; and I declare it to be my will and mind that such survivor, his heirs and assigns, shall hold and enjoy the said messuage, lands and premises, subject and liable and chargeable and charged with the payment of the yearly rentcharge or sum of 18*l.* of lawful money of Great Britain yearly and every year, by half-yearly payments, unto the minister of the parish of Coleashby aforesaid for the time being, and his successors for ever, upon condition and as a recompence and in consideration that the minister of the said parish of Cole Ashby for the time being shall teach the children of the poor of the said parish of Cole Ashby aforesaid to read the Bible, and instruct them in the Church catechism, and publicly catechise the said children in the church during the season of Lent, and four Sundays in the year besides, that is to say, the Sundays next after Easter Sunday and Whit Sunday, the Sunday next after Michaelmas-day, and the Sunday next after Christmas-day, in every year yearly for ever, in the afternoon of the said days; and

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and in case the minister of Coleashby will not accept of the said annuity or yearly sum of 18*l.* to perform the services hereinbefore enjoined and appointed, then and in such case I declare it to be my mind and will that such survivor of my said cousins William and John Wickes, and his heirs, shall hold and enjoy the same messuage, lands and premises at Coleashby aforesaid, subject and liable and chargeable and charged with the payment of the said yearly sum of 18*l.* yearly and every year, by half-yearly payments, to the minister of the parish of Naseby for the time being, in the said county of Northampton, two miles distant from the parish of Coleashby, upon condition and as a recompence and in consideration that the minister of the said parish of Naseby teach the children of the poor of the said parish of Naseby to read the Bible, and instruct them in the Church catechism, and publicly catechise the said children in the church during the season of Lent every Sunday, and four Sundays in the year besides, in the same manner and on such particular times as are hereinbefore limited and appointed to the minister of Coleashby aforesaid; and in case the minister of Naseby aforesaid will not accept of the said annuity or yearly sum of 18*l.* to perform the services hereinbefore enjoined and appointed, then and in such case, if it shall so happen, I declare it to be my mind and will that such survivor of my said cousins, William and John Wickes, and his heirs, shall hold and enjoy the same messuages, lands and premises in Coleashby aforesaid, subject and liable and charged and chargeable with the payment of the said yearly sum of 18*l.* yearly and every year, by half-yearly payments for ever, unto the treasurer or treasurers of the corporation for the relief of the poor widows and children of clergymen for the time being, to put out such poor children to apprentice, as the governors of the charity of the said corporation shall from time to time nominate and appoint.

I give and bequeath unto the parish of Wandsworth, in the county of Surrey,* the sum of 200*l.* of lawful money of Great Britain, for and towards the raising such a sufficient and competent sum of money as will purchase lands of inheritance that shall bring in the yearly rent or income of 25*l.* per annum, to be vested and settled in and upon such trustees as shall be nominated and appointed by the minister of the said parish for the time being, and the majority of those persons that shall contribute towards raising the sum of 500*l.* to purchase lands to the uses aforesaid; and I do hereby nominate and appoint for myself, the minister of the said parish of Wandsworth for the time being, to be one of the said trustees for the maintaining of a free school for the instruction and education of 25 children at the least of the poor people of the said parish of Wandsworth for ever; the children designed for such charity to be nominated and chosen by the trustees, or by any other person or persons by them authorized so to do; and I do hereby order and direct the said sum of 200*l.* before herein and hereby bequeathed to the said parish of Wandsworth, to be paid to the churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, when and so soon as the minister, churchwardens and vestrymen of the said parish shall by their application and endeavours have raised of and from the inhabitants of the said parish of Wandsworth, or otherwise, the sum of 300*l.* of like lawful money, and have found and provided and agreed upon a fit and convenient purchase to lay out the said sum of 300*l.* together with the said sum of 200*l.* before herein and hereby bequeathed unto the said parish of Wandsworth, in the purchase of an estate in land of inheritance of the yearly value of 25*l.*, to be vested and settled in and upon such trustees as aforesaid: provided nevertheless, and upon this express condition only, that the said sum of 200*l.* shall not be paid by my executrix hereafter named, unless the said sum of 300*l.* be raised, and such purchase provided within three years next after my decease; and if it shall happen that the further sum of 300*l.* to make up with the said sum of 200*l.* hereinbefore bequeathed to the parish of Wandsworth aforesaid, the sum of 500*l.*, should not be raised and completed by the industrious endeavours of the minister, churchwardens and inhabitants of the said parish of Wandsworth, or otherwise, for the purposes as is hereinbefore limited and declared, within the said time and space of three years next after my decease, then and in such case, if it shall so happen, I give and bequeath the said sum of 200*l.*, so bequeathed to the said parish of Wandsworth, unto the parish of Coleashby† aforesaid, to be paid to the minister and churchwardens of the said parish of Coleashby, when and so soon as the churchwardens of the said parish of Coleashby shall have found out, provided and agreed upon a convenient purchase to lay out the said sum of 200*l.* in land of inheritance, that shall or may bring in the full yearly rent or income of 10*l.*; and my mind and will is, that such estate as shall be so bought and purchased with the said sum of 200*l.*, shall be conveyed to and vested and settled in and upon such trustees as shall be named and appointed in a codicil to this my will to be annexed, upon the trusts and to and for the uses hereafter mentioned (that is to say); upon trust that they the said intended trustees shall and will, for and during so long time as the minister of the parish of Coleashby aforesaid for the time being do and shall continue and attend and perform the office and duty of teaching and instructing, or causing to be taught and instructed, the children of the poor of the parish of Coleashby aforesaid to read the Bible well and distinctly, and also in the principles of the Christian religion, and furthermore read prayers in the parish church of Coleashby aforesaid on every Wednesday and Friday during the season of Lent, and publicly catechise the children of the poor of the said parish every Wednesday and Friday during the season of Lent, and moreover do and shall

* This charitable devise took effect in the parish of Wandsworth. *See* Third Report, p. 435.

† The gift to the parish of Wandsworth taking effect, this contingent bequest in favour of Coleashby became inoperative.

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Wickes's Charity: Free School, *continued.*

shall read prayers in the said parish church every holiday throughout the year, well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the minister of the said parish of Coleashby for the time being the yearly sum or income of 6*l.*, part of the said yearly sum of 10*l.*, as an increase to the said yearly sum of 18*l.* hereinbefore bequeathed, for ever. Item: I give, bequeath and dispose of the yearly sum of 4*l.*, being the remainder of the said yearly sum of 10*l.* hereinbefore mentioned, in manner following; that is to say, I give and bequeath unto the minister of the said parish of Coleashby the yearly sum of 10*s.* yearly and every year for ever, provided the minister of the said parish for the time being do and shall yearly and every year preach a sermon at the said parish church of Coleashby on every Christmas-day in the afternoon; and I give and bequeath the sum of 30*s.*, to be distributed unto and among such of the poor of the said parish of Coleashby as shall be present at the time of Divine service and the sermon to be preached on Christmas-day in the afternoon, at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens of the said parish for the time being; and I give and bequeath the yearly sum of 20*s.*, to be laid out yearly and every year by the minister of the said parish for the time being, in Bibles and other necessary books, as he shall think fit, to be given to and for the use and benefit of the children of the poor of the said parish, who are to be taught according to the directions above mentioned; and I give and bequeath the further yearly sum of 10*s.*, to be by the said minister yearly and every year laid out in and upon the book entitled The Whole Duty of Man, to be distributed to each of the said poor children, one, who have been fully instructed in reading, and are fit to leave off coming to school, or to such other poor inhabitants as stand in need of and can make use of the same; and if it shall happen that the minister of the said parish of Coleashby for the time being shall refuse or neglect the performance of the several particulars hereinbefore appointed to be performed and done, then and in such case, upon trust that the said intended trustees, their heirs and assigns, shall and will, upon the performance of the several particulars at and upon the several days, times and seasons hereinbefore limited and appointed, by the minister of the parish of Naseby aforesaid, they the said trustees shall and will well and truly pay or cause to be paid yearly and every year unto the minister of the said parish of Naseby for the time being the said yearly sum or income of 6*l.*, by half-yearly payments for ever; and also that they the said trustees shall and will pay, apply and dispose the yearly sum of 4*l.*, being the remaining part of the said sum of 10*l.* per annum to be purchased as aforesaid, to and for such uses, ends, intents and purposes as are hereinbefore particularly limited and appointed to the parish of Coleashby aforesaid.

Wm. Wickes.

Signed, sealed, published, declared and delivered by the said William Wickes, the testator, as and for his last will and testament, in the presence of us who subscribed our names as witnesses, in the presence of the said testator, Richard Margison, at the East India Coffee House in Leadenhall-street, London; Thomas Carr, Attorney-at-law, Fenchurch-street; William Carr, W. Carr, his son.

A codicil* to be annexed to my Will, and to be a part of my last will made, which contains 16 sheets of paper, dated the 19th day of August 1710. This codicil I make a part of my said will, written with my own hand, and dated this the 2d day of July, in the year of our Lord 1713.

And whereas I have in the 12th sheet of my abovesaid will referred to this codicil, for whereby it may appear who are the persons that I have nominated and appointed as trustees in and upon whom to be vested and settled the lands that shall or may hereafter be bought with the 200*l.* there given to the parish of Coleashby or Naseby, in case that parish of Wandsworth do not accept the same and perform the conditions by my will required, to give them any right to the same, and that within the time therein limited and expressed, as also trustees for to take care that what I have annually given for the use or benefit of the parish of Coleashby or Naseby for the uses therein mentioned, be punctually and duly performed and thereunto duly applied; and I do hereby nominate and appoint as trustees, to see that the monies and lands given to the above said parish be laid out and the yearly income duly and faithfully applied to the uses to which I have given it, as by my said will and this codicil, which I do ordain and make a part of my last will, may now fully appear; viz., I do hereby nominate and appoint the minister of Thornby for the time being, the minister of Sibbertoft for the time being, the minister of Cotesbrook for the time being, the minister of Haslebeech for the time being, and the minister of Welford for the time being, which five† I do appoint to be trustees of that my intended charity, not doubting but that they will readily concur in the acceptance of the said trust, and see that the several particulars for which it was given be duly and faithfully performed by the minister of Coleashby or Naseby, as by my will may more fully appear; and my mind and will is, that in case the said duty thereby enjoined to be performed by the minister as aforesaid be omitted or neglected, in part or in the whole, that then the majority of the trustees, meeting and inquiring into the fact, and finding it to be so neglected or omitted, they shall then cause the whole money, if the whole duty is omitted, to be stopped, or such part of it as is appropriated to the performance of the duty there enjoined, which is not performed, which money so stopped as not being due to the said minister, he having neglected the performance of the duty for which it was given, shall remain in the hands of William Wickes or John Wickes, of the parish of Coleashby, or the survivor of them, or his heirs or assigns, until such

* This codicil was not executed in the presence of and attested by witnesses.

† These are the persons alluded to as trustees in the minister's letter mentioned in the Supplementary Report.

Cold Ashby.

Wickes's Charity: Free School, *continued.*

such time as that part of the duty which was omitted be performed, and then shall pay the money given for that performance, as by my will may more fully appear; but in case there shall be a neglect or omission of the said minister in the performance of any part of his duty there enjoined, for the space of six months, then and in such case the money that should have been due for the half-year, if the duty had been performed, shall for the neglect or omission for six months, become not due or payable at all, and so for every six months that shall by the minister be so neglected or omitted, shall be kept back and not paid by the person that should otherwise have paid the same. And whereas in the 13th sheet of paper which contains my will, I there say, that I give and bequeath the further sum of 4*l.* per annum to the uses there mentioned, which upon perusing I find amounts to but 3*l.* 10*s.* per annum; and my mind and will is that the other 10*s.* be given to the said trustees for them to spend when they meet once a year to audit the accounts, and to inquire how the duty is performed by the minister of Coleashby, for the money by my will given. And whereas I have given the sum of 200*l.* to the child or children of my cousin Frances Billson, and have only ordered it to be paid when that child or children shall attain to the age of 14 years, but have not said out of what money or estate it shall be paid, for the discharge and payment of the same. And whereas by my grandmother Saunders's will, I am entitled to one-fourth part more of the lease of the impropriate tithes of Leicester and Knighton, in the said county of Leicester, after the decease of my dear mother, to whom she gave it for life; I do hereby give and bequeath the said fourth part of the said lease to my aforesaid cousin Frances Billson, and her heirs or assigns. This I do ordain and appoint to be a part of my last will, as before mentioned. Witness my hand, the day and year above written.

Proved 19th July 1715. *Wm. Wickes.*

COUNTY OF OXFORD.

Parish of Easington:
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PARISH OF EASINGTON.

John Hart's Charity.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

Easington.
John Hart's Charity.

WE gave an account of this charity in our 8th Report, p. 506; and in our 26th Report, p. 7, &c., we inserted a full statement of the will of this donor, bearing date the 12th May 1664, as it respected amongst other gifts that to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of this parish, and one annuity or yearly rentcharge for ever of 5*l.*, to be paid for the binding of two honest godly poor boys to some good trades there, and for the maintenance of one poor widow there, to be issuing out of his manor, farm, lands and premises of Easington thereinbefore mentioned, to be paid on Michaelmas and Lady-day by equal portions.

In our former report of this charity we stated that Thomas Greenwood, esq., was then, and had been about 12 years, owner of the property charged; that no boy had been bound out apprentice during that period, and no statement had been furnished, showing for how long time, or how much had been applied towards the maintenance of a poor widow; and that Mr. Greenwood, at the time of our examination, promised to take care that thenceforth the accounts of this charity should be entered in the parish book under a separate head, and that he would furnish us with an account of the money then due from him in respect of it.

No such account, however, was ever received; and a representation having been made to us in December 1833, that no payment of the rentcharge had been made, that Mr. Greenwood was lately deceased, and that his widow was in possession of the estate subjected to the rentcharge, we caused application to be made to Mrs. Greenwood, in consequence of which it has been stated to us by her solicitor, that Mr. Greenwood's personal estate is insufficient for the payment of his debts, and that Mrs. Greenwood is only tenant for life, under his will, of the estate liable to the payment of the annuity. We conceive that the amount of arrears due in respect of it continues a charge on the estate, and ought to be raised thereout, and that provision should be made for ensuring the regular payment, and accounting for the application of the rentcharge in future; but no proposal of any arrangement having been made to us, we think it right to submit this case to the consideration of His Majesty's Attorney-general.

COUNTY OF STAFFORD.

Parish of Penn:

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PARISH OF PENN.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

ALICE GREEN'S DOLE.

Penn

Alice Green's Dole.

IT appears from our 3d Report, p. 308, that *Alice Green* gave an annuity of 11*s.* 6*d.* to the poor of the parish of Little Wenlock, in Shropshire, payable out of an estate called the Dairy House Farm, in Brierley, in the parish of Sedgeley, in this county.

When we inquired into the charities of the parish of Penn, in the year 1820–1, we were informed that one *Alice Green* also gave an annuity of the same amount, and payable out of the same estate, to the poor of this parish, 10*s.* of which was to be given to them, and the other 1*s.* 6*d.* to the churchwardens for their trouble in receiving it. Our informant, the churchwarden, stated that this annual sum had been received by Mr. Fieldhouse, a former vicar, and he had seen a copy of a receipt given by him for the amount of the yearly payment to Mr. Hoo, the then owner of the farm. This receipt, however, could not then be found.

It appeared also, on our inquiry into the charities of Wolverhampton (*see* 4th Report, p. 363), that one *Alice Green* had charged the above farm, by deed, with the payment of 20*s.* to the poor of Wolverhampton, and 2*s.* to the churchwardens thereof; and also that, on the benefaction table of that town, this Alice Green was described as the daughter of John Garbett, of Lower Penn. The annuities to Little Wenlock and Wolverhampton were paid, and admitted to be existing charges on the farm. All these circumstances, together with the fact, that the charity and name of the donor are mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, under the head of this parish, appeared to us, on the occasion of our inquiry into the charities of Penn, to give probability to the claim on behalf of the poor of that parish, but we delayed our report until we could obtain some further information respecting it, and we have lately procured the following additional evidence:

The receipt above mentioned has been found and produced to us; it is dated 29th March 1790, and in the handwriting of and signed by the Rev. Benjamin Fieldhouse, the then vicar, and is as follows: "Received of Thomas Hoo, esq., by the Rev. Mr. Best, 11*s.* 6*d.*, being a dole payable out of the Dairy Farm, to the poor of the parish of Penn, due Lady-day last, by me, B. Fieldhouse."

The Mr. Best mentioned as the party through whom the money was paid was a friend of Mr. Hoo, the owner of the property, and the receipt was obtained by the parish from his widow.

An inhabitant of this parish, who was in the service of Mr. Fieldhouse in the year 1791 (in which year he died), stated to us that she remembered his making applications to Mr. Best for a dole that used to be paid out of the Dairy Farm. The money when received was laid out in bread made up into threepenny loaves, six of which were given by Mr. Fieldhouse, or his curate, to poor widows on Sundays after morning service occasionally, until the money was expended. She used to take the bread into the church on Sunday, and give it to the parish clerk. Our informant had lived in this parish since the death of Mr. Fieldhouse. Her evidence was confirmed by that of another respectable inhabitant.

Penn.

Alice Green's Dole, *continued.*

There are no other bread charities for the parish, except Evans's, which is given away in twopenny loaves on Christmas and New-year's days. (*See* 5th Report, p. 578.)

It did not appear that any distribution in respect of the charity had been made since the death of Mr. Fieldhouse.

We are informed that the charities of Alice Green were given about the beginning of the 17th century. The Parliamentary Returns give the year 1606 as the date of her will. We have searched for it from the year 1605 to 1619, and from 1655 to 1666, without success.

The Dairy House Farm now belongs to Edward Hodgetts Foley, esq., and Sir Edward Doleman Scott, bart., to whom we communicated the above facts; and on our representation they have agreed to pay the annuity in question regularly in future, and six years' arrears.

We have forwarded accordingly to the minister and parish officers of this parish an authority to receive it, under the provisions of the Act conferring on us that power.